

제3교시

영어 영역

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

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

- ① I don't know which booth is better.
- ② Science is a difficult subject to master.
- ③ We have many unique booths this year.
- ④ I think it's more creative than the other.
- ⑤ I'm afraid I'm not qualified to be a judge.

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

- ① I'm sorry. I'll make sure to do that.
- ② Let me get you something cold to drink.
- ③ Next time, I'll check the expiration date.
- ④ Sure. I'll help you move the refrigerator.
- ⑤ Drinking milk every day is a healthy habit.

3. 다음을 듣고, 남자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 거리 축제가 연기된 이유를 설명하려고
- ② 거리 축제에 참가할 공연자를 모집하려고
- ③ 거리 축제를 위한 차량 통제를 공지하려고
- ④ 거리 축제 자원봉사자의 활동 시간을 안내하려고
- ⑤ 거리 축제에 주민 참여를 높일 방안을 제안하려고

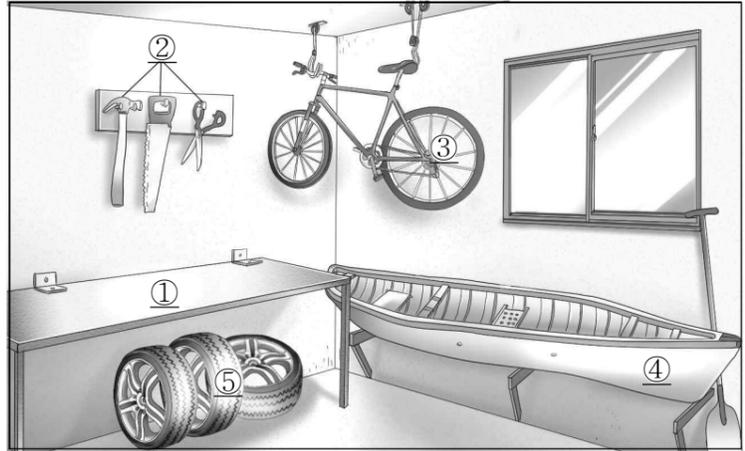
4. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 사업가도 예술적 감수성을 갖추어야 한다.
- ② 한 분야에 집중하는 사람이 결국 성공한다.
- ③ 예술 활동이 스트레스 해소에 도움이 된다.
- ④ 학교에서 다양한 예술 프로그램을 제공해야 한다.
- ⑤ 창의성을 키우려면 다양한 분야의 경험이 필요하다.

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

- ① 독자-동화 작가
- ② 영화배우-만화가
- ③ 촬영감독-시나리오 작가
- ④ 영화감독-그래픽 디자이너
- ⑤ 토크 쇼 진행자-소품 담당자

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



7. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 남자를 위해 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 댄스 동작 만들어 주기      ② 공연 포스터 붙여 주기
- ③ 소품 가져다 주기          ④ 중국어 번역해 주기
- ⑤ 노래 반주해 주기

8. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 파일을 수정하려는 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 발표 주제가 명확하지 않아서
- ② 슬라이드의 수가 너무 많아서
- ③ 조원의 역할 소개가 누락되어서
- ④ 사용된 사진이 선명하지 않아서
- ⑤ 삽입된 동영상 재생되지 않아서

9. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오.

- ① \$220    ② \$280    ③ \$290    ④ \$310    ⑤ \$410

10. 대화를 듣고, Green River Cave Tour에 관해 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 소요 시간                      ② 참가비
- ③ 최소 출발 인원              ④ 안전 장비 임대료
- ⑤ 반려견 동반 가능 여부

11. What's In My Bag Video Contest에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① 가방 속 물건에 관한 이야기를 담은 동영상 대회이다.
- ② 18세에서 28세 사이의 누구나 참가할 수 있다.
- ③ 참가작의 길이는 1분에서 4분 사이여야 한다.
- ④ 제출 마감 시간은 4월 10일 오후 6시이다.
- ⑤ 최상위 20편의 창작자들은 상금을 받는다.

12. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 여자가 구입할 무선 스피커를 고르시오.

**Wireless Speakers**

	Model	LCD	Voice Command	Battery Life (Hour)	Price
①	A	×	○	5	\$90
②	B	×	×	10	\$100
③	C	○	×	5	\$120
④	D	○	○	5	\$160
⑤	E	○	×	10	\$170

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

Man: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① Certainly. Just pick them up and enjoy the freshness.
- ② No. An additional fee is charged for a quick delivery.
- ③ We are sorry. We'll take the eggs back immediately.
- ④ Don't worry. We have the best refrigeration system.
- ⑤ Okay. Eggs will be delivered to your new address.

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

Woman: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① Be careful! The water is flowing out of the pot.
- ② I think so. Greens create a peaceful environment.
- ③ Right. An indoor garden raises in-house humidity.
- ④ Not really. Too much fertilizer can kill your plant.
- ⑤ Exactly. The soil will tell you when to water your plant.

15. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, David가 Olivia에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

David: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① What about using a trial service for the model?
- ② Should we renew our rental service contract now?
- ③ It seems that this model is too big for our house.
- ④ I heard this model received good customer reviews.
- ⑤ This product breaks down easily, so I don't want it.

[16 ~ 17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

16. 여자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① popularity of eco-friendly lab equipment
- ② necessity of wearing protective lab gear
- ③ proper maintenance of lab equipment after use
- ④ importance of setting up a detailed experiment plan
- ⑤ danger of conducting experiments without supervision

17. 언급된 물건이 아닌 것은?

- ① lab boots                      ② lab coats                      ③ rubber gloves
- ④ hair caps                      ⑤ face masks

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Your students could miss class for a number of reasons. Whether it's for an extended holiday, flu season, or an injury, EdAll is your insurance for any situation. On EdAll, students can check out assignments and lessons you post at any time. They can stay on track with what you're teaching and jump right back in when they return. No more preparing special materials for absent students! Simply visit [www.edall.edu](http://www.edall.edu) and sign up for a free account to take full advantage of all it has to offer, and get your students onto EdAll so they can stay involved.

- ① 웹 사이트를 통한 과제 제출을 독려하려고
- ② 결석생 지도를 위한 웹 사이트를 홍보하려고
- ③ 결석 사유에 따른 출결 처리에 관해 설명하려고
- ④ 결석생에 대한 보충 지도 일정을 안내하려고
- ⑤ 학생 안전 보험에 가입할 것을 권유하려고

19. 다음 글에 드러난 Richard의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?

There was a flash of movement in the window. Richard slowly began to step backwards. Quickly he opened the closet and went inside closing the door behind him. Heavy footsteps began to advance towards the room. Richard's throat was dry, and his mind was racing out of control. Staring out into the room, Richard felt his heart pounding harder than it had ever pounded before. There now standing in the room, the same room Richard was in, was a man so hideous; it took his breath away. Suddenly the man began sniffing around the room. Richard knew he was about to be discovered. His heart began to pound faster.

- ① anxious and frightened                      ② proud and delighted
- ③ regretful and ashamed                      ④ bored and lonely
- ⑤ relieved and satisfied

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

What is your goal in writing a particular paper or giving a talk or doing a poster? You should be able to state this goal in one sentence. For example, one of Bob's first papers as a psychology student was written to show that individual differences in children's intelligence could not be explained by genetic factors alone. Sure, he reviewed the literature on inheritance of intelligence. And of course he reviewed the literature on environmental effects on intelligence. But he had no thesis. Good papers do not merely review literature and then say something like "there are many different points of view, all of which have something useful to say." When you communicate via a paper, talk, or poster, be clear about what you want to show, and show it.

- ① 유전과 환경 요인을 반영하여 지능을 정의해야 한다.
- ② 논문을 쓰기 전에 문헌 연구를 충실히 해야 한다.
- ③ 매체의 특성에 맞는 홍보 전략을 세워야 한다.
- ④ 지나치게 광범위한 연구 주제를 피해야 한다.
- ⑤ 전달하려는 논지를 명확하게 밝혀야 한다.

21. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Plant and animal species are so diverse that the old saying “beauty is in the eye of the beholder” could be the perfect slogan for nature’s bounty. It’s easy for most people to see the breathtaking beauty found in the brightly colored wings of butterflies, a field of blooming wildflowers, or a forest of hardwood trees in their autumn glory. But what about snails and their trails of slime, rats with yellow teeth, or spiders that look like fierce aliens? These species are beautiful in their own right—just not in a traditional sense. Recognition of their unique beauty may require setting aside any preconceptions—or misconceptions—people may have about fungi, insects, or reptiles. People seem to be hardwired to see warm and fuzzy mammals as cute, while often lacking this innate and immediate attraction to the cold-blooded, eight-legged, or egg-laying members of the animal kingdom. Yet beauty is in no short supply among these animals.

\* bounty: 풍요로움 \*\* slime: (끈끈한) 점액

- ① 편견을 버리면 모든 생물의 고유한 아름다움을 볼 수 있다.
- ② 보호할 생물 종을 선정할 때 객관적인 기준이 필요하다.
- ③ 자연과의 상호 작용을 통해 미적 감각을 기를 수 있다.
- ④ 특정 생물 종에 대한 선호는 인간 진화의 산물이다.
- ⑤ 자연 모방 기술은 다양한 분야에 활용될 수 있다.

22. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

During the last two decades many developing countries have joined the global tourism market as part of globalization processes and the fall of the Iron Curtain. These countries had suffered from negative public and media image which made it challenging for them to compete over tourists with countries with strong and familiar brands. In this global era, a problematic image is a major obstacle in attracting tourists, high-quality residents and investors. However, in the case of destinations suffering from prolonged image crises, it seems almost unrealistic to expect any target audience to visit a destination and “put aside” these long-lasting negative images and stereotypes, just because of an advertising campaign or other promotional effort. Tackling prolonged negative place images is crucial for developing tourism in Africa, the Middle East, Latin America, Eastern Europe and Asia. Although these destinations differ greatly, in the eyes of many potential tourists they all suffer from weak place images, negative stereotypes and problematic perceptions.

- ① growing conflicts between tourists and local people
- ② roles of media in shaping the global trend in tourism
- ③ necessity of global cooperation for sustainable tourism
- ④ importance of the tourism industry in national economy
- ⑤ developing nations’ need to improve destination images

23. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

With the general accessibility of photocopiers in student libraries, students tend to copy the relevant material for later use. In such cases the students are not always selective about what they copy. Often useless material is gathered that may seem important at the time but does not seem so in their study room on the night before an exam or essay due date. In addition, when most people photocopy material from books, they feel as if they have actually accomplished something. After all, a few photocopied pages in their notebook now represent information that used to be in a big, thick book. The reality of the situation is that nothing significant has been accomplished yet. The student only has the information in a transportable form. He or she has not learned anything from the material. The information content of the photocopied sheets is just as foreign as if it had been left on the library shelf.

- ① Information Accessibility Leads to Intellectual Advances
- ② Reasons You Should Keep Study Material After Exams
- ③ Photocopied Material: Not a Sign of Accomplishment
- ④ Careless Photocopying May Be Considered a Crime
- ⑤ Photocopier: A Contributor to Information Spread

24. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The above graph shows how the United States managed solid waste compared to five European nations in 2011. ① The United States had lower percentages of “Recycling or composting” and “Energy from waste,” and a higher percentage of “Landfilled” than the five European nations. ② Burying solid waste in landfills was the most commonly used solid waste management technique in the United States, accounting for 69 percent of total solid waste disposal. ③ On the other hand, “Landfilled” took up zero (or statistically insignificant) percent in Germany, the Netherlands and Austria, and just 1 percent in Belgium and Sweden respectively. ④ Among the five European nations, Austria recorded the lowest percentage of “Energy from waste,” which was more than five times that of the United States. ⑤ The United States recycled or composted about a quarter of its total solid waste, but Sweden recycled or composted half of its total solid waste.

