

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 wonder what role she played in the movie.
- ② Yeah, she's going to apply for the audition.
- ③ You're right. We need to invite another actress.
- ④ I'm sorry, but she refused to come to the festival.
- ⑤ Me too. I don't want to miss this opportunity, either.

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

- ① Nowadays few students read the school newspaper.
- ② What is your opinion on my article after reading it?
- ③ I'll do my best to finish my article as soon as possible.
- ④ How about meeting at the school cafeteria this afternoon?
- ⑤ I heard many students like our article about the school cafeteria.

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

- ① 현장 학습 보고서 작성 방법을 설명하려고
- ② 현장 학습 일정에 일부 변경이 있음을 알리려고
- ③ 현장 학습 사전 설명회에 참석해 줄 것을 당부하려고
- ④ 현장 학습 시 가능한 한 많은 사진을 찍을 것을 권하려고
- ⑤ 현장 학습 사진으로 슬라이드 자료를 제작할 학생을 구하려고

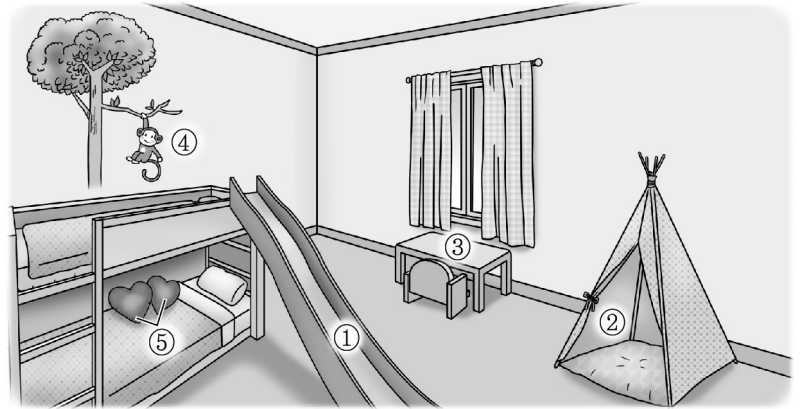
4. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 공개 수업은 교사에게 많은 부담을 준다.
- ② 모둠 활동을 통한 수업은 학습에 도움이 된다.
- ③ 수업 시간에 자는 학생을 방치해서는 안 된다.
- ④ 학생들의 수준을 고려해서 학습량을 정해야 한다.
- ⑤ 학생들에게 더 많은 읽기 자료를 제시할 필요가 있다.

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

- ① 만화영화 감독 — 소설가
- ② 동물 사육사 — 동화 작가
- ③ 인쇄소 직원 — 서점 직원
- ④ 신문사 기자 — 소설가 지망생
- ⑤ 출판사 직원 — 동화책 삽화가

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



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

- ① 헤드폰 추천해 주기
- ② 음악 파일 전송해 주기
- ③ 헤드폰 음질 평가해 주기
- ④ 헤드폰 구입 비용 빌려주기
- ⑤ 인터넷으로 헤드폰 주문해 주기

8. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 카페에 다시 가려는 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 친구를 만나려고
- ② 샌드위치를 더 사려고
- ③ 발표 준비를 마저 하려고
- ④ 아빠가 마실 커피를 사오려고
- ⑤ 두고 온 전자사전을 찾아오려고

9. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① \$130
- ② \$135
- ③ \$150
- ④ \$162
- ⑤ \$180

10. 대화를 듣고, Short Story Writing Contest에 관해 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 참가 연령 제한
- ② 제출 마감일
- ③ 출품작 분량
- ④ 참가비
- ⑤ 상금

11. Exchange Students in Mexico에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 스페인어를 배울 수 있는 프로그램이다.
- ② 2주간 멕시코에 머물면서 학교에 다닌다.
- ③ 총 4주간 진행되는 프로그램이다.
- ④ 10명의 학생들을 선발할 예정이다.
- ⑤ 항공료를 제외한 참가비가 1,500달러이다.

12. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 선택한 아동용 블록 세트를 고르시오.

