

제 3 교시

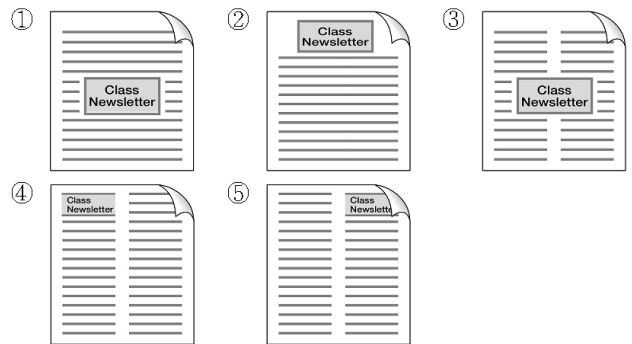
외국어(영어) 영역

성명 수험 번호

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

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

1. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 만들 학급 신문의 디자인을 고르시오. [1점]



2. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① relaxed ② amused ③ annoyed
- ④ curious ⑤ jealous

3. 다음을 듣고, 무언에 관한 설명인지 고르시오.

- ① 태권 ② 씨름 ③ 검도
- ④ 권투 ⑤ 유도

4. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 여자에게 부탁한 일을 고르시오.

- ① 주말 영화표 예매하기
- ② 야외 콘서트 함께 가기
- ③ 콘서트 포스터 구매 주기
- ④ 콘서트 순회 일정 안내해 주기
- ⑤ 휠체어용 관람 공간 마련해 주기

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

- ① 기숙사 사감 학생
- ② 시계 수리공 고객
- ③ 교통경찰 시민
- ④ 도서관장 사서
- ⑤ 아파트 경비원 주민

6. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 여자를 위해 한 일을 고르시오.

- ① 숙박 장소 추천 ② 버스 예약 확인
- ③ 향토 음식점 소개 ④ 신분증 재발급 안내
- ⑤ 면회 준비 사항 조언

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

- ① 변경된 봉사활동 계획을 알려려고
- ② 민박을 제공할 학생을 모집하려고
- ③ 자매학교 방문 학생을 선발하려고
- ④ 박물관 견학 일정을 안내하려고
- ⑤ 학교 홈페이지를 홍보하려고

8. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불해야 할 금액을 고르시오.

- ① \$80 ② \$150 ③ \$180
- ④ \$240 ⑤ \$300

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

- ① emergency room ② convenience store
- ③ daycare center ④ amusement park
- ⑤ fire station

10. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 보낼 문자 메시지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① Welcome back! Happy Family Reunion!
- ② You're the best parents in the world!
- ③ Congratulations on your promotion!
- ④ Thank you for the lovely flowers!
- ⑤ Get well soon, Sweetheart!

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

Handy Helpers Errand Service

Phone: 222-203-3333
Email: errand@service.net

	Service	Price
①	Gardening On Sale	\$ 30
②	Car Washing On Sale	\$ 25
③	Grocery Shopping	\$ 20 per hour
④	Laundry Pickup	\$ 10 per load
⑤	Carpet Cleaning	Contact us

12. 학생 영상물 경연 대회에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 가족 행사에 관한 내용이어야 한다.
- ② 영상물의 길이에 제한이 없다.
- ③ 휴대폰 카메라를 사용할 수 있다.
- ④ 교사 위원회가 작품을 심사한다.
- ⑤ 10월 초까지 작품을 제출해야 한다.

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 Thanks. I'll call my neighbor right now.
- ② Really? You should buy another cell phone.
- ③ I'd love to, but I recharged my phone last night.
- ④ Right. I'll write down and carry important numbers.
- ⑤ No way. It's bothersome to carry an extra battery.

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

Woman: _____

- ① I agree with you. I should work at home.
- ② OK. I'll go with you, but keep your word.
- ③ I didn't expect you to come home this early.
- ④ Terrific! Enjoy the trip while I give my presentation.
- ⑤ How nice! I'll be at home with my friends all weekend.

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

Man: _____

- ① Sure I can. The market isn't far from here.
- ② Thanks. I want to go with Dad to the bus station.
- ③ Don't worry. I'll try to finish before she gets here.
- ④ I'm sorry. I didn't buy any fruit on my way home.
- ⑤ That's a great idea. Let's go out for some fresh air.

17. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, 선생님이 민수에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Minsu's teacher: Minsu, _____

- ① I hope you'll help the teachers at school.
- ② I'll be happy to help you with any problems.
- ③ I think success comes from knowing yourself.
- ④ I'm sure your parents are telling me the truth.
- ⑤ I really appreciate your help with my project.

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

18. 밑줄 친 This[this]가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

This refers to a kind of building for sheltering animals, their feed, farm supplies, farm machinery, and farm products. Sometimes this is used for storing hay and grain, too. The need for this has declined with the introduction of tractors and electrical services. Traditionally, wood was used in constructing this, but sheet steel and aluminum have been increasingly used since World War II, particularly on large farms in North American and European countries. This usually consists of two stories, the first to shelter animals or machines and the second to store hay or grain.

- ① barn ② cottage ③ garage
- ④ windmill ⑤ factory

19. 밑줄 친 they[their]가 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

Whether woven or printed, a fine tie is a work of art from beginning to end. Woven silk ties are the most luxurious of all. Though less common today, ① they were at one time the essential accessory of a true gentleman. Because of ② their high manufacturing cost, woven silk ties are very expensive. This in part accounts for the fact that ③ they now represent only five percent of tie production. But ④ they will never fall entirely by the wayside and will make periodic comebacks. Printed silk ties are much cheaper and simpler than ⑤ their woven counterparts. However, silk printing demands a high level of technical mastery.

* woven: (실로) 짠

20. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

Although most people use the bus or subway to get around Seoul, every once in a while it's nice to spend a sunny day crossing the city on a bicycle. While riding, you are certain to discover new streets and different views of the capital. "The key to enjoying cycling is to choose the right streets," says one city official, adding that alleys off main roads can be interesting areas to explore. If you only ride occasionally, you don't have to spend a lot of money because bikes can be rented. Let's discover Seoul and learn about its undiscovered back streets on a bike.

- ① 교통난 해소를 위해 대중교통 이용을 권장하려고
- ② 에너지 절약을 위해 자전거 타기를 홍보하려고
- ③ 자전거를 이용한 도시 구경을 장려하려고
- ④ 자전거 전용 도로 설치를 건의하려고
- ⑤ 자전거 보관 장소를 안내하려고

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

I had twenty village girls to teach, some of them with such a strong country accent (A) that/what I could hardly communicate with them. Only three could read, and none could write, so at the end of my first day I felt quite (B) depressing/depressed at the thought of the hard work ahead of me. But I reminded myself that I was fortunate to have any sort of job, and that I would certainly get used to (C) teaching/being taught these girls, who, although they were very poor, might be as good and as intelligent as children from the greatest families in England.

- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|--------|------------------|--------------------|
| ① that | depressed | teaching |
| ② that | depressing | being taught |
| ③ that | depressed | being taught |
| ④ what | depressing | being taught |
| ⑤ what | depressed | teaching |

22. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

The bodies of flowing ice we call glaciers ① are the most spectacular of natural features. They result from densely packed snow. Unlike a stream, a glacier cannot be seen ② move. Accurate measurements, however, show that it is flowing. Erosion of bedrock by glaciers and deposits of the eroded materials are characteristic and ③ easily recognizable. Their distribution enables us to infer that in the recent past glaciers have been far more extensive ④ than they are today. At the same time, this evidence has ⑤ raised the problem of the cause of the 'ice ages.'

* erode: 침식하다

23. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

When drawing human figures, children often make the head too large for the rest of the body. A recent study offers some insight into this common imbalance in children's drawings. ① As part of the study, researchers asked children between four and seven years old to make several drawings of adults. ② When they drew frontal views of the adults, the size of the heads was markedly enlarged. ③ Adults tended to draw children's faces larger than their own. ④ However, when the children drew rear views of the adults, the size of the heads was not nearly so exaggerated. ⑤ The researchers suggest that children draw bigger heads when they know that they must leave space for facial details.

