

제 3 교시

영어 영역

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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 학교 축제 일정에 대해 공지하려고
- ② 원활한 행사 진행을 위한 협조를 부탁하려고
- ③ 학년 회장의 미이행 공약 실행을 촉구하려고
- ④ 학년 회장 선거의 후보 등록 절차를 안내하려고
- ⑤ 학년 회장으로 출마한 친구에 대해 지지를 호소하려고

2. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 수면 장애를 개선하는 방법
- ② 자신에게 맞는 체중 조절 식단
- ③ 체중 감소에 효과적인 운동의 종류
- ④ 수면 부족과 체중 증가의 상관관계
- ⑤ 수면에 도움을 주는 환경 조성 방법

3. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 대화하는 장소로 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

- ① 공연장
- ② 동물원
- ③ 영화관
- ④ 야구장
- ⑤ 놀이공원

4. 대화를 듣고, 그림에서 대화의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.



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

- ① 식료품 구입하기
- ② 어린이집에 전화하기
- ③ 프로젝트 마무리 짓기
- ④ 세탁소에서 옷 찾아오기
- ⑤ 어린이집에서 Emma 데려오기

6. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① \$9
- ② \$10
- ③ \$15
- ④ \$16
- ⑤ \$21

7. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 내일 실내 암벽 등반 수업에 참여할 수 없는 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 공항에 가야 해서
- ② 부모님이 방문하셔서
- ③ 파티 준비를 해야 해서
- ④ 아르바이트를 해야 해서
- ⑤ 가족과 여행 약속이 있어서

8. 대화를 듣고, 학생 건강 보험에 관해 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 신청 마감일
- ② 보험료
- ③ 보장 범위
- ④ 사무실 위치
- ⑤ 신청 시 필요한 것

9. Bring Your Family to School에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 매년 열리는 행사이다.
- ② 이번 달 마지막 주 금요일에 열린다.
- ③ 애완동물을 데리고 올 수 없다.
- ④ 참가 신청서에 부모님의 서명이 필요하다.
- ⑤ 참가 신청서를 다음 주 월요일까지 제출해야 한다.

10. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 부서 모임에서 보러 갈 공연을 고르시오.

Central Theater Performances

	Performance	Running Time	Type	Ticket Cost	Review
①	A	75 min	play	\$100	★★★★★
②	B	75 min	musical	\$75	★★★★
③	C	90 min	ballet	\$60	★★★★★
④	D	90 min	play	\$75	★★★★★
⑤	E	110 min	musical	\$85	★★★★

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

- ① There is no royal road to learning English.
- ② King Sejong made Hangeul for ordinary people.
- ③ More and more foreigners are visiting Korea these days.
- ④ The Korean alphabet is too complicated to remember.
- ⑤ I watch tons of K-dramas and go over many expressions.

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

- ① Perfect. Your skateboard looks so nice.
- ② Sorry. I already bought a new skateboard.
- ③ That's okay. You don't have to feel sorry for me.
- ④ Don't worry. Make sure to bring your safety gear.
- ⑤ Definitely. Starting new hobbies can improve your life.

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

Woman: _____

- ① Oh, I'm sorry that I missed the deadline.
- ② I agree that regular reading is really beneficial.
- ③ Thank you for recommending me for the award.
- ④ Yeah, I'll read more to get into the intermediate level.
- ⑤ Okay, I'll try to finish reading two more books by tomorrow.

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

Man: _____

- ① Okay. With three people it'll be pretty cheap.
- ② Sorry, but I heard all the rooms were booked.
- ③ You're right. I should look for more places to visit.
- ④ Staying two nights is burdensome. Let's stay one night.
- ⑤ Okay. Let's use this app to find a place to stay tonight.

15. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Hannah가 Steve에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

Hannah: _____

- ① How about taking away Joel's smartphone?
- ② We need to know some safety rules in advance.
- ③ We should set some rules for Joel's smartphone use.
- ④ We'd better relax Joel's current smartphone rules.
- ⑤ Why don't you get a new smartphone and give Joel yours?