Building Blocks for Kids

Set	Kind	Number of Block Colors	Storage Bag	Price
① A	castle	3	×	\$20
② B	castle	4	○	\$23
③ C	bridge	4	×	\$25
④ D	bridge	4	○	\$28
⑤ E	tower	3	○	\$30

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

Woman: _____

- ① I didn't know you were such a good dancer.
- ② I hope to join Mr. Smith's Movie Club again.
- ③ Don't worry. You don't have to pay for the musical.
- ④ I've never seen the movie, so I have nothing to say.
- ⑤ Now that I've heard your reason, I'd like to see it, too.

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

Man: _____

- ① Well, I don't trust online recommendations.
- ② Trust me. I'll be able to assemble the desk.
- ③ You're right. I can do it without the instructions.
- ④ No problem. I'll teach him how to do it for himself.
- ⑤ That's true. I have experience putting some together.

15. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Jake가 Kathy에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Jake: _____

- ① That sounds great. Let's go out right now.
- ② Then did you already see the performance on DVD?
- ③ Unfortunately, I couldn't get tickets for the performance.
- ④ That dress looks good on you. How do I look in this suit?
- ⑤ Sorry, but I need to get some rest before watching the performance.

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

16. 여자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① analyzing a self-image with a portrait
- ② differences between drawing and painting
- ③ reasons to ban using pencils in art class
- ④ ways to design an age-appropriate art class
- ⑤ influence of art materials on artistic performance

17. 언급된 학용품이 아닌 것은?

- ① crayon ② pencil ③ eraser
- ④ drawing paper ⑤ marker

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Due to a layoff, I am temporarily unemployed and, as a result, I am experiencing financial difficulties. After making a strict budget for my expenses, I have no other choice but to ask each creditor to accept a reduced payment for the next six months. By then, I expect to be back at work full-time. I would appreciate your cooperation in making this payment plan work. In place of my regular payments of \$800, I request that you accept payments of \$600 per month during this emergency. I will pay before the 30th of each month. You can be sure that I will resume normal payments as soon as possible. If there are any changes in my situation, I will notify you of them as soon as possible.

- ① 채무 상황 계획 수립에 대한 조언을 구하려고
- ② 실업 급여 신청을 위한 행정 절차를 문의하려고
- ③ 긴급 자금의 필요로 인한 추가 대출을 신청하려고
- ④ 개인 신용 등급의 하락에 대한 이유를 설명하려고
- ⑤ 채무 상환액의 일시적 축소에 대한 양해를 부탁하려고

19. 다음 글에 드러난 'I'의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?

I sank to the floor in the far corner, my back against the wall. I held the towel to my mouth and nose and continued to breathe frantically until I passed out. When I regained consciousness, there was a dead silence all around me. I didn't want to move, and a weakness had seized me near the back of my neck. The image of the pale yellow cloud persisted, and a fear seized my heart. Was I still breathing? A sharp pain in the back of my rib cage as I inhaled warned me. A bullet had gotten me, too. It was to be a reminder of the war. One that I could have for the rest of my life.

- ① terrified and helpless ② relieved and satisfied
- ③ anxious and irritated ④ excited and fascinated
- ⑤ sympathetic and regretful

20. 다음 글의 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Your child's abilities to calm herself, understand emotions, and communicate feelings are skills that, alongside reading and math, are needed to succeed in school. A child who is impulsive, anxious, or angry will likely have difficulty learning no matter how skilled the teacher is. Impulse control and decision-making abilities are formed in the frontal cortex of our brains — an area that continues to develop through the early twenties. Some school districts now provide social-emotional skills training, but many do not. It's our role as parents to nurture these qualities in our children and work on them every day. Given the astonishing statistics showing how much more successful children are when they are able to delay gratification and exercise self-control, it's clearly important that we as parents figure out how to help them develop these skills.

