

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 No. The restaurant opened yesterday.
- ② Really? Let's go and try some food there.
- ③ Well, I think some reviews are not trustworthy.
- ④ You're right. There are many restaurants nearby.
- ⑤ Great. I'm supposed to have lunch with my friend.

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

- ① Yes. Thank you for inviting me to this tour!
- ② Well, I think you'd better change your destination.
- ③ What a shame! If only the weather had been better!
- ④ Then why don't you take pictures with your family?
- ⑤ Wow! I bet you really didn't want to come back home.

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

- ① 변경된 일부 공원 이용 규칙을 공지하려고
- ② 공원 완공이 지연되는 것에 대해 양해를 구하려고
- ③ 공원 이용 규칙 제정에 대한 아이디어를 공모하려고
- ④ 공원 보호를 위한 규정을 숙지하고 공유할 것을 요청하려고
- ⑤ 시민의 여가 생활을 위한 공원 설립이 필요함을 설득하려고

4. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 수업 시간에 질문을 많이 하는 것이 좋다.
- ② 시험 성적에 너무 예민하게 반응할 필요는 없다.
- ③ 예습만큼이나 복습에도 충분한 시간을 할애해야 한다.
- ④ 읽기 과제를 하기 위한 학습 계획을 세울 필요가 있다.
- ⑤ 과목에 따라 서로 다른 학습 전략을 세우는 것이 좋다.

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

- ① 면접관-지원자
- ② 화가-미술 평론가
- ③ 자동차 판매원-손님
- ④ 박물관 안내원-관광객
- ⑤ 자동차 디자이너-잡지 기자

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



7. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 구급약 준비하기
- ② 체크리스트 작성하기
- ③ 차고에서 건전지 가져오기
- ④ 여벌 옷 배낭에 챙겨 넣기
- ⑤ 세탁소에서 등산화 찾아오기

8. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 내일 영화를 보러 갈 수 없는 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 치과에 가야 해서
- ② 표를 구하지 못해서
- ③ 룸메이트와 선약이 있어서
- ④ 시간제 일을 해야 해서
- ⑤ 사촌의 결혼식에 가야 해서

9. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오.

- ① \$150
- ② \$200
- ③ \$240
- ④ \$300
- ⑤ \$350

10. 대화를 듣고, Madison Community Pool에 관해 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 재개장 요일
- ② 샤워 시설
- ③ 주차장
- ④ 레인 수
- ⑤ 셔틀 버스

11. Harry's 2-hour Pottery Class에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① 초보자들도 수강할 수 있다.
- ② 수업당 수강 인원이 4명으로 제한되어 있다.
- ③ 만든 도자기는 수업 후 2주 뒤에 찾아갈 수 있다.
- ④ 7세부터 수업을 들을 수 있다.
- ⑤ 수강생은 앞치마를 지참해야 한다.

12. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 선택한 강좌를 고르시오.

Dance Classes

	Class	Type of Dance	Class Size	Class Time	Tuition
①	A	Waltz	6	3 p.m. - 5 p.m.	\$70
②	B	Foxtrot	6	5 p.m. - 7 p.m.	\$80
③	C	Swing	8	7 p.m. - 9 p.m.	\$80
④	D	Tango	8	5 p.m. - 7 p.m.	\$100
⑤	E	Salsa	12	7 p.m. - 9 p.m.	\$100

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

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

- ① I'll buy you one more ticket for the pianist's concert.
- ② I will sit in the first row of the auditorium tomorrow.
- ③ I'll recommend you a suitable song to sing at the festival.
- ④ Why don't you go to school early tomorrow to practice more?
- ⑤ Can you tell me if there's anything else I can do for the festival?

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

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

- ① Then, why don't we go out for some noodles?
- ② Yes. I think the doctor misunderstood me a little.
- ③ Good. I think it's wise to follow the doctor's advice.
- ④ Well, I'd like you to learn how to make Italian food.
- ⑤ That's right. The doctor also loves food made with flour.