\* composting: 퇴비화

25. Jacqueline Cochran에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Jacqueline Cochran was raised by foster parents in a poor town in Florida. When she was about eight years old, the family moved to Columbus, Georgia, where she worked 12 hours a day in a factory. Her formal education lasted only two years; she learned to read and write on her own. In 1932 she met her future husband, Floyd Odlum, who encouraged her to learn to fly. Cochran loved flying and participated in many air races. Before World War II, she volunteered her services to the Royal Air Force. She recruited qualified women pilots in the United States and took them to England where they joined the air force. After the war, Cochran set more than 200 flight records in her career. In 1953, she became the first woman pilot to break the sound barrier. Additionally, she was the first female to pilot a jet across the Atlantic.

- ① Columbus에 있는 공장에서 하루 12시간 동안 일했다.
- ② 정규 교육을 2년 받았고 읽기와 쓰기는 스스로 깨우쳤다.
- ③ 비행기 조종을 배우라는 격려를 Floyd Odlum에게 받았다.
- ④ 영국에서 여성 조종사를 모집하여 미국으로 데려갔다.
- ⑤ 제트기를 조종하여 대서양을 횡단한 최초의 여성이었다.

26. Author Visit & Book Signing Event에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

**Author Visit & Book Signing Event**

Children's author Dori Wisemen is visiting Jacksonville High School. She will be reading a short passage from her latest book, *Witch with Flowers*. 

**When & Where**

- Date: Friday, April 6
- Time: 3:00 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.
- Place: Jacksonville High School Library

**Schedule of the Event**

- Book reading: 3:00 p.m. – 3:50 p.m.
- Book signing: 3:50 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.

- At the event copies of *Witch with Flowers* will be available for purchase and can be signed.
- Seats are limited, so pre-registration for this event is required.

- ① 작가가 자신의 작품 일부를 낭독한다.
- ② 4월 6일에 1시간 30분 동안 진행된다.
- ③ 50분 동안 작가가 책에 사인해 주는 시간이 있다.
- ④ 작가의 책을 현장에서 구입해 사인을 받을 수 있다.
- ⑤ 좌석이 제한되어 있어 사전 등록이 필요하다.

27. Surf and Tutor Sessions에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

**Surf and Tutor Sessions**

 We're offering a personalized 3.5-hour curriculum in which students are tutored in chosen subjects for 1.5 hours. In addition to tutoring, students take part in a 2-hour surf lesson at Torrance Beach!

**What's included**

- Beach gear (surfboards) and all necessary study gear
- Lunch, drinks, snacks, photos and videos of the students riding waves

**Available subjects for tutoring**

- Math and Science
- Writing and Grammar
- Chinese

**Schedule**

- July 16 – August 24 (Mon. – Fri.)
- Tutoring 9:00 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.
- Surfing 10:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.
- Only surf lessons OR tutoring available upon request

 For inquiry, call (310) 345-9876.

- ① 학과 교습 시간이 서핑 교습 시간보다 길다.
- ② 학습 도구는 신청자가 별도 지참해야 한다.
- ③ 학과 교습이 가능한 과목은 수학, 과학, 스페인어이다.
- ④ 서핑 교습 후 학과 교습을 받는다.
- ⑤ 서핑 교습과 학과 교습 중 하나만 받을 수도 있다.

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

The repairman is called in when the ① smooth operation of our world has been disrupted, and at such moments our dependence on things normally taken for granted (for example, a toilet that flushes) is brought to vivid awareness. For this very reason, the repairman's ② presence may make the narcissist uncomfortable. The problem isn't so much that he is dirty or the job is messy. Rather, he seems to pose a ③ challenge to our self-understanding that is somehow fundamental. We're not as free and independent as we thought. Street-level work that disrupts the infrastructure (the sewer system below or the electrical grid above) brings our shared ④ isolation into view. People may inhabit very different worlds even in the same city, according to their wealth or poverty. Yet we all live in the same physical reality, ultimately, and owe a ⑤ common debt to the world.