* frontal cortex: 전두엽 피질

- ① 아이들의 사회 정서적인 능력의 계발에 부모의 역할이 중요하다.
- ② 아이들의 지적 능력보다 정서적인 능력의 계발에 힘써야 한다.
- ③ 아이들의 인성교육을 위해서 학교와 가정이 협력할 필요가 있다.
- ④ 아이들의 학업 성취도에 역효과를 미치는 조기학습을 규제해야 한다.
- ⑤ 아이들의 잠재적인 능력을 계발할 수 있는 교육과정 수립이 필요하다.

21. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

People who live on family farms and in small communities need no reminder of the necessity for cooperation. Barn raisings, potlucks, and community harvests have been the norm for hundreds of years. However, most city dwellers who live in more isolated family units are apt to forget that they all walk on the ground of interconnectedness. They can forget, that is, as long as things go smoothly — until something happens that affects the whole. When a major employer closes down a business in a community, everyone feels the economic, social, and personal impact. When hurricanes Katrina and Rita brought floods that destroyed thousands of lives in New Orleans and other cities and towns in the southern United States, the whole country saw itself as one interconnected net of pain and personal, social, economic, and environmental concerns.

- ① 공동체의 결속력을 유지시켜 주는 전통을 계속 보존할 필요가 있다.
- ② 미래에 닥칠 위험을 미리 예상하고 이에 대비하는 지혜가 필요하다.
- ③ 현대 사회의 대부분의 문제점은 가족 해체 현상의 심화와 관련이 있다.
- ④ 공동체의 위기를 겪고 난 후에야 도시인들은 상호 연결성을 느낀다.
- ⑤ 소규모 공동체의 장점이 대규모 공동체의 등장으로 인해 사라지고 있다.

22. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Among white immigrants, Italians were often singled out and initially criticized for their use of expensive imported ingredients and fondness for garlic, which was considered too pungent by those used to blander cooking styles. However, these culinary prejudices were relatively short lived. Within decades of their arrival to the United States in large numbers, the Italian American cuisine they had created became one of the nation’s most popular. Not only did Italian American-owned restaurants soon become destinations for special occasions, but beginning in the 1920s, many Americans from other backgrounds began to experiment with making Italian American-inspired food in their own homes. Spaghetti went very quickly from being viewed as an exotic novelty to becoming a staple of the American diet, enjoyed and prepared by individuals from a variety of backgrounds.

* pungent: 몹시 자극적인

- ① some specific characteristics of Italian food
- ② tastes of food to reflect the culture of a society
- ③ differences between traditional American food and Italian food
- ④ influence of Italian food on the appearance of the family restaurant
- ⑤ process of how Italian food came to be liked by Americans

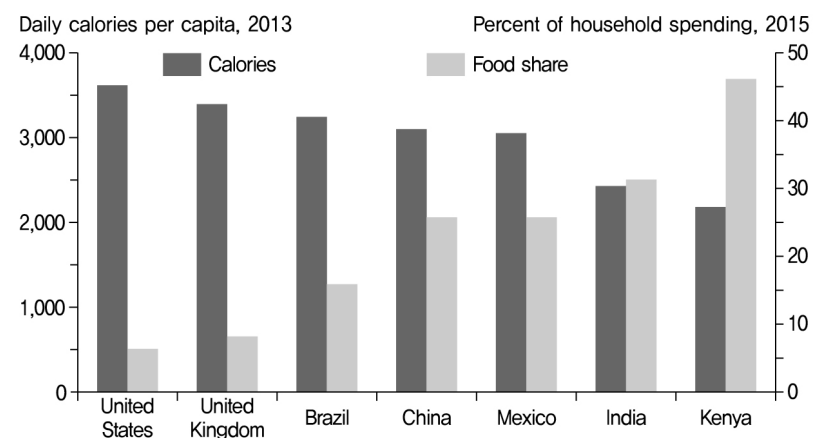
23. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Although play is universal among children, there are differences in the kinds of play observed across cultures. Families in various cultures encourage different types of play and attach different meanings to play activities. For instance, differences were apparent in a study that compared how Japanese and American mothers interacted with their young children in a free-play situation. Japanese mothers encouraged their young children to engage in pretend play — suggesting, for example, that the child kiss a doll or offer the doll some food. American mothers emphasized the functional uses of the toys — “Push the bus” — and spoke more about the toys as objects than did Japanese mothers. Japanese mothers viewed the play situation as an opportunity to teach their children how to interact with others, whereas American mothers used play to teach their children about the world and how to explore it on their own.