[24~27] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

24. Often the best form of communication with friends is, surprisingly, _____. Friendship is not only about what we say, but even more importantly about what we do not. True friendship occurs when 'information' is conveyed by absences of words. The point is to convey as much as possible indirectly, 'between the lines.' The reason such 'negative' communication is important is that it requires a greater closeness than positive communication. The greater the distance between sender and receiver, the more the need for directness. Only when two or more people share an enormous amount can the much more economical negative communication take place.

- ① silence
- ② sincerity
- ③ negotiation
- ④ honesty
- ⑤ courage

25. Team performance is not possible if the leader grabs all the best chances, assignments and credit for himself or herself. Indeed, the crucial point of the leader's challenge is to _____. When the Dollus Bank team leader Trevor Canfield made room for a junior investment banker to lead a prestigious account, he did just that. So did Mike Fangos at Gopak, when he encouraged a chemical engineer who "could not balance his checkbook at home" to take responsibility for preparing the Zebra Team's \$200 million budget. Stepping out of the way to give opportunities to others, however, does not mean giving up responsibility for guidance, monitoring, and control. [3점]

- ① drive all of the team members into competition
- ② give direct instructions and orders to the executives
- ③ recruit competent and qualified people for the team
- ④ take charge of all assignments by himself or herself
- ⑤ provide performance opportunities to the team members

26. Michel de Montaigne, the sixteenth-century French essayist, loved conversation. "To my taste," he says, "the most fruitful and natural exercise of our mind is conversation. I find the practice of it the most delightful activity in our lives." According to Montaigne, "studying books is a weak mental activity, while conversation provides teaching and exercise all at once." Montaigne thinks of conversation as _____ that will improve his mind. "If I am fighting with a strong and solid opponent, he will attack me; his ideas send mine soaring. Rivalry, competitiveness and glory will drive me and raise me above my own level. Our mind is strengthened by contact with dynamic and well-ordered minds."

- ① a regular meditation ② an accidental discovery
- ③ an efficient field study ④ a psychological disorder
- ⑤ an intellectual sporting event

27. Studies regarding our habits of eating out found that, when we eat out, we tend to underestimate the number of calories we consume by up to half. When we eat in a relaxing, candle-lit restaurant, we tend to enjoy our food longer even if we are full. Dining with friends also contributes to consuming more calories. Researchers found that women who dined with two or three friends ate 700 calories on average, double that of solo diners. Our psychology is another factor in the consumption of calories. A waiter who greeted customers with the question, "What are we celebrating tonight?" _____ than waiters who didn't. Therefore, if you treat dining as a special occasion, you're more likely to eat more.

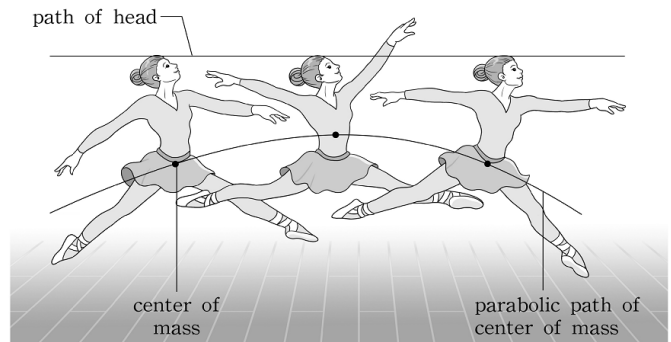
- ① got more orders ② dined out more frequently
- ③ was in a worse mood ④ delivered food more slowly
- ⑤ consumed more calories

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

The day of the whale is rapidly approaching its end. Some species of whales are already (A) infinite / extinct. Others are being reduced in number faster than they can reproduce. When whales are gone, the whole chain of life in the sea, as we know it, will be (B) upset / stable. And eventually this will have a direct effect on the life of man, too. Although there are international agreements signed by some governments, people are killing whales without considering what future (C) conveniences / consequences this will have. Let's save whales, friends of the earth.

