

## 외국어(영어) 영역

시간 : 70 분

점수 : 100 점

성명

수험 번호

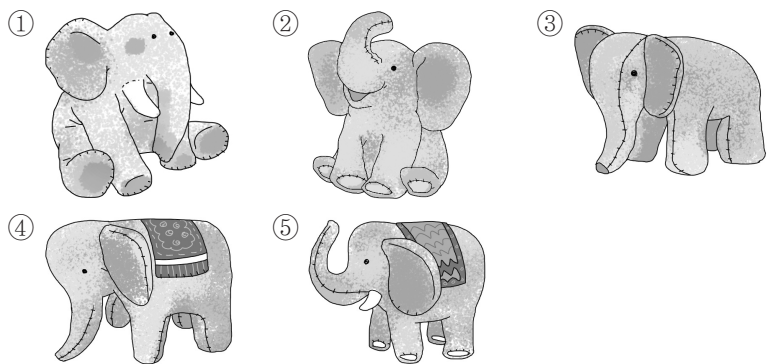


종로학원 · 종로학평

- 문제지와 답안지에 성명과 수험 번호를 정확히 기입하십시오.
- OMR 답안지에 성명, 수험 번호, 응시 구분, 답 등을 표기할 때에는 반드시 '수험생이 지켜야 할 사항'에 따라 표기하십시오.
- 문항에 따라 배점이 다르니, 각 물음의 끝에 표시된 배점을 참고하십시오. 1점과 3점 문항에만 점수가 표시되어 있습니다. 점수 표시가 없는 문항은 모두 2점씩입니다.

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

1. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 구입할 코끼리 인형을 고르시오.



2. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① furious → calm                      ② worried → relieved  
③ envious → surprised                ④ satisfied → disappointed  
⑤ confident → confused

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

- ① 중고 피아노 구매 시 유의해야 할 점  
② 피아노 설치 장소가 갖추어야 할 요건  
③ 피아노 연주가 감성 발달에 미치는 영향  
④ 피아노 수리 및 조율 시 고려해야 할 사항  
⑤ 새 피아노와 중고 피아노의 관리 방법의 차이점

4. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① to buy a new computer  
② to complete a report for her  
③ to give advice on organizing data  
④ to store files and data in USB memory  
⑤ to make her computer connected to the Internet

5. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 지불할 총 금액을 고르시오.

- ① \$100                      ② \$110                      ③ \$120  
④ \$140                      ⑤ \$160

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

- ① 기숙사 보안 시스템 설치를 알리려고  
② 기숙사 시설 이용 안전 수칙을 설명하려고  
③ 기숙사 시설 이용 변경 사항을 안내하려고  
④ 기숙사 출입 시 학생증 지참을 부탁하려고  
⑤ 기숙사 범죄 예방을 위한 자원봉사자를 모집하려고

7. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 남자에게 부탁한 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 집 정리 정돈하기                      ② 약속 시간 변경하기  
③ 사무실에서 기다리기                ④ 집 구매 계약서 작성하기  
⑤ 부동산 중개인에게 전화하기

8. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 대화하고 있는 장소로 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. [1점]

- ① 극장                      ② 미술관                      ③ 여행사  
④ 신문사                      ⑤ 가구점

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

- ① 기장 — 관제사                      ② 여행사 직원 — 손님  
③ 호텔 직원 — 투숙객                ④ 세관 직원 — 여행객  
⑤ 항공 승무원 — 승객

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

- ① 학생용 가방 구입하기                ② 여행용 가방 들어 주기  
③ 버스 타는 곳 알려 주기                ④ 목적지까지 데려다 주기  
⑤ 대학 입학 원서 작성하기

11. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 여자가 선택할 요금제를 고르시오.

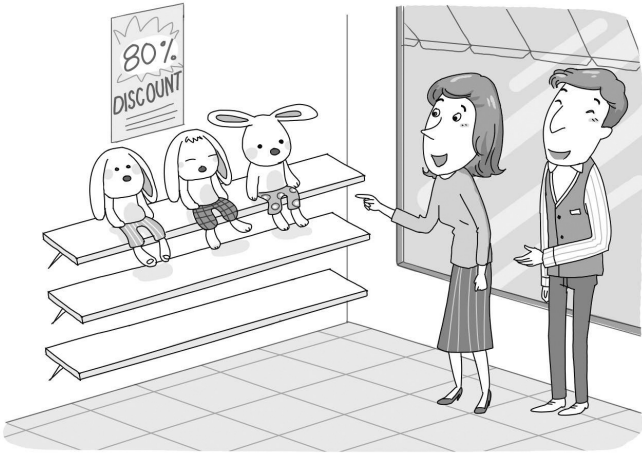
Smart Phone Payment Plans

	Monthly Rate	Free Data Allowance	Free Call Time Minutes	Number of Free Texts
①	\$34	1GB	180	200
②	\$44	1.5GB	200	250
③	\$52	2GB	250	300
④	\$62	3GB	300	350
⑤	\$72	unlimited	350	400