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

16. 남자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① great religious leaders around the world
- ② the world's leaders influenced by Gandhi
- ③ inspiring writings and speeches of Gandhi
- ④ the history of the human rights movements
- ⑤ non-violence movements and their pioneers

17. 언급된 인물이 아닌 것은?

- ① Dalai Lama ② Nelson Mandela ③ Albert Schweitzer
- ④ John Lennon ⑤ Martin Luther King, Jr.

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear Mr. Mike Smith,
 My name is Stanley Johnson and my Tax ID is 123-45-6789. I just received the county tax letter from your office, and I was surprised to see that I had been taxed based on my house being worth \$400,000. I believe there was a mistake in the computation. Just a couple of months ago, I had my house revalued because I was hoping to apply for a second mortgage. During that time the house was just valued at \$250,000, and I cannot believe that the value of the house increased by a whopping \$150,000 in a matter of two months. I have enclosed copies of the recent mortgage valuation of the house and I have added some other valuations of the houses on our street. I would like to ask your good office to have your records amended and send me another county tax letter based on the correct value of my property. If you need additional supporting documents or any other information, please inform me the soonest possible time. Thank you for your time.
 Respectfully yours, Stanley Johnson
 * whopping: 엄청나게 큰

- ① 주택 가치 평가 자료의 열람을 신청하려고
- ② 신설된 주택 담보 융자 상품에 대해 문의하려고
- ③ 너무 높게 책정된 주택 과세 기준의 정정을 요청하려고
- ④ 주택 가격이 상승함에 따라 추가 세금을 신고하려고
- ⑤ 세금 감면 혜택을 받을 수 있는지에 대해 알아보려고

19. 다음 글에 드러난 'Victoria'의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

A year after Victoria saw the photograph of Queen Victoria, which forever changed her image of herself, her parents informed her that she had a baby brother or sister on the way. And Victoria was thrilled. Several of her friends at school had had siblings by then, she was one of the few who didn't, and she loved the idea of a baby to play with, like real live doll. She was in second grade when they told her the news. And when she heard her parents talking about it late one night, when they thought she was asleep, they said that the new baby was an accident, and she wasn't sure what that meant. She was afraid that the baby had been injured somehow, and it might even be born without arms or legs, or maybe it would never walk when it got older. She didn't know how bad the accident had been, and she didn't want to ask.

- ① relieved → angry ② excited → worried
- ③ jealous → thankful ④ disappointed → proud
- ⑤ indifferent → sympathetic

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

If we are to have the capacity to shift paradigms, to make breakthroughs, to destroy myths, to solve difficult problems and make wise choices, we must create environments in which ideas constantly battle it out, our own opinions are fiercely challenged, and different thoughts from different viewpoints are actively sought out and fearlessly brought to the centre of our discussions. Progress comes about not only from the creation of ideas, of course, but also from their destruction. John Stuart Mill pointed out long ago that alternative perspectives are essential for reflection and growth. The onus is on us to ensure that we surround ourselves with such alternative views. This is truer today than ever before. If we are to make smarter decisions it is essential that we not only apply all the lessons in earlier steps, but also break away from our mirrored echo chambers, whether at work, at home or online.

* onus: 책임

- ① 발전에 대한 개념은 세계관에 따라 달라질 수 있다.
- ② 끊임없는 학습을 통해 문제 해결 능력을 키워야 한다.
- ③ 자신이 내린 결정에 대해 책임지는 자세를 갖춰야 한다.
- ④ 창의성을 촉진하는 요인과 저해하는 요인을 구별해야 한다.
- ⑤ 기존의 사고에서 벗어나야 발전과 성장을 이루어 낼 수 있다.

21. 밑줄 친 there is often a Valley of Disappointment가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

Breakthrough moments are often the result of many previous actions, which build up the potential required to unleash a major change. This pattern shows up everywhere. Cancer spends 80 percent of its life undetectable, then takes over the body in months. Bamboo can barely be seen for the first five years as it builds extensive root systems underground before exploding ninety feet into the air within six weeks. Similarly, habits often appear to make no difference until you cross a critical threshold and unlock a new level of performance. In the early and middle stages of any quest, there is often a Valley of Disappointment. You expect to make progress in a linear fashion and it's frustrating how ineffective changes can seem during the first day, weeks, and even months. It doesn't feel like you are going any where. It's a hallmark of any compounding process: the most powerful outcomes are delayed.