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

Brian: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① Shall I teach you how to ride a bike?
- ② Oh my! There's too much trash in this park.
- ③ I think your idea for the presentation is perfect.
- ④ I'm really relieved that he didn't have an accident.
- ⑤ How about a campaign about wearing a helmet when riding a bike?

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

16. 여자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① herbal plants used as cosmetics materials
- ② the development of cosmetics using organic materials
- ③ the influence of cosmetic materials on the human body
- ④ the comparison between natural and chemical cosmetics
- ⑤ the importance of choosing cosmetics fit for one's skin type

17. 언급된 식물이 아닌 것은?

- ① aloe vera      ② chamomile      ③ rosemary
- ④ henna      ⑤ lavender

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear Mr. Logan,

I am writing on behalf of the Lonehill Children's Center. Over the past four years we have been providing children from our community with free care, counseling, and tutoring. Many of these children come from broken or abusive homes. Our services are only possible through the generous funding we receive from members of our community, like you. This year we are seeking donations to fund the building of our library and the purchasing of books. We hope that you will be able to join us in funding for that purpose. Any support will be highly appreciated by us and the kids that we provide services to.

Yours faithfully,

Frank L. Jones

- ① 사용하지 않는 아동 도서의 기증을 부탁하려고
- ② 도서관 건립과 도서 구입을 위한 기부를 요청하려고
- ③ 지역 도서관 자원봉사자로 일해 줄 것을 권유하려고
- ④ 온라인 도서관의 자문위원으로 선임된 것을 통보하려고
- ⑤ 결손가정 아동들의 상담사 역할을 해 줄 수 있는지 문의하려고

19. 다음 글에 드러난 'she'의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?

As she walked past the first two desks, the girls sitting in them looked down at her shoes. One of them pointed; the others giggled. Her heart was pounding in her chest. She had been so worried about other things that she hadn't really given much thought to her clothes, least of all her shoes. Most of the girls were in jeans and T-shirts or sweaters. Almost all of them were wearing running shoes. She had on her plaid overalls with a white blouse. Her shoes were brown and laced up well past her ankles. She could feel her face turning red as she reached her desk and sat down. \* plaid: 격자무늬의

- ① excited and hopeful      ② indifferent and bored
- ③ relieved and satisfied      ④ sorrowful and depressed
- ⑤ embarrassed and ashamed

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Negativity can be an overwhelming force around you. If you're surrounded by negativity, do not make any decisions or take action until you've brought yourself back into balance. If you make decisions when your energy is low and negative, you may regret them later. Take the time to use creative visualization to clear your mind of all negativity prior to taking action. Imagine your energy vibrating faster and faster until it's moving quickly within you. As your energy increases, feel yourself becoming lighter and clearer of mind. Once you feel that you're back at center, that you are in balance, and that your energy is at a higher rate than it was when you were overwhelmed with negativity, then you are in a better place to make decisions and take action. You will see the situation clearly and feel comfortable with what you decide to do.

- ① 마음의 평정을 찾은 후에 결정하고 행동하라.
- ② 마음 속 깊은 곳의 목소리에 귀를 기울이라.
- ③ 신체 활동을 통해 부정적인 감정을 해소하라.
- ④ 창의성 신장을 위해 다양한 기법을 사용하라.
- ⑤ 신중한 의사 결정을 위해 주위의 의견을 경청하라.

21. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 a peculiar one이 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

While swimming peacefully in an Alaskan river, a salmon suddenly was caught by an eagle. As it soared into the sky with its prey, the eagle suddenly spotted another giant bird heading straight for it. Without hesitation, the frightened eagle fled for its life. It decided to give up dinner rather than become dinner, releasing the salmon from its grips. The pilot of the Alaska Airlines Boeing 737 (that had frightened the eagle) watched as the fish collided with the cockpit window. Concerned about the possible damage to the plane, the pilot of the Anchorage-bound jetliner made an emergency landing in Yakutat, 200 miles from its origin. Mechanics made a careful inspection of the plane's exterior, looking for dents, holes, or other structural damage. None was found, except for a greasy spot with some scales on the windshield. The incident was recorded as quite a peculiar one in aviation history.