- | | | |
|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| (A) | (B) | (C) |
| ① infinite | stable | conveniences |
| ② infinite | stable | consequences |
| ③ extinct | stable | conveniences |
| ④ extinct | upset | consequences |
| ⑤ extinct | upset | conveniences |

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



When a ballet dancer leaps across the stage in a grand jump, her center of mass faithfully follows a parabolic path during the jump. The distance between the top of her head and her center of mass ① changes depending upon the movements of her legs. When she ② stretches her legs out horizontally after her feet leave the stage, her center of mass moves upward. It results in an ③ increase in the distance between the top of her head and her center of mass. In contrast, when the dancer ④ lowers her legs toward the ground, the opposite occurs. The height of the top of her head remains ⑤ constant throughout the jump. The result gives the impression that the dancer is drifting through the air.

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

Soaring eagles have the incredible ability to see a mouse in the grass from a mile away. _____ (A) _____, cats have the extraordinary ability to see in the dark. Through natural selection over time, these animals have developed visual systems uniquely adapted to their way of life. The human visual system has also adapted to many things well. _____ (B) _____ our night vision is not as good as that of a cat, our color vision is excellent. This is not a bad tradeoff, since being able to enjoy a sunset's beauty seems worth an occasional fall in the dark.

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| (A) | (B) |
| ① Similarly | Although |
| ② Similarly | Once |
| ③ Similarly | Before |
| ④ Instead | Before |
| ⑤ Instead | Once |

31. 다음 글에 드러난 Henry의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

Henry was moving the soccer ball down the field thrilled with the prospect of scoring a goal—the first in his entire life. In his haste, he didn't realize that his teammates weren't anywhere near him. Concentrating, filled with expectation, he sped eagerly toward the goal. It wasn't until the last second that he noticed who the goalkeeper was—his teammate! It was too late, however, as Henry's foot had already begun moving to kick the ball into the net. A perfect kick! Then total silence! Henry realized that he had made a terrible mistake. He had scored for the opposing team. Henry glanced at his coach who looked furious as he screamed at him. He wanted the earth to swallow him up.

- ① sorrowful → joyful ② angry → calm
- ③ concerned → relieved ④ lonely → envious
- ⑤ excited → embarrassed

32. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Children grow up and leave home. They go from helpless babies to mature adults while our back is turned. The secret is to try and keep pace with them. We have to resist the urge to do everything for them, and let them fry eggs or paint trash cans for themselves. By the time they reach adolescence, we may expect them to be able to keep their room tidy for the first time. But they have never done it before. They have to learn how to do it, and part of that learning process is not doing it, doing it badly, and doing it differently from how we would do it. Growing is a messy business. Our job is to help them, that is, to hand them responsibility slowly, bit by bit.

- ① Assist kids in doing their homework.
- ② Give kids the chance to learn responsibility.
- ③ Set strict rules for the benefit of your kids.
- ④ Teach kids to help their neighbors in need.
- ⑤ Allow kids to experience messy things first.

[33~34] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

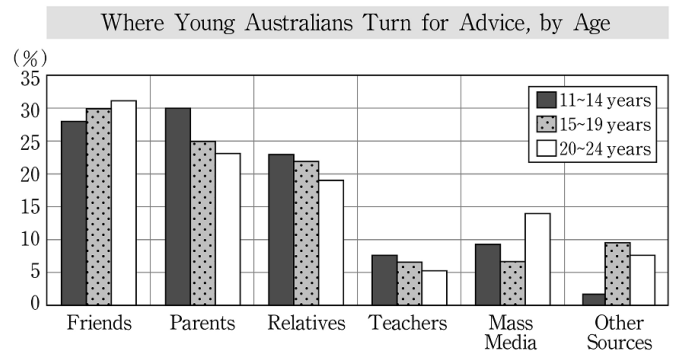
33. Many years ago, my drama director, frustrated with my bad acting in a play, shouted, “No! No! Your body is contradicting your words. Every tiny movement reveals your private thoughts.” Then he said something I'll never forget: “The way you move is your autobiography in motion.” How right he was! On the stage of real life, every physical move you make subconsciously tells everyone the story of your life. As dogs hear sounds our ears can't detect, people make and notice moves that are beneath human consciousness but have tremendous power to attract or offend.