* threshold: 한계점, 문턱

- ① you do not often see any progress of change
- ② you might often lose your trust in your friends
- ③ it often takes a long time to overcome the fear of change
- ④ people around you might often think you changed a lot
- ⑤ you might often run into an unexpected financial problem

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

The simplest argument for including everyone in the right to vote would be to say that only equal voting rights are consistent with respect for equal moral worth. The interest served by the right to vote is not specific to the vote but of a more general kind and derivative of everyone's interest in being treated as an equal. However, despite appearances to the contrary, this argument is not conclusive. The step from affirming equal moral worth to the conclusion that what is to be distributed should be distributed in equal pieces is never straightforward. Consider, for example, the right to drive a motorized vehicle. This right is not distributed in equal pieces but is rather conditional and restricted (citizens below the minimum age are excluded). But from the restricted nature of this right it does not follow that those excluded are treated as morally less worthy. One way to explain why is that the restrictions on driving may reflect relevant considerations of safety and responsibility that everyone could reasonably accept.

- ① 한 사회의 규범은 그 사회의 도덕적 가치에 바탕을 두고 있다.
- ② 모두에게 동등한 투표권을 부여하는 것이 민주주의의 근본이다.
- ③ 권리가 동등하게 부여되어야 도덕적 평등이 존중되는 것은 아니다.
- ④ 부를 공평하게 분배하는 것은 현실적으로 이루어질 수 없다.
- ⑤ 차량을 운전할 권리를 연령으로 제한하는 것은 도덕적으로 부당하다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

To be a historian in the twenty-first century means to be a global historian. Gone are the days when history departments could be content with a focus on one nation alone. Such narrowness is the equivalent of a chemistry department committing itself to teaching and researching the workings of only one element while ignoring all others. What is imperative today is an awareness of different pasts in many regions of the globe, and of the interactions and exchanges between them. Our present invites historians to design their questions and answers within this broader framework, and to engage with other narratives, perspectives, and voices. This has long been the aspiration of broad-minded historians. "The boundaries which states and nations set up in their hostility and egoism have been pierced," Friedrich Schiller declared back in 1789. "All reflective men today are joined as citizens of the world."

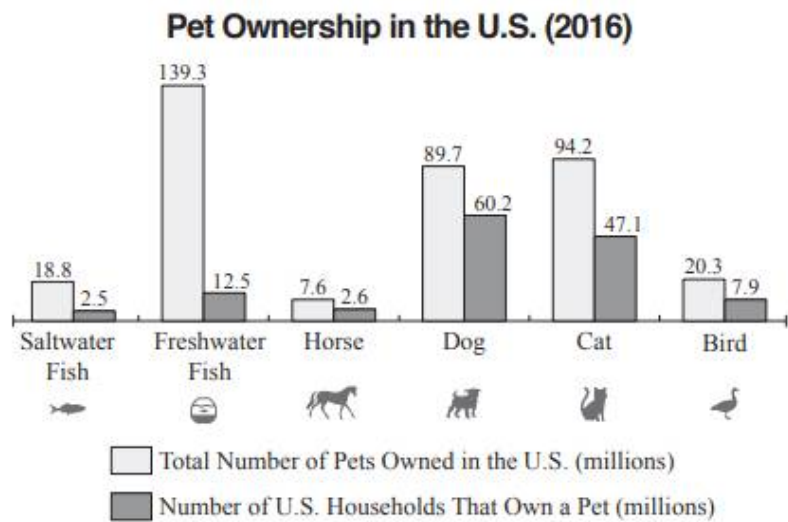
- ① the conflicting perspectives of historians on globalization
- ② why historians have interpreted the past in different ways
- ③ the necessity of studying history from a global viewpoint
- ④ how modern historians approach the history of chemistry
- ⑤ the difficulty of teaching history in a globalized society