- ① the non-existent traces of an accident
- ② the collision between a fish and a jetliner
- ③ the help a migratory bird gave a jetliner
- ④ the emergency landing due to a sudden engine problem
- ⑤ the way a crowd of wild birds caused a jetliner to break down

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Even as the ancient practice of painting continues, the value of the artist as artisan, as crafter of the work, has proven itself to be a historical construct that can evolve. With the development of laser and color printing for both photography and computer-generated imagery, the person who fashions the programs, whose art is the manipulation of the computer itself, may need to be acknowledged alongside the artist as co-creator. As artworks with appropriated imagery sell for a fortune and continue to hold art-status acceptance, the meaning of making one's *own* work in a physical sense, or inventing original images, has become increasingly less significant. Where is the art in art? Where is the craft? Who is the artist? Who is the craftsman? When is the artist the technician? When is the technician the artist? These terms, which might have communicated recognizable distinctions in the past, are no longer useful in the present.

\* appropriated: (불법으로) 차용된[전용된]

- ① 훌륭한 예술가는 개인보다는 사회에 주목한다.
- ② 예술과 기술의 경계선이 점차 불분명해지고 있다.
- ③ 예술과 과학 기술의 융합을 위한 노력이 필요하다.
- ④ 순수 예술과 응용 예술은 기본적인 성격이 동일하다.
- ⑤ 지나친 상업화로 인해 예술의 가치가 훼손되고 있다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

The establishment of cultivated fields gave an opportunity to numerous unwanted plants to invade the newly-made habitats and to evolve as weeds. Weed evolution went hand in hand with crop cultivation, and from the very start, the control of these invaders seems to have been a major problem in agriculture. Noxious weeds are plants that have successfully adapted themselves to the ecology of the cultivated ground. They are independent only because they retain their wild mode of seed dispersal and germinate and develop in spite of the efforts of the cultivator to remove them. But if any such weeds turn out to produce a valuable commodity, they can eventually change their relationship with humans. The cultivator may start to utilize the weeds by intentionally planting their seeds, harvesting their fruits, and selecting the better yielders. Several Old World crops are such "secondary crops," i.e. plants that entered domestication through the back door of weed evolution.

\* noxious: 유해한    \*\* germinate: 싹트다

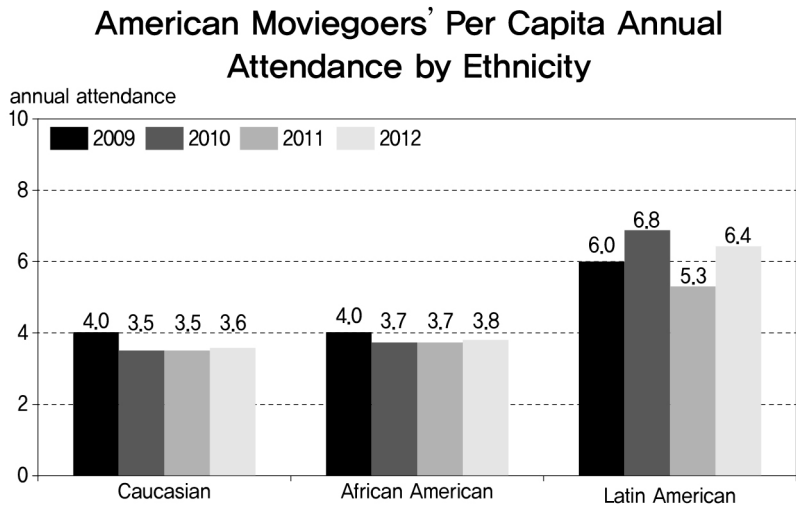
- ① weeds' potential for solving future food crises
- ② the fight for survival between crops and weeds
- ③ the process of weeds evolving into useful crops
- ④ effects of crop cultivation on the development of culture
- ⑤ the ability for ancient crops and weeds to adapt to their surroundings

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

It is difficult to understand what it means to be noble, elegant, courageous, or even unselfish, unless we meet people in stories whose actions show us what these things mean. What would you understand about "beauty" if you had never seen or heard anything beautiful? A young woman once wrote to J. R. R. Tolkien, "You have made truth and honor more meaningful to me." If you have read *The Lord of the Rings* and followed the courageous Sam Gamgee and Frodo on their adventure, you already know why she wrote to Tolkien in this way. All of us face choices that involve honor and truth. When it comes to moral issues, especially, it helps to think in terms of stories, rather than abstract concepts.