- ① body movement as a reflection of our mind
- ② sign language as an indicator of nervousness
- ③ cultural differences in writing autobiographies
- ④ the hidden power of human consciousness in drama
- ⑤ the contrast between animal and human hearing systems

34. Science is all about trying ideas, abandoning those that don't work, and building on those that do. It never stops. Those people in the past who had wrong ideas weren't fools. They were doing the best they could, given the knowledge of their times. We do the same thing today. And you can be sure that people in the future will look back and wonder why we believe some of the things we do. Does that make science unimportant? If some of our scientific theories are going to be proved false, why bother studying them? If you believe something is an absolute truth, you can just memorize it and get on with your life. After all, there is always something to explore in the world.

- ① 과학의 절대적 진리와 중요성
- ② 과학자에게 요구되는 윤리 의식
- ③ 지속적인 과학 탐구의 당위성
- ④ 과학이 산업 발전에 미치는 영향
- ⑤ 과학자에게 필요한 인문학적 소양

35. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



The graph above shows the results of a survey conducted in 2005 regarding young Australians' sources of advice by age group. ① Friends, parents, and relatives were the three most common sources of advice for all age groups, although their relative importance varied with age. ② As age increased, friends progressively became a more important source of advice, while parents and relatives became less important. ③ Those aged from 11 to 14 turned more often to parents than friends for advice. ④ For young Australians aged from 15 to 19, friends was the biggest source of advice, followed by parents. ⑤ For those aged from 20 to 24, their dependence upon mass media was the lowest among the three age groups, while their dependence upon teachers was the highest.

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

The result is that the population enters a period of rapid growth.

There is an interesting relationship between a country's developmental progress and its population structure. (①) According to the theory of demographic transition, nations go through several developmental stages. (②) The earliest stage is characterized by high birth and death rates and slow growth. (③) As they begin to develop, the birth rate remains high, but the death rate falls. (④) Then, as industrialization peaks, the birth rate falls and begins to approximate the death rate. (⑤) Eventually, population growth slows drastically, reaching a stage of very modest growth which is seen in many European nations today. * demographic: 인구(통계)의

[37~38] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

37. "What is value to the customer?" is the most important question in business, yet is rarely asked. One reason is that managers are quite sure that they know the answer. Value is what they, in their business, define as quality. But this is almost always the wrong definition. The customer never buys a product but the satisfaction of a want. For the teenage girl, for instance, value in a shoe is high fashion. Price is a secondary consideration and durability is not value at all. For the same girl as a young mother, a few years later, what she looks for is durability, price and comfort. * durability: 내구성

- ① 소비자는 품질을 고려하여 상품을 구매해야 한다.
- ② 경영자는 품질보다 가격을 우선시해서는 안 된다.
- ③ 경영자는 소비자의 상품 구매 기준을 이해해야 한다.
- ④ 소비자는 상품을 구매할 때 유행을 따라서는 안 된다.
- ⑤ 경영자는 공공 이익을 우선하여 상품을 개발해야 한다.

38. By thinking the right thoughts, you can make any job less distasteful. Your boss wants you to be more interested in your job so that he or she will make more money. But let's forget about what the boss wants. Think only of what getting interested in your job will do for you. Remind yourself that it may double the amount of happiness you get out of life, for you spend about one half of your waking hours at work. Keep reminding yourself that getting interested in your job will take your mind off your worries, and in the long run, will probably bring about promotion and increased pay. Even if it doesn't do that, it will reduce fatigue to a minimum and help you enjoy your hours of leisure.

- ① 직장 상사의 의견을 존중해야 한다.
- ② 집안일을 직장으로 가져가지 말아야 한다.
- ③ 업무 시간을 줄이고 여가 시간을 늘려야 한다.
- ④ 직장의 일을 즐기면 더 행복한 삶을 살 수 있다.
- ⑤ 직장에서는 마음을 터놓을 수 있는 동료가 필요하다.

39. artificial skin에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

A group of researchers have recently developed an artificial skin that can detect both pressure and temperature at the same time. They inserted pressure sensors and temperature sensors in a thin plastic film to create a net-like structure. The new artificial skin is flexible enough to wrap around robot fingers and relatively inexpensive to make. This breakthrough has the potential to improve how robots will function in the real world. Future artificial skins could incorporate sensors not only for pressure and temperature, but also for light, humidity, strain or sound.