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

It is, no doubt, true that economic prophecies are often found to be false by subsequent events. The reason for this must be sought, not in the unscientific nature of economic studies but in our ignorance of the causes at work. The laws of biology are not always borne out by subsequent events; but no one would, on that ground, deny that biology is a science. The onset of a trade depression (economic forecast) can often be predicted a much longer time in advance than the coming of a cyclone (meteorological forecast). It means that sometimes economic forecasts are more reliable than meteorological forecasts. Therefore, the task of the economist is the same as that of the natural scientist – to apply the processes of sustained and unbiased argument to the data of observation and to determine the general laws of all events. Hence, the claim of economics to be regarded as a science cannot be denied on the ground that it lacks precision and prophetic power.

- ① Economics Deserves to Be Called a Science
- ② Difficulties in Predicting Economic Variables
- ③ Fallacies and False Arguments in Economics
- ④ Economic Benefits of Meteorological Information
- ⑤ Differences Between Economics and Natural Science

25. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The graph above shows pet ownership in the U.S., with the total number of pets owned and the number of households that owned each type of pet in 2016. ① Regarding the total number of pets, freshwater fish were the most owned pets, whereas cats were the second most owned pets, at 139.3 million and 94.2 million pets respectively. ② The number of households that owned dogs was smaller than the combined number of households that owned cats and households that owned freshwater fish. ③ Although the number of households with saltwater fish as pets was the smallest, as many as 18.8 million saltwater fish were owned. ④ Households that owned birds ranked fourth among pet-owning households, with 7.9 million households. ⑤ Lastly, among the six types of pets, horses were the least owned

26. Paul Green-Armytage에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Paul Green-Armytage was born in England and studied architecture at Kingston School of Art, graduating in 1964. He had some ten years' experience as a practising designer – as an architect, exhibition designer and set designer for television – before taking up a position, in 1976, as senior lecturer in charge of the first year programme in design at the Western Australian Institute of Technology (WAIT). Early in his time at WAIT, he developed a research interest in colour, and he has been addicted to colour ever since. He has presented papers at national and international conferences and served as a member of the executive committee of the International Colour Association and as President of the Colour Society of Australia. Just before retiring from full-time teaching, he was awarded his doctorate, the title of his thesis being *Colour, Language and Design*.

- ① 1964년에 Kingston 예술 학교를 졸업했다.
- ② 약 10년 동안 현역 디자이너로 활동했다.
- ③ 색채에 깊이 빠진 후에 색채에 대한 연구에 관심을 가졌다.
- ④ 국내외 학술 대회에서 논문을 발표했다.
- ⑤ *Colour, Language and Design*이라는 제목의 논문으로 박사 학위를 받았다.

27. Free Coffee Event에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Free Coffee Event

This is an Awesome Gift of Coffee for Coffee Lovers by Kaffa Kaldi.

Where can I get a free coffee? Sign up today and we will send you information on where and how to get your free coffee. There is no purchase required (though some very good and reasonably priced food is being offered for all participants of this program). Simply show your vouchers to redeem your free coffee!

FAQs

How can this event last for a full year?

- The sponsors for this agree to extend this event for the whole of 2020, so you can enjoy a free coffee on a weekly basis.

So, how many free coffees can I redeem per week?

- You can redeem a free coffee from any of the outlets on the list. But you can only redeem one coffee from each outlet per week.

Are there minimum age requirements to enter the event?

- There is no minimum age to redeem a free coffee. But we do not encourage children low the age of 16 to drink coffee.

* redeem (상품권 등을) 상품으로 교환하다

- ① 커피 이외의 음식은 무료로 제공되지 않는다.
- ② 무료 커피로 교환하기 위해서는 쿠폰을 보여 주면 된다.
- ③ 행사는 2020년 내내 진행된다.
- ④ 각 매장에서 무료 커피가 1주일에 2회 제공된다.
- ⑤ 행사에 참가하기 위한 나이 제한은 없다.

28. TECNO에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

TECNO

TECNO is a real robot who responds to your voice, actions, emotions, and sounds.