\* narcissist: 자아도취자 \*\* electrical grid: 전력망

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

The old maxim “I’ll sleep when I’m dead” is unfortunate. (A) Adopt/Adopting this mind-set, and you will be dead sooner and the quality of that life will be worse. The elastic band of sleep deprivation can stretch only so far before it snaps. Sadly, human beings are in fact the only species that will deliberately deprive (B) them/themselves of sleep without legitimate gain. Every component of wellness, and countless seams of societal fabric, are being eroded by our costly state of sleep neglect: human and financial alike. So much so that the World Health Organization (WHO) has now declared a sleep loss epidemic throughout industrialized nations. It is no coincidence that countries (C) where/which sleep time has declined most dramatically over the past century, such as the US, the UK, Japan, and South Korea, and several in Western Europe, are also those suffering the greatest increase in rates of physical diseases and mental disorders.

- |   | (A)      | (B)              | (C)         |
|---|----------|------------------|-------------|
| ① | Adopt    | ..... them       | ..... where |
| ② | Adopt    | ..... themselves | ..... where |
| ③ | Adopt    | ..... themselves | ..... which |
| ④ | Adopting | ..... themselves | ..... which |
| ⑤ | Adopting | ..... them       | ..... which |

30. 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

Jack closed his eyes and took a deep breath. Then Dr. Davis showed up and plugged in his saw. Jack didn’t know if he was curious or just scared, but ① he had to watch as the blade spun toward his arm. The high-pitched scream filled the small room and bounced off the cement block walls. ② He flinched to cover his ears, but Dr. Davis said, “Jack, hold still now. This’ll only take a minute.” Plaster dust sprayed up like a rooster tail as the saw sank into ③ his cast. He ignored the dust flying and stared without blinking while Dr. Davis moved the blade up and down ④ his arm, cutting deeper and deeper until the tension of the cast released. Slowly and skillfully, Dr. Davis moved the blade close to Jack’s pale skin as ⑤ he cut the last bits of fiber that still held. Finally, the cast popped apart. Jack’s flattened arm hairs tried to stand on end as air rushed around them for the first time in weeks.

\* flinch: 움찔하다

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

31. It is important to note that the primary goal of the professional athlete as well as many adults — winning — is far less important to children. In one of our own studies, we found that teams’ won-lost records had nothing to do with how much young athletes liked their coaches or with their desire to play for the same coaches again. Interestingly, however, success of the team was related to how much the children thought their parents liked their coaches. The children also felt that the won-lost record influenced how much their coaches liked them. It appears that, even at very young ages, children begin to tune in to the \_\_\_\_\_ on winning, even though they do not yet share it themselves. What children do share is a desire to have fun!

- ① peer pressure
- ② adult emphasis
- ③ critical research
- ④ financial reliance
- ⑤ teamwork influence

32. Sculpture in a public place is the emotional and aesthetic focal point of the elements in the surrounding environment. Any environment is unique with the diversity of its component elements, the connections between them and their appearance as a complete structure. This preliminary structural analysis and acquaintance with the site chosen for the sculpture is compulsory before working on its design; it is a requirement for \_\_\_\_\_. The proper understanding of the spatial characteristics of the elements, making up the whole multitude, as well as of the structural links between the constituent elements of this specific microcosm are preconditions for satisfactory design and an adequate sculptural solution. Contrary to the mechanical adding of one more element to the multitude, it is better to “weave” something more into the context of the existing structure. [3점]

\* preliminary: 예비의 \*\* microcosm: 작은 세계

- ① successful integration in the specific space
- ② applying mechanical theories to architecture
- ③ true understanding of the human psychology
- ④ exact evaluation of the property’s future value
- ⑤ creating a commercial space for multiple purposes