- ① Good Stories Put Flesh on Abstract Ideas
- ② The Fine Line Between Fact and Fiction
- ③ There's No Better Time Killer Than a Novel
- ④ No More Fiction, Now It's Time for Nonfiction!
- ⑤ Don't Read a Summary First, Just Read It Through!

25. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The above graph shows how many times Americans went to movies annually on average by ethnicity during the period of 2009 to 2012. ①As a whole, Latin Americans were more likely to go to movies than any other ethnic group. ②Latin Americans were the only ethnic group who showed an increase in per capita attendance in 2012 compared to 2009. ③Between 2010 and 2011, Caucasians and African Americans showed no change in per capita attendance. ④In 2009, the per capita attendance of Caucasians and African Americans was equal, each of which was exactly half of that of Latin Americans. ⑤The difference between the per capita attendance in 2009 and that in 2010 was the largest in Latin Americans.

\* per capita: 일 인당

26. Annie Besant에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Annie Besant left her unhappy marriage when she was 26 and began working as a journalist. She cared deeply about poverty-stricken women who had to look after large families, and she began campaigning for birth control. When she published a book about it, she was arrested and put on trial. After she was released, she fought for more reforms, especially for the London “match girls.” These women worked long hours in unhealthy conditions making matches for four shillings a week. In 1888, they went on strike for better pay. Besant wrote about them in the newspapers and led a procession of match girls to the House of Commons. As a result, their strike was successful. Besant then moved to India, where she helped start the Central Hindu College at Varanasi. She believed strongly that India should be an independent country, free of British rule, and she started a newspaper to support this idea. She died before this dream became a reality.

- ① 불행한 결혼 생활을 청산하고 언론계로 진출했다.
- ② 산아 제한에 관한 책의 출판으로 인해 재판을 받았다.
- ③ 런던의 성냥 공장에서 일하는 여성들을 위해 투쟁했다.
- ④ 인도로 건너가 Central Hindu College의 설립을 도왔다.
- ⑤ 인도의 독립이 실현되는 것을 보고 난 후에 사망했다.

27. 2018 Robotics and Engineering Camps에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



■ **Camp Dates**

- October 8–12: Robotics Camp (middle school students)
- October 15–19: Engineering Technology Camp (high school students)

■ **Robotics Camp (No experience required)**

Learn about the science, technology, engineering & math used in today’s high-tech industries.

■ **Engineering Technology Camp (Experience required)**

Use 3-D modeling to design a functioning robotic device.

■ **Camp Details**

- Monday–Friday, 8:30 a.m.–4 p.m.
- Cost: \$175 for the Robotics Camp  
\$200 for the Engineering Technology Camp
- All camp participants tour a robot manufacturing facility.

*For camp information, visit [www.2018camp.org](http://www.2018camp.org).*

- ① 고등학생을 위한 캠프는 10월 15일부터 19일까지 열린다.
- ② 중학생은 사전 경험이 없어도 캠프에 참가할 수 있다.
- ③ 5일간 오전 8시 30분부터 오후 4시까지 운영된다.
- ④ 고등학생을 위한 캠프의 참가비는 175달러이다.
- ⑤ 모든 참가자는 로봇 제조 시설을 견학한다.

28. Youth Talent Show Auditions에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?



Audition for the annual Youth Talent Show that will take place on December 1st at the Dyer County Community Center. Youths under the age of 18 are encouraged to participate either individually or as a group.