To give a hand command, it's best to be within about 3 inches of TECNO to make sure he clearly sees your hand. You'll hear beep sounds when he goes into action mode successfully. If TECNO doesn't respond within 10 seconds of you holding out your hand, you need to try again.

SIT! First, make him sit by moving your hand DOWN smoothly in front of his eyes.

BACKFLIP! From the sitting position, move your hand UP smoothly in front of his eyes and he will do a backflip and bark.

Tips:

- Don't wave your hand to make TECNO move. Keep your hand still or he might get confused about what to do.
- If TECNO is not completely in the sitting position, he's not ready to backflip and will not respond to your hand-up command. Move him to a flat surface and retry the BACKFLIP command

- ① 사용자의 목소리에는 반응하지 않는다.
- ② 동작 모드 진입에 성공하지 못하면 삐 소리를 낸다.
- ③ 그것의 눈앞에서 사용자가 손을 부드럽게 아래로 움직이면 앉는다.
- ④ 사용자가 손을 흔들면 움직이라는 명령을 더 잘 수행한다.
- ⑤ 선 자세에서만 뒤로 공중제비 넘기 명령을 수행할 수 있다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Art methods involved in art therapy include painting, drawing, collage, and sculpture. Once in an environment that makes the patient feel safe, either an art therapist will provide the topic for the patient to work from, ① or the patient will be invited to work without any direction. As the patient creates art pertaining to their life experiences or an event, the process of making art allows the patient to think about their experience on a deeper level and ② transform what is in their head into symbols and metaphors. By making these unique symbols and metaphors, the patient is able to now define these images on their own terms, ③ which is an important part of recovery and self-discovery. The patient is the only person who knows and has the ability to explain ④ what these symbols represent. This process of taking an experience from the person's "inner-self" and putting it out into the world as a physical object ⑤ helping the individual become distant to the experience, which in turn makes him or her feel safer about talking about what he or she has made.

* pertain to: ~와 관련되다

30. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]

Academic researchers have repeatedly confirmed that professionals often ① contradict their own prior judgments when given the same data on different occasions. For instance, when software developers were asked on two separate days to estimate the completion time for a given task, the hours they ② projected differed by 71%, on average. When pathologists made two assessments of the severity of biopsy results, the correlation between their ratings was only .61 (out of a perfect 1.0), indicating that they made ③ inconsistent diagnoses quite frequently. Judgments made by different people are even more likely to diverge. Research has confirmed that in many tasks, experts' decisions are highly ④ invariable: valuing stocks, appraising real estate, sentencing criminals, evaluating job performance, and more. The unavoidable conclusion is that professionals often make decisions that ⑤ deviate significantly from those of their peers, from their own prior decisions, and from rules that they themselves claim to follow.

* pathologist: 병리학자 * * biopsy: 조직 검사

[31~34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. David Rock, author of *Your Brain at Work*, has described in fascinating detail the intricate mechanics of the brain on creativity and stress. We know, for example, that self-described happy people have more new ideas. We now know that stress decreases our cognitive resources, whereas mindfulness induces what is called a toward state in the brain, an openness to possibilities. In this condition, we feel curious, open-minded, and interested in what we are doing - all excellent qualities for thriving on the job. Neuroscience tells us that creativity and engagement are essential to making people happier. But the technological onslaught of today's world can also become highly stressful. Long hours, hard work, and high pressure are made worse by our being permanently plugged in. Though the introduction of laptop computers, high-speed Internet, mobile technology, and social media have wonderful advantages in how we connect, they also reinforce behaviors that shut down the toward state and _____.

* intricate: 복잡한 * * onslaught: 맹공격

- ① set us on autopilot
- ② drive us to fantasy
- ③ cut you off the ordinary
- ④ tell emotion from reason
- ⑤ break away from convention

32. The form of street art changes to meet the conditions of the political system. In open, pluralistic societies, collectives competing for political space often utilize all forms to record their historical memory. However, in noncompetitive, authoritarian systems where government dominates public space, graffiti becomes the primary medium; posters, wallpaintings, and murals are more risky. Until the twilight of the Augusto Pinochet regime, the painting of murals ceased because of the high political risks. Leaflets supplemented the underground graffiti. At times they were displayed as wallposters. Themes also _____. In an authoritarian system, political matters take precedence over social, cultural, and economic questions. The opposition's push is to resolve political questions first; their themes record a regime's sins. In a competitive system, once the transition questions are resolved, the street art begins to reflect an array of pressing problems — political, social, economic, or cultural in nature. These are recorded in posters, graffiti, wallpaintings, and murals.