- ① 압력과 온도를 동시에 감지할 수 있다.
- ② 얇은 플라스틱 필름 속에 감지 장치가 삽입되어 있다.
- ③ 로봇 손가락에 감을 수 있을 정도로 유연하다.
- ④ 실생활에서 로봇의 기능을 향상시킬 잠재력을 갖고 있다.
- ⑤ 빛과 소리의 감지 기능을 통합하지는 못할 것이다.

40. red fox에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

The red fox often acts in ways that seem extremely crafty. Trappers seeking red foxes must clean their equipment well to rid it of human smells, or the foxes will not come near. The foxes also manage to dig up hidden traps and set them off without being caught. Red foxes have even been known to use a pedestrian underpass rather than cross a highway. On the other hand, red foxes are sometimes extremely careless. They often come running in response to an imitation of their bark, regardless of danger. They readily return to areas where they have been heavily hunted in the past. So whether or not the red fox is especially intelligent is an open question.

- ① 사람 냄새를 맡고 가까이 온다.
- ② 숨겨진 덫을 파헤치기도 한다.
- ③ 고속도로 위로 다닐 만큼 대담하다.
- ④ 과거에 쫓겼던 지역에는 돌아오지 않는다.
- ⑤ 지능이 높은 것으로 입증되었다.

[41~42] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

41. Sleep recharges our brains and helps us think more clearly. But more importantly it is a time when noise from the world outside is shut off and creative energy from the deepest inner mind can break through. It's no wonder why you often wake up with great ideas after a sound sleep. Or why Elias Howe thought of the idea of a sewing machine after waking up. Or why Dmitri Mendeleev literally dreamed up the periodic table of elements. If you aren't making time for sleep, you are limiting your creativity and your life's potential.

- ① Coping with Sleeping Problems
- ② Creativity through Good Sleep
- ③ Creativity and Its Potential
- ④ Advice for a Sound Sleep
- ⑤ Leading a Peaceful Life

42. All cells need energy to live, whether they are muscle cells in a hiker's leg, or young yeast cells turning a tank of grape juice into wine. Regardless of type, however, no cell can 'make' energy. Energy can neither be created nor destroyed, but can merely be transformed from one state to another. Each cell must therefore obtain its energy from some outside environmental source, and cells do so in a range of ways. Yeast cells growing on a grape skin obtain energy from nutrient molecules originally processed within the grape leaves and stored within the fruit. Humans obtain energy from molecules present in the plant and animal matter they eat and digest. * yeast: 효모

- ① Conditions for Good Nutrition
- ② Process of Making Muscles
- ③ Analysis of Muscle Cells
- ④ Energy Sources of Cells
- ⑤ Reproduction of Cells

43. 다음 글의 상황에 나타난 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?

Twenty-four-year-old Bob was swimming along the beach about one hundred yards offshore. When he was forty feet away from a group of bathers who were swimming in about five feet of water, he suddenly let out a scream. All the bathers could hear was a lot of noise resulting from Bob's attempts to get out of the water. One of the group, Tim, realizing that something was wrong, rushed to Bob's aid. Tim grabbed the struggling Bob and attempted to pull him toward shore, but in vain. Some lifeguards immediately launched their surf boat and set out toward the troubled swimmer.

- ① urgent ② peaceful ③ romantic
- ④ monotonous ⑤ festive

44. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

When a basketball team finds itself on the wrong side of momentum, or when its opponent has gained the advantage, the coach calls for a timeout.

- (A) Likewise, we must occasionally call timeout. In the cycles of life and business we have times when we must break the rhythm of failure and loss. During this break in the action we must determine what is working and what is not.
- (B) The pause along with the adjusted game plan can also increase the team's confidence and break its downward cycle. It can change the rhythm of the game.
- (C) The timeout can break the momentum and allows the coach to adjust the game plan. He may have noticed a weakness on the other side that his team can utilize. * momentum: 여세, 힘

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

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

I believe mystery plays a fundamental role in experiencing the great things in life. If you can determine the chemicals that exist in a food or wine, does that help you understand why you like the taste? Do you think that being able to list all the reasons you love a person enables you to love that person more or differently? If something is beautiful to you, can you really explain why in a meaningful way? There are many sensations and feelings that we can experience but not fully define. Once we give up the belief that definition of these emotions is necessary or possible, we can actually experience them more completely because we have removed the analytical filter we use to find definitions.