- ① Side Effects of Play on Learning
- ② Differences in Play Across Cultures
- ③ Playing with Children Isn’t Boring
- ④ Play: A Way of Building Character
- ⑤ Kids Don’t Have to Play with Toys

24. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Daily Calorie Availability and Household Spending on At-home Food



The above graph shows the daily calorie availability per capita in 2013 and the share of household spending devoted to at-home food in 2015 for seven countries. ① Among the seven countries, the U.S. and the U.K. had the lowest shares of household consumption expenditures devoted to at-home food, each of which was less than 10 percent. ② But in Kenya, the expenditure was more than 40 percent. ③ At about 3,600 calories per day, the U.S. calorie availability per capita was among the highest, while Kenya’s was less than 2,500 calories. ④ China and Mexico showed similarity in both daily calorie availability per capita and share of household spending devoted to at-home food. ⑤ The share of household spending devoted to at-home food in India was three times higher than that in Brazil.


* per capita: 일 인당

25. Ibn Sina에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Ibn Sina was known by the name Avicenna among learned Christians in the Middle Ages. He was born near Bukhara in Persia (now modern Iran) and is said to have written more than 200 books on a wide range of subjects. His philosophical works owed a great deal to the ideas of Aristotle and to some of Plato's followers. His greatest work was a huge book called *the Canon of Medicine* which was used as a basic medical textbook by both Muslims and Christians for more than 500 years after his death. In it, Ibn Sina still used the basic ideas about how the human body works which had been put forward more than 1,000 years earlier by Aristotle and Galen. However, he also included much more accurate information about anatomy as well as many sensible ideas based on his own experience as a doctor.

- ① 중세의 학식 있는 기독교도들 사이에서는 Avicenna로 알려졌다.
- ② 다양한 주제에 관한 200권이 넘는 책을 저술한 것으로 알려져 있다.
- ③ 이슬람교도들과 기독교도들이 기본적인 의학서로 사용한 책을 저술했다.
- ④ 의학서에서 신체의 작용 원리에 대한 기존의 생각을 완전히 부정했다.
- ⑤ 의사로서 직접 경험한 것에 기반을 둔 생각을 의학서에 포함시켰다.

26. Kids' Cooking Camp에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?



May 17 – 19, 2018
(9:00 a.m. – noon)
Westside Community Center

Kids' Cooking Camp is a 3-day camp that teaches kids how to select and prepare healthier food options from scratch. Each day will focus on a different lesson and menu, and kids will dine on their own culinary creations!

Camp Schedule


- May 17 – “Sugar Shock”: Sugar Alternatives
- May 18 – “Thinking Outside the Cereal Bowl” and “Snack Attack”
- May 19 – Closing Reception (Parents invited)

Tuition: \$125 per child (includes all materials and food)

For more information or to register, contact us at www.kcc.com.

- ① 5월 17일부터 나흘간 진행된다.
- ② 오후에 프로그램이 시작된다.
- ③ 매일 다른 메뉴를 다룬다.
- ④ 5월 18일에는 부모를 초대한다.
- ⑤ 수업료와 별도로 재료비를 내야 한다.

27. Greene ReStore's 9th Recycled Art Contest에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



Join our contest and create artworks using donated products. The only rule is that any additional materials used must be purchased at Greene ReStore.

■ PRIZES

1st prize: \$250 / 2nd prize: \$150 / 3rd prize: \$50
(Awarded in the form of Greene ReStore gift certificates)

- The deadline for contest submissions is June 8, 2018.
- Entries will be displayed at Rogan Gallery from June 11 to June 15.
- The public will vote on entries in the gallery. Voting ends at 6 p.m. on Friday, June 15.
- The top 3 winners will be announced on Saturday, June 16 at 6 p.m.
- Artists retain the ownership of their works and may sell the works if they choose. For any works sold, 20% of the total will be donated to Greene Children's Library.