* pluralistic: 다원적인 * * graffiti: 그래피티, 낙서
* * * mural: 벽장식, 벽화

- ① change from social to aesthetic
- ② are subject to corporate investment
- ③ start not to give political consideration
- ④ adapt to reflect pressing national problems
- ⑤ become a means of representing the government

33. Money fungibility may sound like the name of a mold spore growing on currency, but it's actually a term meaning that _____. The fact that money is fungible is the reason why I can lend you \$10 and not expect to get the exact same bill back when you repay me. If I were to lend you my car, on the other hand, I'd be pretty steamed if you brought me back another one, even if it happened to be the same make and model. This is what makes money fungible and Ford Explorers infungible. The fungibility of money is important because all of the money in your possession is interchangeable. You might have money specifically set aside for an upcoming vacation, but you can certainly use it to pay a medical bill if you get sick before you have a chance to go on your holiday. Since money is fungible, it can be used for any purpose, not just the one you intend. The problem is our brains have trouble remembering that money is fungible. We tend to assign different meanings and values to particular amounts of money, which leads to some truly bizarre financial behavior. [3점]

* mold: 곰팡이 ** spore: 포자, 흍씨

- ① all money must be available in a timely manner
- ② all money has had its origin, directly or indirectly
- ③ money is capable of being substituted for other money
- ④ money serves as a medium of exchange and a store of value
- ⑤ money makes exchanges easier by reducing transactions costs

34. Dwindling reservoirs and waterways, rising seas that threaten homes, droughts that prompt hunger: such possibilities evoke lessons from the past about human well-being. When essential needs are unmet, nothing less than unrest, fear, and degradation of the better angels of our nature soon follow. We dream, as all predators do, and in those dreams lie utopias and nightmares. Particularly haunting is the loss of confidence in our neighbor, who is now everyone on Earth, since our social web has now become global. In times of change and uncertainty, the greatest potential victim, therefore, is _____. A rising tide of mistrust would mean that the universal of self-interest has begun to defeat the universal of sharing and caring. Both are part of human nature, and while there is an intellectual tradition that associates human nature with raw biological instincts in battle with civilized humanity, our basest impulses are actually born of learning and culture that recruit reason and conscience to the cause of malice. [3점]

* evoke: 환기하다 ** malice: 악의, 적의

- ① our confidence that there are lessons to learn
- ② the attention paid by neighbors in times of need
- ③ the hope that the world will be one global village
- ④ the civilization that has met the basic needs for survival
- ⑤ a common belief, shared by many, in the existence of utopias

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Modern archaeologists are meticulous in their research, but this has not always been the case. Early excavations were hunts for buried treasure rather than attempts to understand the past. ① Objects were removed and sold on for their material worth, not their cultural significance. ② It was only in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries AD that scholars began to appreciate the historical importance of ancient artefacts, but even then many treasures were taken a long way from their places of origin to be displayed in museums around the world. ③ A museum – even in modern commercial exhibitions – tends to be artefact-based and non-interactive, while archaeological open-air museums are activity based and, under the most favourable conditions, highly interactive. ④ Today there is still much debate about where items in museum collections rightfully belong. ⑤ Some ancient cultures are still thriving today and people from those cultures have sought, and continue to see, the return of sacred and culturally important items.

* meticulous: 세심한, 꼼꼼한 ** excavation: 발굴

[36~37] 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

36.

From the economic development perspective, there is consensus that tourism creates employment that generally benefits the economy. However, it may also be argued that, rather than creating new jobs, tourism development simply serves to redistribute existing labor.