12. 다음을 듣고, Harbin Ice and Snow Festival에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① 2천 개 이상의 얼음 조각품이 있다.  
② 얼음 조각품들 중에 러시아 관련 주제가 많이 있다.  
③ 세계에서 가장 큰 얼음 조각품이 있다.  
④ 얼음 조각품들 외에 다양한 체험 거리가 있다.  
⑤ 두 달 동안 열린다.

13. 다음 그림의 상황에 가장 적절한 대화를 고르시오. [1점]



- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

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

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

- ① Sure. You can renew this book.  
② I see. I wouldn't keep it for long.  
③ Yes. I'd like to get a library card.  
④ You have 10 dollars in overdue fines.  
⑤ Okay. Here's the money for the exam.

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

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

- ① Okay, let's go there and buy some food.  
② I don't think we can arrive there on time.  
③ Sure. My father can help me fix the engine.  
④ No, I don't like horror movies. They're too scary.  
⑤ Great, but I don't know if it's open. It's really late.

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

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

- ① We recommend you book your rental online.  
② You have to inform us before the returning date.  
③ I'll tell you how you can get to the nearest gas station.  
④ I'll send you our roadside assistance team immediately.  
⑤ Additional fees will be charged to return the car at an airport.

17. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Miss Parker가 Mr. Han에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Miss Parker: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① Wow, they are great. I want to keep them.  
② I think I can help her display posters and drawings.  
③ Can I use one of the science labs? They look tidy and simple.  
④ Let me clean up the room. I don't like things on the wall.  
⑤ The previous teacher would be upset if I took them off.

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Staying organized includes making realistic estimates of how much time different tasks will take, and being aware of time as it is actually passing. While a school day might have seemed torturously long when you were a student, you may notice that as a teacher, time passes in the blink of an eye. This makes it easy to get behind, both during teaching and planning periods. To solve this kind of problem, you could use a timer, which may help you focus and stay on task — and prevent you from arriving late to an important meeting or appointment. Remember, in teaching you can't use today's leftover minutes tomorrow. Use your minutes wisely while you have them.

- ① 신입 교사에게 학급 관리 요령에 대해 지도하려고  
② 학습하고 있는 내용에 집중하는 방법을 소개하려고  
③ 교사에게 효율적인 시간 관리의 필요성을 알려 주려고  
④ 중요도에 따라 업무 처리 순서를 정하도록 지도하려고  
⑤ 학생과 교사의 시각 차이가 발생하는 과정에 대해 조사하려고

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

It would be wrong to say museums don't welcome teenagers. They love them in school uniform, trotting along behind a teacher, and ① they are very keen to support "out of the classroom learning" as long as those having the lessons are accompanied by plenty of classroom assistants. For example, ② they will issue them with the modern-day equivalent of clipboards — hand-held electronic devices — and send them out on tightly controlled trails. Then ③ they will boast about how many young visitors they have had each year, and how much they have learnt. Yet if these same teenagers turned up out of school hours, dressed in T-shirts and trainers, ④ they would get a very different reception. Many museums ban mobile phones at the door — sometimes the same museums that thrust electronic gadgetry upon ⑤ their school and youth-group visitors.

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

I once watched a raven and his mate having a meal. The meal consisted of raw flesh, some of it tender, some of it tough. The male bird first ate all the tender portions, administering savage pecks to the female if she dared to approach. It was only when nothing fit to eat (A) remaining / remained that the female was allowed to satisfy her appetite as best she might. I was led to consider (B) that / what human meals would be like if they were conducted in this fashion. From the point of view of vigorous young men, the result might be quite agreeable, but for women, children, and old men the rules of polite behavior (C) is / are more advantageous.