- ◆ **When:** Thursday, November 15, 2018, 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.  
Thursday, November 22, 2018, 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.

- ◆ **Kinds of Talents:** magic, dance, vocal performances, instrumental performances, athletic feats, skits

◆ **Additional Information**

- If you need background music or audio for your performance, be sure to bring it.
- Registration for auditions is not required.

- ① 12월 1일에 Dyer County 주민 센터에서 오디션이 실시된다.
- ② 반드시 2인 이상의 팀을 이루어 참가해야 한다.
- ③ 운동과 관련된 장기 자량은 심사에서 제외된다.
- ④ 필요한 배경 음악이나 오디오는 참가자가 준비해야 한다.
- ⑤ 오디션을 위해서 반드시 사전 등록이 필요하다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

General year-to-year stability in bird numbers ① is usually attributed to limiting factors acting in a density-dependent “regulating” manner. Because no population increases indefinitely and species only rarely become extinct, regulation can be assumed to occur, ② tending to keep numbers within restricted limits. Any regulating factor that tends to cause numbers to increase when they are low and ③ decrease when they are high can act in this way. Potential regulating processes include competition for food and other resources, parasitism, and predation, all of ④ them could affect a greater proportion of individuals as their numbers rise. Emigration might be a secondary factor, mitigating the effects of any of these. Such factors contrast with density-independent factors, such as severe weather and other natural disasters, which can affect a large proportion of a population regardless of ⑤ its size.

\* parasitism: 기생 \*\* mitigate: 완화하다

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

Plea-bargaining represents a significant component of the criminal justice system. The defendant is given the opportunity to plead guilty in exchange for some compromise from the prosecution, either in the form of (A) reduced / increased charges or a recommendation for generous or alternative sentencing. While it is difficult to estimate accurately the percentage of cases that involve some form of plea-bargaining, one authoritative study places the figure as high as 90 percent. On first inspection, plea-bargaining appears to offer (B) advantages / disadvantages to both the defendant and the prosecution. The act of pleading guilty to a crime essentially results in the defendant giving up all rights to a trial. The defendant is thus allowed to not have the potentially disastrous consequences of a trial; the prosecution (C) avoids / faces the possibility of defeat, always a potential outcome in any trial, and, importantly, saves the state the responsibility of paying for costly trial proceedings.

\* plea-bargaining: 양형 거래 \*\* plead: (유죄·무죄라고) 답변하다

- |   | (A)       | (B)           | (C)    |
|---|-----------|---------------|--------|
| ① | reduced   | advantages    | avoids |
| ② | reduced   | disadvantages | faces  |
| ③ | reduced   | advantages    | faces  |
| ④ | increased | disadvantages | faces  |
| ⑤ | increased | disadvantages | avoids |

[31~34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. Many years ago, the media critic Marshall McLuhan famously said, “\_\_\_\_\_.” The form itself, no matter what its content, creates the relationship between the participant and the medium, so much so that the relationship goes beyond the connection between an individual and program — movie, television show, website — and becomes part of an entire cultural event. As far back as the advent of books in the Renaissance, or as close as the invention of movies at the turn of the twentieth century, the popularity of radio in the 1920s, television in the early 1950s, and the Internet at the end of the twentieth century, media have made and remade society in important and lasting ways. We are changed, individually and collectively, by the history of media, by the introduction of new media, and by the variety of ways we interact with it all. [3점]

- ① History repeats itself
- ② The medium is the message
- ③ The content changes the form
- ④ Relationships depend on the number
- ⑤ Culture determines the quality of life

32. By the late 1700s, light began to separate country from city more fully. Little by little, the city night \_\_\_\_\_. The privileged and wealthy, who had always been profligate with light — the more their parties and dances were brilliantly illuminated, the greater seemed their position and power — now habitually rose late in the day, so that rising late, too, became a mark of prestige. One of their contemporaries complained that the courtiers altered “the order of nature by making the day into night and the night into day, namely when they stay awake in order to indulge in their entertainments, though other people sleep: afterwards to restore the vigor lost by their sensual pleasure, they sleep while other people are awake and attend to their business.” As more people stayed up later at night, the hours of the market shifted: merchants’ stalls in Paris, which had previously opened at four in the morning, now began opening at seven o’clock, and shops stayed open after daylight began to fail. [3점]