33. Typically an individual cannot accurately assess the gains and costs likely to occur in social interactions. Even the intrinsic satisfactions associated with the individual's own behaviors may turn sour if the other person somehow does the wrong thing. For example, a person may derive intrinsic satisfaction from helping others; so if the recipient reciprocates favor for favor, both intrinsic and extrinsic satisfaction derive from the profitable interaction. However, the recipient may ignore or even resent the good-intended gesture as patronizing and may verbally abuse the favor doer, thereby increasing the costs, perhaps spoiling the intrinsic satisfaction (gain) of the behavior, and hence leaving the favor doer with a net loss for the interaction. The consequences of interaction can be difficult to foresee because they \_\_\_\_\_ . [3점]

\* reciprocate: 보답하다 \*\* patronizing: 생색내는

- ① minimize the ambiguity of the verbal message
- ② are subject to academic backgrounds of both parties
- ③ depend as much on the behavior of others as on oneself
- ④ are affected more easily by compliments than criticism
- ⑤ may imply one's gain at the cost of the other's loss

34. Audiences appreciate aha moments so much that they also enjoy simply *expecting* them, even if the moment never comes. Somebody can enjoy a long book or television show that offers no answer for hours and hours if the genre itself promises a resolution. When the popular, mystic television show *Lost* ended, many fans erupted in indignation that the showrunners failed to resolve the series' many puzzles. This deprived careful viewers of the final aha moment that they thought they'd been promised. Some people surely felt like they'd wasted weeks, even months, of their lives waiting for answers. But their final disappointment didn't retroactively change the sincere thrill they'd felt throughout the series. *Lost* was a monster hit for many years because \_\_\_\_\_, even though the writers were just stockpiling riddles without resolutions. Many people will put themselves through quite a bit of anguish if they expect fluent resolution at the end. [3점]

\* indignation: 분개 \*\* retroactively: 시간을 거슬러

- ① the drama in the show revealed pieces of reality
- ② each episode had a narrative structure of its own
- ③ producers adopted the viewers' opinion on their show
- ④ audiences enjoyed the experience of anticipating answers
- ⑤ the abrupt ending of the show was hinted to the viewers

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Reading is a technology for perspective-taking. When someone else's thoughts are in your head, you are observing the world from that person's vantage point. ① Not only are you taking in sights and sounds that you could not experience firsthand, but you have stepped inside that person's mind and are temporarily sharing his or her attitudes and reactions. ② *Empathy* in the sense of adopting someone's viewpoint is not the same as *empathy* in the sense of feeling compassion toward the person, but the first can lead to the second by a natural route. ③ Stepping into someone else's vantage point reminds you that the other fellow has a first-person, present-tense, ongoing stream of consciousness that is very much like your own but not the same as your own. ④ Reading is a good habit because it helps you to shape your character and boosts your confidence and personality. ⑤ It's not a big leap to suppose that the habit of reading other people's words could put one in the habit of entering other people's minds, including their pleasures and pains.

\* vantage point: 관점

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

36.

Land is always a scarce resource in urban development; high building density, by providing more built-up space on individual sites, can maximize the utilization of the scarce urban land.

- (A) However, some people argue that the opposite is also true. In order to achieve high building density, massive high-rise buildings are inevitable, and these massive structures, crammed into small sites, can conversely result in very little open space and a congested cityscape.
- (B) High building density, therefore, helps to reduce the pressure to develop open spaces and releases more land for communal facilities and services to improve the quality of urban living.
- (C) This may happen when high-density development is carried out without planning. Therefore, in order to avoid the negative impacts of high density, thorough planning and appropriate density control are essential.

\* cram: 밀어 넣다

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

37.

Music is a specialized branch of learning, at least as it applies to the musician. While we might expect that members of society who take part in singing only as members of a larger group may learn their music through imitation, musicianship, seen as a special skill, usually requires more directed learning.