\* raven: 갈까마귀

- |   | (A)       |       | (B)  |       | (C) |
|---|-----------|-------|------|-------|-----|
| ① | remaining | ..... | that | ..... | is  |
| ② | remaining | ..... | what | ..... | are |
| ③ | remained  | ..... | that | ..... | is  |
| ④ | remained  | ..... | what | ..... | is  |
| ⑤ | remained  | ..... | what | ..... | are |

21. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Creativity expert Michael Michalko writes on his blog at *Psychology Today* that the most important thing students should be taught ① is that everyone “is born a creative, spontaneous thinker.” If students are told they’re creative, they become creative and start working to acquire the skills ② needed to express that creative identity. Conversely, students who accept that they’re not creative ③ develop mental blocks that keep them “from trying or attempting anything new.” Michalko says students must also learn that “all creative geniuses work passionately hard and produce incredible numbers of ideas, and most of ④ which are bad.” For example, Thomas Edison came up with 3,000 ideas for lighting systems that didn’t work, and of Shakespeare’s 154 sonnets, some “were no better than his contemporaries ⑤ could have written, and some were simply bad.”

22. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Science has proven the power of visualization. The body responds to the feelings created by positive mental images and thoughts. ① For example, golfer Jack Nicholas always visualizes his stroke before he hits the ball. ② He feels his swing and sees the ball flying exactly where he wants it to go before each shot. ③ Michael Jordan always runs through the entire game in his mind before he ever leaves the locker room. ④ Every shot, every move, every pass is a mental image before it becomes a physical reality. ⑤ Even people who work very hard find it extremely difficult to keep up if they work by themselves.

23. 다음 글의 마지막에 드러난 ‘Renee Fleming’의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

Renee Fleming was performing Mozart’s *The Marriage of Figaro* at the Lyric Opera of Chicago. She was singing the “Dove sono” aria from act 3, one of the most beloved songs in all of opera. At first, she sang the song with her typical perfection. She made the high notes sound effortless, her voice capturing the intensity of emotion while maintaining her near perfect pitch. But then, just as she neared the most difficult section of the aria, she felt a sudden attack of self-doubt. She couldn’t stop thinking that she was about to make a mistake. She could barely breathe. Her throat tightened and her pulse started to race. A voice in her head was telling her not to make a mistake. But she was deeply shaken by the inner voice.

- |            |               |
|------------|---------------|
| ① guilty   | ② nervous     |
| ③ moved    | ④ sympathetic |
| ⑤ relieved |               |

24. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Incinerators are big machines that burn waste. The latest fashion among incinerator proponents is to call them waste-to-energy plants, promising to burn up all that stinky garbage and turn it into energy, even claiming that garbage is renewable energy. But here’s the deal: first off, the little bit of energy recovered from burning trash is a very dirty energy, releasing far more greenhouse gases than burning natural gas, oil, or even coal. Second, when the waste is converted to ash in the incinerators, that ash still needs to be landfilled. In general, for every three tons of waste one shoves into an incinerator, we get one ton of ash that requires landfilling. We have to find a different way to dispose of waste. \* incinerator: (쓰레기) 소각로

- ① 소각하기 전에 유해한 쓰레기를 분리해야 한다.
- ② 쓰레기를 에너지로 여기는 관점을 가져야 한다.
- ③ 땅에 매립된 쓰레기로 인한 오염을 막아야 한다.
- ④ 소각로가 아닌 다른 쓰레기 처리 방식을 찾아야 한다.
- ⑤ 쓰레기를 완전 소각할 수 있는 소각로를 만들어야 한다.

【25~30】 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

25. The feeling that someone else is more intelligent than we are is almost intolerable. We usually try to justify it in different ways: “He only has book knowledge, whereas I have real knowledge.” “Her parents paid for her to get a good education. If my parents had had as much money, if I had been as privileged...” Given how important the idea of intelligence is to most people’s vanity, it is critical never inadvertently to insult or challenge a person’s brain power. That is an unforgivable sin. But if you can make this iron rule work for you, it opens up all sorts of avenues of deception. In secret, reassure people that they are more intelligent than you are, or even that you are a bit of a fool, and you can have the upper hand over them. The feeling of \_\_\_\_\_ you give them will disarm their suspicion-muscles. [3점]

- ① slight embarrassment
- ② fundamental freedom
- ③ considerable disregard
- ④ intellectual superiority
- ⑤ professional fulfillment



26. The symbol of success often involves living in a big house. According to a new survey, however, more than three quarters of participants consider having sidewalks and places to take a walk one of their top priorities when deciding where to live. Six in ten people also said they would sacrifice a bigger house to live in a neighborhood that featured a mix of houses, stores, and businesses within an easy walk. Regardless of our financial situation, living in \_\_\_\_\_ is just better for us. There have been numerous studies concluding that suburban and rural lifestyles are actually less healthy than cities, while New York City enjoys a record-high life expectancy. Urban planners are already trying to figure out ways to design suburbs that necessitate less driving.