\* profligate: 낭비하는 \*\* courtier: (특히 과거 왕을 보필하던) 조신

- ① mixed economic and religious life
- ② eliminated the boundary between classes
- ③ began to influence the rhythms of its day
- ④ distinguished the industrious from the lazy
- ⑤ showed the effects of entertainment on leisure

33. Security is the first and foremost reason for social life. This brings me to the false origin myth: that human society is the voluntary creation of autonomous men. The illusion here is that our ancestors had no need for anybody else. They led uncommitted lives. Their only problem was that they were so competitive that the cost of strife became unbearable. Being intelligent animals, they decided to give up a few liberties in return for community life. This origin story, proposed by French philosopher Jean-Jacques Rousseau as the *social contract*, inspired America's founding fathers to create the "land of the free." It is a myth that remains immensely popular in political science departments and law schools, since it presents society as \_\_\_\_\_ . [3점]

- ① an organization born automatically by human selfish nature
- ② the sum of the economic benefits and costs for all parties involved
- ③ a system forming a cultural totality in a specific geographical area
- ④ a negotiated compromise rather than something that came naturally to us
- ⑤ something that can be steered and managed by an enlightened government

34. When a writer becomes an advocate for a particular point of view, he or she "selects" for reporting only the bits of evidence that support that position. This kind of selectivity involves an ignorance of evidence, either willful or unconscious, that favors opposing points of view. Ignoring evidence is not always willful, however; sometimes it is a product of limited awareness or limited resources, and thus is unintentional. For example, before the rise of feminist perspectives in the social sciences, many researchers did not see the pervasiveness of sexism in everyday life. Thus, evidence bearing on sexism was often missed in studies of a wide range of social relations. Many other forms of ignorance and unrecognized bias infect all research. While it would be great if every social scientist had some way to recognize the impact of such bias on his or her own research, there is no automatic safeguard. Social scientists are only human, and they can't designate evidence as relevant if \_\_\_\_\_ . [3점]

\* sexism: 성차별주의

- ① there's too little evidence to prove their argument
- ② other experts are strongly critical of their research
- ③ their unrecognized biases persuade them to ignore it
- ④ their findings are of considerable interest to investors
- ⑤ there's a sharp division of opinions between pros and cons

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

It may be misleading to think that the only industries appropriate for smart cities are the so-called high-tech ones with the largest number of patents in recent years. ① These deservedly attract the most attention and resources; however, many traditional industries can generate handsome returns through innovations that use findings in the life sciences and ICT. ② The dairy industries in Denmark and New Zealand, two of the leading exporters, have enhanced competitiveness and profitability with the help of innovations that improve herd management, optimize the feed of animals, and monitor the condition of individual head of cattle. ③ Efforts to reduce water consumption by the meat-packing and beverage industries and to control pollution are often considered to be disturbing because they cause additional work loads. ④ The textile industry is improving the variety of its offerings and the attributes of materials as a result of advances in nanotechnology. ⑤ The huge construction materials industry is primed for technological change, as the efforts to minimize greenhouse gases gather momentum.

\* ICT: 정보통신기술 \*\* momentum: 탄력[가속도]

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

36.

Some gifted children are "twice exceptional" in that they have a disability as well as one or more traits of giftedness. Children who are deaf, blind, learning disabled, or who suffer from cerebral palsy can be gifted in math, reading, music, or in overall intellectual ability.

- (A) The dyslexia means they may have difficulties with traditional learning or in showing their knowledge in a formal school setting. In fact, some experts have found that the more highly gifted the child, the more likely it is that the child's abilities will cover a wide span.
- (B) Sometimes this spread of abilities is so great that the child is gifted in many areas and yet also is learning disabled in one or more areas. In such cases, it is important that the person doing the testing and test interpretation be knowledgeable about traits of giftedness.
- (C) Their keen intellect, creativity, academic or artistic ability, or leadership may be partially hidden because of their inability to speak or write fluently. Students with dyslexia, for example, may still have very advanced knowledge, thinking skills, and problem-solving abilities.