Questions? Email jbrandt@greenerestore.org.

- ① 추가 재료 구입은 Greene ReStore에서만 가능하다.
- ② 부상은 Greene ReStore에 사용할 수 있는 상품권으로 지급된다.
- ③ 출품작에 대한 투표는 온라인으로 진행된다.
- ④ 6월 16일 오후 6시에 3명의 수상자가 발표될 예정이다.
- ⑤ 작품이 판매되면 총액의 20%는 Greene 아동 도서관에 기부된다.

28. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

It is important to keep in mind that we perform experiments every single day when we do things as ① simple as introducing ourselves to someone new or trying a new food. As a result, we get lots of opportunities to practice responding to unexpected results and ② learning from each one of them. Trained scientists know this well and, therefore, do their best to design experiments that answer an important question, no matter ③ how the specific results. They know that each experiment offers valuable clues on the path to understanding. As the saying goes, “Genius is the ability to make the most mistakes in the shortest period of time.” Each of those mistakes ④ provides experimental data and an opportunity to learn something new. Like scientists, we need to stop ⑤ looking at unexpected results as failures. By changing our vocabulary and by looking at “failures” as “data,” we enhance everyone's willingness to experiment.

33. Although a person's sense of self may shift depending on the context, it's likely that these shifts conform to a predictable, stable pattern. Take a person who sees herself as confident around her friends, but as insecure around her overly critical mother. Although this person's sense of self clearly shifts according to the social context, it's not as if she's confident around her friends one day and insecure around them the next. In other words, the flexibility in this individual's self is itself stable. Whenever she is around her friends, she sees herself as confident, whereas being around her mother reliably shifts her self-concept to include being insecure. In short, the social self is defined by two truths: it is flexible, shifting from one context to another, but at the same time a person's social self

_____ . [3점]

- ① represents a wide range of social networks
- ② is threatened by the consequence of such a shift
- ③ has core components that persist across contexts
- ④ becomes a lens to comprehend society as a whole
- ⑤ shows how social norms affect his or her personality

34. An example of _____ was demonstrated by Paul Slovic and coworkers. They showed forensic psychologists and psychiatrists the case history of a mental patient, Mr. Jones, and asked them to judge the likelihood that the patient would commit an act of violence within six months of being discharged. The key variable in this experiment was the nature of a statement that presented information about previous cases. When they were told that "20 out of every 100 patients similar to Mr. Jones are estimated to commit an act of violence," 41 percent refused to discharge him. However, when told that "Patients similar to Mr. Jones are estimated to have a 20 percent chance of committing an act of violence," only 21 percent refused to discharge him. Why did this difference occur? One possibility is that the first statement brings up images of 20 people being beaten up, whereas the second is a more abstract probability statement that could be interpreted to mean that there is only a small chance that patients like Mr. Jones will be violent. [3점]

* forensic: 법의학의

- ① what type of therapy is best for social anxiety
- ② how the wording of a problem can influence a decision
- ③ what is possible when psychologists and physicians collaborate
- ④ why communication between doctors and patients is important
- ⑤ how the amount of information affects the decision-making process

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

The recording industry preferred the term *stolen* to *shared* when they saw music sales declining with the advent of some file-sharing sites. In 1999, music industry sales peaked at \$23.7 billion, but dropped to \$15 billion in 2014. ① In 2000, the Recording Industry Association of America (RIAA) began to file lawsuits to force "free" music exchanges like Napster to shut down. ② Technologies like file sharing, streaming, social media, and e-commerce are giving artists more opportunities to expose their music to larger audiences and increase their fan base. ③ Prince, an American singer, sued The Pirate Bay, a notorious download site based in Sweden, in an effort to stop free downloads of his recordings. ④ Another popular file-sharing site, MegaUpload, was closed down in 2012 when government officials in several countries arrested its managers. ⑤ Also in 2012, RIAA worked with the film industry to get legislation passed through the U.S. Congress that would have required Internet service providers and search engines to block sites that carried copyright-protected material without permission.