- ① quiet places                      ② small houses
- ③ walkable areas                  ④ safe neighborhoods
- ⑤ modernized suburbs

27. The fact is that optimism is pleasant so long as it is credible, but when it is not, it is intensely irritating. Especially irritating is the optimism about our own troubles which is displayed by those who do not have to share them. Optimism about other people's troubles is a very risky business unless it goes with quite concrete proposals as to how to make the troubles disappear or grow less. A medical man has a right to be optimistic about your illness if he can prescribe a treatment which will cure it, but a cheerful friend who merely says, "Oh, I expect you will soon feel better," is exasperating. I doubt whether their cheerfulness has added much to the happiness of those who were ill. In every kind of trouble \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① our lack of confidence can cause fear
- ② we can find comfort in our memories and love
- ③ we have to ask ourselves why we are in trouble
- ④ we need a reliable guide, not emotional cheerfulness
- ⑤ the shared pain reminds us that we are all tied together

28. On the first day of school, a teacher was glancing over the roll when she noticed a number after each student's name, such as 154, 136, or 142. Those numbers really were their locker numbers, but the teacher thought they were their IQ's. "Wow, look at these numbers," she said to herself. "What a terrific class!" The teacher promptly determined to work harder with this class than with any other she ever had. Throughout the year, she came up with innovative lessons that she thought would challenge the students. Her plan worked! The class outperformed all the other classes she taught in the usual way. This story shows that \_\_\_\_\_ has a great deal to do with how they work with us.

- ① our compassion for poor people
- ② our enthusiastic expectation of others
- ③ forcing others to conform to the rules
- ④ building a good relationship with others
- ⑤ educating students through physical activities

29. The critical question in war is knowing when to stop. Stop too soon and you lose whatever you might have gained by advancing. Stop too late and you sacrifice your gains by exhausting yourself, grabbing more than you can handle, and creating an angry and vengeful enemy. The great philosopher of war Carl von Clausewitz analyzed this problem, discussing what he called "the culminating point of victory" — the optimum moment to \_\_\_\_\_. To recognize the culminating point of victory, you must know your own resources, how much you can handle, and the morale of your soldiers. Fail to recognize that moment, keep fighting past it, and you bring on yourself all kinds of unwanted consequences: exhaustion, escalating cycles of violence, and worse.

- ① end the war                      ② avoid negotiation
- ③ focus on defense                ④ ask for assistance
- ⑤ deceive the enemy

30. The Greek philosopher Aristotle was the first to introduce the theory that art imitates nature. However, one of the difficulties with the idea of art as imitation is the fact that each person who is viewing, hearing, reading, etc. comes from a different perspective. It would be difficult to evaluate art if one had never seen or heard what is being imitated. A person who had spent his or her entire life in a remote part of Alaska could look at a painting of a palm tree and not consider it to be an imitation of nature. A counterpart in the Caribbean may recognize the painting as an excellent imitation of a palm tree. This inconsistency represents a major flaw in Aristotle's theory: it lacks more refined ideas about \_\_\_\_\_. [3점]

- ① artistic talent                      ② public criticism
- ③ viewer response                  ④ historical background
- ⑤ weather diversity

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

Of the 7,000 or so languages spoken on Earth today, about half are expected to be extinct by the century's end. Globalization is usually blamed, but some elements of the "modern world," especially digital technology, are pushing back against the tide. \_\_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_\_, Tuvan, an indigenous tongue spoken by nomadic peoples in Siberia, is available on an iPhone application program to teach the pronunciation of words. Small languages are using social media to expand their voice and their presence. It's what can be called the bright side of globalization. We hear a lot about how globalization exerts considerable pressures on small cultures to assimilate. \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_, a positive effect of globalization is that you can have a language that is spoken by only five or 50 people in one remote location, and now through digital technology that language can achieve a global voice and a global audience.

- | (A)           |       | (B)          |
|---------------|-------|--------------|
| ① In addition | ..... | Nevertheless |
| ② In addition | ..... | However      |
| ③ Therefore   | ..... | That is      |
| ④ For example | ..... | However      |
| ⑤ For example | ..... | That is      |

32. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

According to a study published in the mid-1990s, approximately 50 percent of people surveyed considered themselves to be shy. Shyness can ① impact your job search in many ways. While you may be able to deal with it when interacting with people with whom you are ② familiar, talking to strangers can be very difficult. And what does the job search consist of more often than anything else? Talking to strangers including interviewers, recruiters, and even receptionists. One way to ③ combat your shyness is to keep a positive attitude about yourself. Try to ④ refrain from negative self-talk, such as “I’m not good enough.” You should be confident that you are worthy of getting hired. Focus on your skills and why they make you a desirable ⑤ employer.