\* cerebral palsy: 뇌성 마비 \*\* dyslexia: 난독증

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

37.

A modern tragedy is that we are losing naturalists as the old ones die off or retire and few new recruits are trained or hired. Schools and universities are eliminating field trips and field-based courses.

- (A) This trend worries me, because a society that values nature only for its utilitarian worth is not likely to care much about the extinction of species or the loss and degradation of natural communities that offer no tangible services.
- (B) At the same time, major conservation organizations have shifted away from natural history and even from protecting biodiversity as a primary goal. Instead, they have moved into the vaguely defined territory of “ecosystem services,” where nature is valued for its functional and economic services to human society, not for its beauty, fascinating peculiarities, or inherent dignity.
- (C) As extinction rates increase, so does the urgency of restoring natural history to its rightful place in science and conservation — at least on a par with concern for ecosystem services. Biodiversity and ecosystem services are complementary and should not be placed in competition with each other on the conservation agenda.

[3점]

- 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.

However, some observers have been openly critical of diversity training.

The concept of culture and the value of diversity are not exclusive to anthropology, nor should they be. ( ① ) In fact, many organizations, including government agencies and corporations, have recognized the importance of diversity, among their own staff and in dealing with their clients and customers. ( ② ) Predictably, an entire industry of “diversity training” has emerged, one purveyor being the Cultural Intelligence Center, which promotes the reasonable notion of “cultural intelligence,” or CQ. ( ③ ) It offers training, certification (for the cost of \$2,100 for Level I and \$2,600 for Level II), and assessment tools, along with books and a “Great Courses” video class. ( ④ ) It claims many major corporations which everyone would recognize by name as clients. ( ⑤ ) Some researchers like David Bregman contend that diversity training not only fails to extinguish prejudice, but actually increases it, since trainees are encouraged to categorize people and to attribute cultural stereotypes to those categories.

\* purveyor: 조달[공급]업자

39.

But deprive a newborn of social touch, as occurred in grossly understaffed Romanian orphanages in the 1980s and 1990s, and a disaster unfolds.

People who are blind or deaf from birth will for the most part develop normal bodies and brains (apart from the visual or auditory areas) and can live rich and fruitful lives. ( ① ) For example, growth is slowed, compulsive rocking and other self-soothing behaviors emerge, and, if not rectified, emergent disorders of mood, cognition, and self-control can persist through adulthood. ( ② ) Fortunately, even a relatively minor intervention — an hour per day of touch and limb manipulation from a caregiver — can reverse this terrible course if applied early in life. ( ③ ) Touch is not optional for human development. ( ④ ) We have the longest childhoods of any animal — there is no other creature whose five-year-old offspring cannot live independently. ( ⑤ ) If our long childhoods are not filled with touch, particularly loving, interpersonal touch, the consequences are dramatic. [3점]

\* rectify: 교정하다

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

Which of these two American states has more tornadoes each year: Nebraska or Kansas? Even though they both average the same number, most American people, may have answered Kansas. For most of them, thinking about the frequency of tornadoes in Kansas immediately brings to mind the one in the classic film *The Wizard of Oz*. It is easier to think of a tornado in Kansas than one in Nebraska, so we conclude that Kansas probably has more tornadoes. The implicit logic seems compelling; if examples can be quickly recalled, there must be many of them. It’s easier to think of male presidents of Fortune 500 companies than female presidents, successful Russian novelists than successful Norwegian novelists, and instances of German military aggression than Swiss military aggression precisely because there are more male presidents, more successful Russian novelists, and more instances of German military aggression.



The (A) with which relevant examples can be brought to mind may be a guide to overall (B).