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

36.

Many companies have moved to an open office plan to save money. In this setup, employees work in rooms with a large number of desks.

- (A) Consequently, people in this type of office environment cannot develop habits for where to look for everyday items. Instead, they end up having to disrupt what they are thinking about when they want to staple papers or cut something.
- (B) Nobody is assigned a specific desk, though, so someone may work at several different desks each week. One problem with this system is that key desk accessories like staplers and scissors may be placed in a different location at each desk.
- (C) This might seem like a small issue, but people who work in this environment report being quite frustrated by the constant changes in their daily routine. It would be more effective for the company to establish a template for each desk so people could use the same work routine regardless of where they were sitting on a given day.

* template: 템플릿, 형판

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

37.

When trying to decide whether to pursue a risky or conservative course of action, people consider the different arguments in favor of each course. It stands to reason that when people are predisposed to take chances in a given situation, they can think of more and better arguments in favor of risk.

- (A) The net result, then, is that group discussion tends to expose the average person to even more arguments in favor of the position that the average person was already inclined to take. This exposure only serves to strengthen those initial inclinations, and group polarization is the inevitable result.
- (B) When people are predisposed to play it safe, in contrast, they can think of more and better arguments in favor of caution. But any one person is unlikely to think of all the arguments in favor of one alternative or the other.
- (C) Thus, when the issue is discussed in a group, each person is likely to be exposed to new arguments. This expanded pool of arguments, in turn, is likely to be skewed in favor of risk when the people are already predisposed toward risk but skewed in favor of caution when people are already predisposed to play it safe. [3점] * skewed: 편향된

- 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.

Yet genetically modified organisms raised fears.

Research on plant DNA, started in the 1960s by large agrochemical companies, began yielding impressive results by the 1980s. They produced seeds containing DNA from several different organisms. (①) For example, through gene splicing, DNA from bacteria could make crops resistant to frost or to insect pests. (②) By 1998, 15 percent of the corn, 30 percent of the soybeans, and more than 50 percent of the cotton grown in the United States were genetically modified. (③) The benefits were immediate and obvious: less need for insecticides, fewer crop losses, and more attractive products. (④) Would the genetic manipulation cause diseases or genetic mutations among humans in the future? (⑤) The U.S. government argued that the new technology should be encouraged until there was proof of harm, but European governments banned genetic modification until it was proved harmless. * gene splicing: 유전자 접합

39.

However, other environments may be so complex and unpredictable that it is difficult, if not impossible, to get reliable feedback from them.

To develop your intuitions, you need not only a wealth of relevant experience, but also clear and timely feedback. This can only be acquired in a regular and predictable environment. (①) Mathematics is one such environment. (②) If you have an intuition about how to solve a math problem, you can quickly determine whether or not you are right. (③) Similarly, you get immediate and unambiguous feedback when learning to ski or ride a bicycle: if you do something wrong, you crash. (④) If you practice enough in such environments, you can sharpen your intuitions so that they eventually become second nature. (⑤) That may explain why the intuitions of, for example, political pundits are generally less reliable than those of astronomers. [3점] * pundit: 전문가

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

Most strong opinions rest on global categories. If we describe someone we dislike intensely, a single statement usually does it. But if, instead, we are forced to describe the person in great detail, eventually there will be some quality we appreciate. This is true of objects or situations as well, and is one way of changing an intolerable situation. Take, for example, someone who hates New England winters. If he lets his thoughts become more differentiated, he may discover that what he really dislikes is feeling restricted by heavy winter clothing. A well-insulated jacket or a better heater in his car might change his outlook. Or, consider a couple arguing over whether to get an air conditioner. She can't stand the heat, but he objects violently because he gets "air-conditioner colds" all the time in the office. Perhaps the air in the office is too dry, or the attic of their house needs an exhaust fan, and these insights may be helpful for resolving their argument.



If we express ___ (A) ___ opinions about things or situations that cause problems in an argument, it could help us to reach a ___ (B) ___.