The attempt to (A) things in definite ways prevents us from (B) them deeply and completely.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| (A) | (B) |
| ① analyze …… | experimenting |
| ② analyze …… | appreciating |
| ③ mystify …… | discovering |
| ④ mystify …… | investigating |
| ⑤ mystify …… | justifying |

[46~48] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

My freshman year flew by. Your Spanish class quickly became my favorite class. You taught us through arts and crafts, music, and pictures. All of your classes were incredibly visually stimulating. Your classes were just unusual enough to be completely memorable. Before I knew it, I found myself looking forward to your class, which was the last period of the day. I barely realized that the 180th day had arrived. I had done well throughout the year, and felt that I had learned a reasonable amount of new information, but that certainly didn't mean that I understood Spanish. You still had to **prove me wrong**, as you'd promised so many months ago.

(B)

I walked into your class for the last time, ever skeptical, and listened as you reread the passage from the first class. My jaw dropped in amazement when, as promised, I understood every word! All of those episodes of *Muzzy* cartoons and silly mnemonic devices had actually come together to form something surprisingly intelligible. I looked around at the rest of the class. The stunned faces that surrounded me proved that everyone else had also understood. The feeling of pride and accomplishment that came over me was incredible, and it is something that I will never forget.
* mnemonic: 기억을 도와주는

(C)

On the first day of Spanish class, you read us a paragraph in a language that we knew nothing about, and I didn't understand a word of it. From the panicked faces I saw around the room, none of my classmates did either. You promised us that on the last day of class when you reread it, we would understand. I rolled my eyes, knowing that there was no way I would be able to comprehend something so foreign by June. I gave you 180 days to **prove me wrong**, but remained content in knowing that you wouldn't be able to do it.

46. 위 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

47. 밑줄 친 **prove me wrong** 이 의미하는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① prove that I would hate Spanish class
- ② prove that I would be a language teacher
- ③ prove that I would understand the paragraph
- ④ prove that I would fail the Spanish test
- ⑤ prove that I would feel guilty

48. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 나는 스페인어 수업을 좋아하게 되었다.
- ② 스페인어 수업에 다양한 시청각 자료가 활용되었다.
- ③ 첫 수업 때 하셨던 선생님의 약속은 그대로 이루어졌다.
- ④ 우리는 처음과 마지막 수업에서 같은 지문을 들었다.
- ⑤ 학년 초부터 스페인어를 잘하는 친구가 많았다.

[49~50] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Mel, a chimpanzee in Gombe, Nigeria, was three years old when his mother died. He had no elder brother or sister to adopt him. To our amazement, he was adopted by a twelve-year-old chimpanzee, Spindle, who was certainly not related to Mel. As weeks passed, the two became ____ (A) _____. Spindle took care of Mel while traveling; he permitted (a) the infant to ride on his back, even allowed him to hang beneath, as a mother carries her baby. Most remarkably, if Mel got too close to the big males, Spindle would hurry to remove (b) his small charge from danger even though this meant he got into trouble himself.

For a whole year, this relationship endured, and there was no doubt that Spindle saved Mel's life. Why did Spindle act that way, burdening himself with the care of (c) a sickly youngster? Probably we shall never know, but it is interesting to reflect that during the plague that claimed Mel's mother, Spindle's mother also died. Is it possible that Spindle's loss of his mother left an empty space in his life? And that the contact with (d) a dependent baby helped to fill that space? Or did Spindle experience an emotion similar to that which we call ____ (B) ____? Perhaps (e) the lonely chimpanzee felt a mixture of both.

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

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

50. 위 글에서 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| (A) | (B) |
| ① inseparable | revenge |
| ② inseparable | sympathy |
| ③ indifferent | revenge |
| ④ indifferent | sympathy |
| ⑤ indifferent | affection |

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