- | (A)        | ..... | (B)          |
|------------|-------|--------------|
| ① ease     | ..... | probability  |
| ② ease     | ..... | conformity   |
| ③ means    | ..... | availability |
| ④ accuracy | ..... | consistency  |
| ⑤ accuracy | ..... | reliability  |



[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Adaptability is one of the basic characteristics of all living creatures. Even the simplest organism will move away from excessive heat, and a flower turns toward the sun for better exposure, following its movement from dawn to dusk. Like all other organisms, human beings have this capacity to deal with continuously changing environmental conditions by making movements that will (a) maximize the chances of survival and reproduction. What gives the adaptive capacities of our species their distinctive character is the development of language and culture. Other social animals communicate, but human language is far more flexible and extensive than the methods used by other creatures to coordinate their efforts. Indeed, the development of language has (b) transformed the manner in which we are related to our surroundings. The term “culture” refers to the thousands of complex behavior patterns people transmit to succeeding generations through instruction; these (c) acquired patterns supplement and regulate our various inherited instinctive reactions. Because of language and culture, human beings are able to imagine and to think; being able to plan ahead of time (d) facilitates adaptation. Human beings strive not only for survival and reproduction, but also for a great many other interests — such as deference from others, desirable places to live, and self-respect. No other creature expends so much effort to collect such objects as diamonds or to keep up with the latest fad. Culture makes possible the extraordinary degree of flexibility and (e) simplicity that marks action patterns in human society.

41. 밑줄의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Human Adaptability: Not Learned, but Innate
- ② Effects of Culture on the Development of Language
- ③ Language and Culture: What Gives Humans Adaptability
- ④ How Language and Culture Develop Through Generations
- ⑤ The Difference Between Human and Animal Communication

42. 밑줄 친 (a) ~ (e) 중에서 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① (a)      ② (b)      ③ (c)      ④ (d)      ⑤ (e)

[43~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

One Saturday afternoon in the fall, I was raking leaves as my five-year-old son, Nick, came over and pulled on my pants leg. “Dad, I need you to make me a sign. I need it to sell some of my rocks.” Nick has always been fascinated with rocks and stones. (a) He’s collected them from all over, and people bring them to him. They are his treasures. “I am busy right now, Nick. I have to get these leaves raked,” I said. “Go have your mom help you.”

(B)

I walked down to (b) him and said, “Nick, there isn’t enough traffic on our street for people to see your rocks. Why don’t you pack these up and go play?” “Yes, there is, Dad,” he countered. “People walk and ride their bikes on our street for exercise, and some people drive their cars to look at the houses. There are enough people.” I had to go back to my yard work. (c) He patiently remained at his post. A short while later, a minivan came driving down the street.

(C)

A short while later, Nick returned with a sheet of paper. On it, in his five-year-old handwriting, were the words “ON SALE TODAY, \$1.00.” His mom had helped him make his sign, and he was now in business. (d) He took his sign, a small basket, and four of his best rocks and walked to the end of our driveway. There he arranged the rocks in a line, set the basket behind them, and sat down. I watched from the distance. After half an hour or so, not a single person had passed by.

(D)

As it slowly passed, I saw a young couple craning their necks to read his sign. The lady rolled down her window. I couldn’t hear the conversation, but she turned to the man driving, and I could see (e) him reaching for his billfold! He handed her a dollar, and she got out of the van and walked over to Nick. After examining the rocks, she picked one up, gave Nick the dollar and then drove off. I sat in the yard, amazed, as Nick ran up to me. Waving the dollar, he shouted, “I told you I could sell one rock for a dollar — if you believe in yourself, you can do anything!”

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. 밑줄의 Nick에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① 자신이 모은 돌멩이 중 일부를 팔 계획이었다.
- ② 장사를 그만하고 놀러가라는 아버지의 제안을 거절했다.
- ③ 장사에 필요한 표지판에 자신이 직접 글씨를 썼다.
- ④ 장사를 시작한 지 삼십 분이 되도록 손님이 없었다.
- ⑤ 첫 손님인 여자에게 돌멩이를 파는 데 실패했다.

♣ 확인 사항

답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인하십시오.