- | (A) | | (B) |
|---------------|-------|------------|
| ① detailed | | prediction |
| ② detailed | | compromise |
| ③ universal | | conclusion |
| ④ universal | | prediction |
| ⑤ independent | | compromise |

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

If you play a sport like golf or tennis, have you ever tried to imagine yourself hitting a perfect shot before you swing your arm? If you think this helps, research suggests you're probably right, for two reasons. First, our brains activate in much the same way when we're visualizing something as when we're experiencing it for real. Researchers have found the overlap to be between 60 percent and 90 percent. Second, the more we rehearse a particular behavior, the stronger the associated neural pathways become in our brains — making it easier for us to summon that behavior when we most need it. That's why practice makes perfect. So when we take the time to visualize ourselves handling a situation, we're effectively giving our brains the chance to rehearse.

I know an experiment confirming the power of this kind of mind's-eye rehearsal, where two groups of beginners were taught to play a sequence of notes on the piano, then asked to practice it for a week, and tested throughout the week for their accuracy. The twist was that one of the groups was only allowed to "practice" in their minds. They weren't allowed to touch a keyboard during the required time of two hours of practice per day; instead, they visualized themselves playing the notes. The other group was allowed to actually play the notes, rehearsing for the same amount of time. The result? Both groups learned to play the sequence. On day three, they were equally accurate. On day five, the group that was allowed to have _____ practice had edged ahead. But giving the "visualizers" just one hands-on practice session allowed them to catch up with the group that had played every day.

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① How to Use Feedback to Get What You Want
- ② Repetition: The Secret to Excellence and Perfection
- ③ Neural Pathways: The Source of Long-term Memory
- ④ Exaggerated Effectiveness of Image Training in Sports
- ⑤ Mental Practice: An Effective Way of Achieving Results

42. 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① physical ② random ③ imaginary
- ④ imitative ⑤ inferior

[43~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

Once when I was a teenager, my father and I were standing in line to buy tickets for the circus. Finally, there was only one family between us and the ticket counter. This family made a big impression on me. There were eight children, all probably under the age of 12. You could tell they didn't have a lot of money. The mother was holding her husband's hand, looking up at (a) him as if to say, "You're my knight in shining armor." The ticket lady asked the father how many tickets he wanted.

(B)

The man didn't have enough money. How was (b) he supposed to turn and tell his eight kids that he didn't have enough money to take them to the circus? Seeing what was going on, my dad put (c) his hand into his pocket, pulled out a \$20 bill and dropped it on the ground. (We were not wealthy in any sense of the word!) My father reached down, picked up the bill, tapped the man on the shoulder and said, "Excuse me, sir, this fell out of your pocket."

(C)

The man knew what was going on. He wasn't begging for help but certainly appreciated the help in a desperate, heartbreaking, embarrassing situation. (d) He looked straight into my dad's eyes, took my dad's hand in both of his, and squeezed tightly onto the \$20 bill. With his lip quivering and a tear streaming down his cheek, he replied, "Thank you, thank you, sir. This really means a lot to me and my family." My father and I went back to our car and drove home. We didn't go to the circus that night, but we felt very proud.

(D)

He proudly responded, "Please let me buy eight children's tickets and two adult tickets so I can take my family to the circus." The ticket lady quoted the price. The man's wife let go of (e) his hand, her head dropped, and the man's lip began to quiver. The father leaned a little closer and asked, "How much did you say?" The ticket lady again quoted the price.

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 필자의 앞에는 부부가 여덟 명의 자녀와 함께 서 있었다.
- ② 필자의 아버지는 20달러짜리 지폐를 땅에서 집어 들었다.
- ③ 여덟 명의 자녀를 둔 남자는 필자의 아버지의 도움에 감사했다.
- ④ 필자와 필자의 아버지는 서커스를 끝까지 관람했다.
- ⑤ 여덟 명의 자녀를 둔 남자는 매표소 직원에게 입장료를 재차 물었다.

♣ 확인 사항

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