- (A) Behaviors which are successful have persisted in the form of customs, while those which are unsuccessful have suffered extinction. This accumulation of adaptive habits is passed on to the child; he does not simply learn through imitation how to get along in the world; rather, he is enculturated.
- (B) It may be added that in any society an individual learns only a small portion of his cultural habits by free trial-and-error, for in this way he would learn only those habits which were most rewarding to him and to him alone.
- (C) Such indiscriminate and selfish learning cannot be allowed by society; the individual must learn behavior which is specified in the culture as being correct or best. Such behavior is, of course, the result of the learning process as carried on by previous generations. [3점]

\* enculturate: 문화에 적응시키다 \*\* indiscriminate: 마구잡이의

- 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.

They even ignored a dying gaslight industry's warning to its few remaining customers that electric light projected a toxic ray that would turn their skin green and increase their death rate.

Recovering from a series of early failures, Edison regained his reputation as a great inventor, and electric wiring in the home gained wide acceptance. ( ① ) It wasn't that people necessarily became less fearful of electricity, but rather, as they became more familiar with it, they began to believe that the risks could be managed with some safety precautions. ( ② ) People began to accept the trade-off of the risk of accidental death from electricity for better and cheaper lighting and work-saving electrical appliances. ( ③ ) They simultaneously experienced a lower risk of candle and gaslight fires. ( ④ ) This made-up claim was seen by the public as the scare tactic that it was, and they were unmoved. ( ⑤ ) Gas lighting in homes soon disappeared, and the death rate from house fires decreased accordingly.

39.

And yet for many potential subjects, cooperating with journalists is still a bargain worth striking.

In today's digital environment, appearing in the mainstream news is still an important way citizens can communicate with a broader community about events and issues. ( ① ) Journalists can provide credibility, status, and a guaranteed large audience that many citizens do not feel they can get any other way. ( ② ) However, to access those benefits, subjects must yield control to journalists over how their stories are told to the public. ( ③ ) That is a big risk, since news stories have a great deal of credibility with their audiences: whether subjects themselves feel the news coverage is accurate or not, they will have to deal with the consequences of many people believing it. ( ④ ) If news coverage portrays them as socially deviant or otherwise morally unfit, the resulting stigma can be profound and enduring. ( ⑤ ) The benefits of addressing, or simply displaying oneself to, a large news audience can be so great that many subjects conclude they are worth the risks of being misrepresented. [3점]

\* subject: 취재 대상 \*\* deviant: 일탈한 \*\*\* stigma: 오명

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

Major long-term threats to deep-sea fishes, as with all life on the planet, derive from trends of global climate change. Although deep-sea fishes are generally cold-water species, warming of the oceans itself may not be a direct threat. Many of the deep-sea fishes originated during the early Cretaceous when the deep sea was warm, and the Mediterranean Sea, which is warm down to a depth of over 5,000 m, is populated by deep-sea fishes. On the other hand, substantial changes may be expected in ocean ecosystems over the next 100 years driven by an increase in dissolved carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and consequent ocean acidification resulting from burning of fossil fuels. Although the effects on deep-sea fishes are likely to be indirect through loss of coral habitats and changes in prey availability, larval stages of deep-sea fishes in the surface layers of the ocean may be directly affected by acidity.

\* Cretaceous: 백악기(白堊紀) \*\* larval: 유생의



Changes in sea   (A)   may not pose an immediate threat to deep-sea fishes, and yet changes in seawater   (B)   may directly affect them in their larval stages.

- | (A)           | (B)               |
|---------------|-------------------|
| ① temperature | ..... chemistry   |
| ② level       | ..... pressure    |
| ③ temperature | ..... circulation |
| ④ level       | ..... circulation |
| ⑤ color       | ..... chemistry   |

[41 ~ 42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Alex Pentland's Human Dynamics Laboratory at MIT investigated a huge Bank of America call center where the emphasis was on productivity; reducing the average call handle time at that one call center by just 5 percent would save the company \$1 million a year. The bank grouped employees into teams of about twenty, but they didn't interact much, in part because their work was entirely solitary, sitting in a cubicle with a phone and a computer. They were unlikely to run into each other very often anyway because the bank staggered break times in order to keep staffing levels steady. Here was a team that barely justified the term.