- (A) That is, the potential attraction of working within tourism means that traditional industries, in particular agriculture, lose their labor force and go into decline. As a consequence, more primary products have to be imported, contributing to a negative balance of payments.
- (B) Yet, despite these problems there is little doubt that tourism effectively contributes to economic development, particularly in areas where few alternative employment prospects exist. Given the enormous variety of businesses which facilitate travel, it is likely that in the future significant new job opportunities will depend on tourism.
- (C) At the same time, it has also been suggested that working seasonally may be more attractive to the local labor force and thus non-tourist industries with higher value-added potential may not consider it worthwhile locating in the area.

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

37.

Visual agnosia, also known as blindsight, is a neurological disorder that clarifies how the brain makes sense of visual information. People with injuries to the visual association cortex will be blind in the conventional sense of the word.

- (A) However, the coordination of visual information into coherent, recognizable shapes takes place in the association cortices. Therefore, injury in those regions results in visual agnosia. In effect, a visual agnosia is sensation without perception.
- (B) This suggests that fundamental information about the presence and location of visual stimuli does get through. This preliminary information is processed in the primary visual cortex.
- (C) They will not be able to recognize any objects visually. Likewise, they will tell you that they cannot see anything. However, if you put a large object in front of their path, they will walk around it, all the while insisting that they do not see a thing. [3점]

* agnosia: 인식불능(증) ** cortex: (대뇌) 피질(pl. cortices)

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

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

38.

The web is an unregulated resource and so people with little or no expertise in a subject area can post anything at anytime.

Critical thinking is important for both theoretical and practical reasons. From a theoretical perspective, an important aim in higher education teaching is to improve students' ability to think critically, to reason, and to evaluate and weigh evidence judiciously in making decisions and choices among alternative courses of action. (①) The need to think critically assumes practical importance when we consider the extraordinary volume of information which people receive in their everyday lives. (②) For example, consider peoples' use of the Internet to collect information to answer the questions and to solve problems. (③) As a result, many sources on the web have proven to be inaccurate and unreliable. (④) In fact, an over-reliance on the web when completing course work could have a detrimental impact on a student's grades. (⑤) Thus, there is a need for students to learn how to critically sift through the profusion of information available to them and recognize what is meaningful and trustworthy.

* judiciously: 현명하게 ** profusion: 풍부함

39.

So instead, the tadpole-like swimming larvae of the sea squirts do not settle down immediately.

For sea squirts, a two-part life cycle provides a quite obvious advantage. Adult sea squirts live very nicely, attached to the sea bottom. All the food they need comes drifting to them in the ocean currents, and they never have to move. (①) They have even solved the problem of getting together to mate by shooting their sperms and eggs out into the water. (②) But then, if the young sea squirts immediately settled down to the bottom, the sea squirt colony would soon be so crowded that they would have to grow on top of each other. (③) There would not be enough food to feed the huge crowds of sea squirts, all jammed into a small area. (④) They swim and drift with the ocean currents. (⑤) By the time they are ready to change to adults and take up a place on the ocean bottom, they have been scattered over a wide area. [3점]

* tadpole: 올챙이 ** sea squirt: 멍게
*** sperm and egg: 정자와 난자

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

Davidson, Scripp, and Welsh asked a group of 12-, 15-, and 18-year-olds to sing and then notate songs such as "Happy Birthday." Students who were receiving private instrumental tuition plus music theory classes tended to work conceptually. They defied their perception of the song to produce a transcription, for example, that started and finished on middle C (rather than F) because they believed that if "Happy Birthday" started on C, then it must be in C major and should therefore end on C. As these students got older, they relied more on what they knew theoretically about music rather than what they heard and knew perceptually, with the result that they made surprisingly inaccurate transcriptions of familiar melodies. In contrast, students exposed to an approach to instrumental learning that integrated aural development with literacy skills were more inclined to work perceptually and their notations were more accurate and generally improved across the age groups.

* notate: 악보에 적다



It seems that notation should not be taught in (A) of perception because students will tend to make choices which are (B) to their perception.

- | | | | |
|---|---------------|-----|---------------|
| | (A) | | (B) |
| ① | isolation | ... | contradictory |
| ② | isolation | ... | complementary |
| ③ | terms | ... | complementary |
| ④ | consideration | ... | contradictory |
| ⑤ | consideration | ... | corresponding |

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Copyright and patent are fundamentally about ensuring sufficient benefit to creators. Their primary justification is that they raise the expected return on innovation by ensuring that copyists cannot (a) undercut the market for creations after they are made. Discouraging copying allows innovators to (b) reap more of the benefits of their innovations. This much is conventional wisdom, and we agree that intellectual property law generally has this positive effect. But what this underscores is that the key is return on innovation, not restrictions on copying. As long as the return is (c) high enough, we will see innovation.

This leads to an obvious, but too often overlooked, point: legal rights are not the only way to raise that return. Innovation can be (d) induced by other things — ranging from social norms to tax credits to prizes! And some of the forces incentivizing innovation are even more fundamental than these — they arise not from external prods, but from basic human psychology. Consider the cost-benefit calculation of creating something new. It is not actual return but perceived or expected return that most powerfully shapes decisions to create. And because there is good reason to think that we all are prone to (e) underestimate the benefits that will flow from our creativity, we are likely to overinvest in it. This optimism bias is one more reason to think that creativity and innovation are more resilient in the face of copying than conventional wisdom would suggest.

* prod: 자극, 찌르기

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?
- ① Copying Is Not Only Illegal But Also Immoral
 - ② A Host of Alternatives to Motivate Innovation
 - ③ Return on Innovation: A Purely Financial Matter
 - ④ Innovation: Combination of Creating and Copying
 - ⑤ Fundamental Principles of Intellectual Property Law
42. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]
- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

[43~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

Over the last week, Jason had been feeling worried about his daughter, Sally. For two months now, Sally had been absorbed, perhaps even excessively, in studying birds. He was afraid she might begin to ignore her schoolwork. While shopping, Jason was glad to run into his old friend Jennifer, a bird expert working at the local university. Maybe (a) she could help ease his concern. Upon hearing about Sally's interest, Jennifer invited them both to visit her office to see just how deep Sally's fascination was.

(B)

Approaching the tree, Sally shouted excitedly, "There, that's the nest!" Jennifer looked up to see a small cup-shaped nest within a fork of the branches. Quickly, (b) she took out her binoculars and peered where Sally pointed. In the fading evening light, she found the two rare black birds in their nest. "See, didn't I tell you?" exclaimed Sally. Looking at her in joyful surprise, both Jason and Jennifer were proud of Sally. They now recognized her extraordinary gift and passion as a bird-watcher.

* binoculars: 쌍안경

(C)

Two days later, Jason and Sally visited Jennifer's office. Sally was delighted by the books about birds and she joyfully looked at the beautiful pictures in them. It was while Jason and Jennifer were talking that Sally suddenly shouted, "Oh, I've seen this bird!" "Impossible," replied Jennifer, not believing it. "This book shows rare birds. You can't see any of them around here." But (c) she insisted, "I spotted a pair of them in their nest in a huge oak tree nearby!"

(D)

Jennifer walked up to Sally and took a close look at the page. (d) She calmly said, "That's the black robin of Chathas Island. It's one of the rarest birds, Sally. You couldn't have seen it in this town." Yet Sally persisted. "In that case, can you show (e) me the nest?" asked Jennifer. "Yes, I can right now if you want," answered Sally full of confidence. Jennifer put on her coat, pulled out a pair of binoculars, and stepped out. Sally and Jason followed.

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. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?
- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)
45. 윗글에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?
- ① Sally는 두 달 동안 새를 공부하는 데 몰두해 왔었다.
 - ② Jennifer는 대학교에서 근무하는 새 전문가이다.
 - ③ Jason은 Sally가 새 관찰자로서 재능이 있다는 것을 알게 되었다.
 - ④ Jason과 Sally는 Jennifer의 사무실을 방문했다.
 - ⑤ Jennifer는 Sally가 희귀한 새를 보았다는 말을 처음부터 믿었다.

* 확인 사항

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