Yet the members did interact a bit, and when Pentland asked them to wear the sociometric badges for six weeks, he found that the best predictor of team productivity was how much the members interacted in the little time they had, and what he calls "engagement," the degree to which all team members were involved in the interaction. So Pentland proposed that managers try an experiment: Give a whole twenty-person team their coffee break at the same time. In a call center of over 3,000 employees, it was easy to shift others' breaks to maintain service. The result was that group members interacted more, though it still wasn't much; more of them were involved in the interaction; and productivity rocketed. The effects were so clear that the bank switched to \_\_\_\_\_ breaks at all its call centers, estimating the move would save \$15 million a year.

\* stagger: 서로 엇갈리게 하다  
\*\* sociometric: 사회 관계를 측정하는

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?
- ① Want to Get More Done? Work More Slowly
  - ② Social Interaction: A Booster of Performance
  - ③ Human Relationships Can Be a Cause of Stress
  - ④ Successful Management Relies on Power Distribution
  - ⑤ High Productivity: Not an Indicator of Job Satisfaction
42. 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]
- ① team-based      ② long-term      ③ noise-free
  - ④ time-limited    ⑤ leader-initiated

[43 ~ 45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

One day, Grandma Wilson was out working in her yard when a neighbor walked by and stopped to admire the beautiful irises growing artfully along the edge of her vegetable garden. Grandma called them "flags" and took special pleasure in them because they bloomed faithfully year after year. The neighbor enjoyed the bright cheerfulness of the flags, too. (a) She stopped at the edge of the yard that day as if on impulse. "Would you be willing to sell me those flags?" she asked. "I surely do admire them."

\* iris: 붓꽃

(B)

A few weeks passed and the blooms on the irises were fading. Grandma expected her neighbor to come any day and claim her purchase. She decided that the next time the woman walked by she would remind her to dig up her bulbs. One day, Grandma spotted her neighbor coming up the street. (b) She was walking with one of her daughters, and they were absorbed in conversation.

\* bulb: (식물의) 구근

(C)

Grandma hesitated. "I'll give you a dime for them," her neighbor continued. Grandma hesitated just a moment longer. She hated to part with her flowers, but a dime was a dime and (c) she needed the money. "You can't transplant them now," Grandma explained. "Not until after they quit blooming." "I know," the woman replied. Then she held out the dime. "Oh, you can pay me when (d) you come to get them," Grandma said. "No," said the neighbor, "I'd better pay you now." So Grandma took the dime and thanked her, trying to still the regret rising in her heart.

(D)

As they approached, Grandma heard the woman tell her daughter, "See these flowers? They're mine." "What do you mean, they're yours?" the daughter asked. "I bought them," the woman said. "Then why are they still in her yard?" the daughter asked. "Oh, I couldn't take them away," her mother answered. "She doesn't walk by our house. But I come by here every day. This way, we both can enjoy them. I don't have the time for working in a flower bed, but she takes mighty good care of them." (e) She smiled at Grandma. "I just wanted to own something that beautiful."

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) 중 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?
- ① (a)      ② (b)      ③ (c)      ④ (d)      ⑤ (e)
45. 윗글에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?
- ① Grandma는 채소밭 가장자리의 붓꽃들을 'flags'라고 불렀다.
  - ② Grandma는 이웃에게 구근을 캐내 가라고 말하기로 했다.
  - ③ 꽃을 팔라는 이웃의 제안에 Grandma는 대답을 망설였다.
  - ④ Grandma는 이웃에게 꽃을 바로 옮겨 심을 수 있다고 말했다.
  - ⑤ 이웃은 꽃을 가져가지 않은 이유를 자기 딸에게 말했다.

※ 확인 사항  
○ 답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인하십시오.