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

During prehistoric times, the (A) acquisition / consumption of calories was vital to human survival. Our primitive ancestors developed three dispositions toward food that enabled them to thrive: being attracted to the highest-calorie foods, eating as much as possible when food was available, and resting to conserve calories when they did not have to fight or look for more food. In earlier times, no matter how much we ate and lay around, it would have been extremely difficult to (B) achieve / avoid obesity. Today, however, with so many calorie-rich, processed foods available, all it takes is a couple of fast food meals a day. It’s hard to (C) notice / ignore the vast number of products in the grocery store that are laden with oil and fats and concentrated sugars. Moreover, these foods taste so much better than healthier choices.

(A)		(B)		(C)
① acquisition	.....	achieve	.....	notice
② acquisition	.....	avoid	.....	ignore
③ acquisition	.....	achieve	.....	ignore
④ consumption	.....	avoid	.....	notice
⑤ consumption	.....	avoid	.....	ignore

【34~35】 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

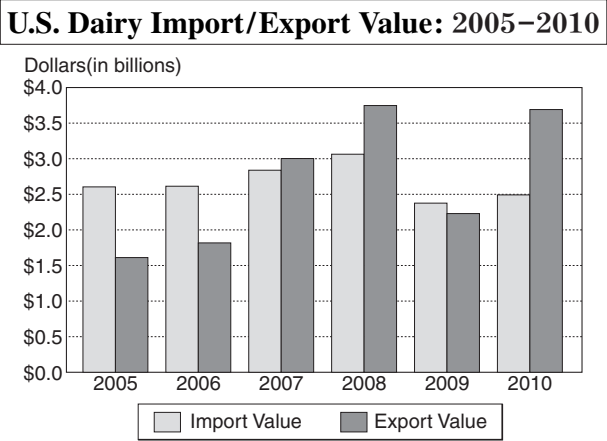
34. One of the main functions of a doctor is to assist in the patient’s own ability to mobilize the forces of mind and body in turning back disease. The patient’s belief in the judgment and healing power of the physician is often more important than the treatment itself in reversing the course of the illness. Dr. Herbert Benson, an author of *The Mind-Body Effect*, believes that a doctor’s caring about his or her patient causes specific physiological improvement. People who are seriously ill need to believe that they have a chance. They respond not just to the doctor’s attitude but to the mood of the people very close to them. If hope is missing from the eyes and from the voices of their families, the absence will be felt.

- ① the advent of self-treatment age
- ② the future of customized medication
- ③ the negative function of folk remedies
- ④ the various ways to relieve the suffering
- ⑤ the importance of positive attitude in curing

35. Blood flow is so crucial to the functioning of the human brain that scientists are on the point of discovering that increasing blood flow may reverse the effects of aging in both the body and the mind. According to Dr. Michael Merzenich, in a study at the University of California at San Francisco, there is promising evidence that older rats that have lost their physical agility to climb ropes and are suffering the early onset of various cognitive diseases have reversed both conditions when blood flow increased to their brains. Suddenly, they were able to move like much younger rats, and problems associated with early dementia, in some cases, reversed themselves. \* dementia: 치매

- ① the importance of preventing brain injuries
- ② major differences between human and animal brains
- ③ the necessity of balance between active and quiet play
- ④ anti-aging effects of increasing blood flow to the brain
- ⑤ biological processes that are affected by nutritional stress

36. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



The graph above shows U.S. dairy import and export values during the period of 2005 to 2010. ① About 3.7 billion dollars of products were exported in 2010, which was about 0.7 billion dollars more than that of 2007. ② But the export level of 2010 didn’t break the highest export level, which was recorded in 2008. ③ The U.S. dairy import value of 2009 was at its lowest level during the whole period. ④ The value of dairy imports of 2010 increased compared to the level of 2009, but the export value in 2010 increased even more. ⑤ The export value of dairy products in 2010 was about 1.2 billion dollars more than the import value of the same year, which led to the second-highest level of trade balance during the whole period.

**37. Thomas Paine**에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

When Thomas Paine died, most American papers reprinted an obituary from the *New York Citizen* that said: “He had lived long, did some good and much harm.” Today, he’s a beloved Revolutionary War hero; back then, the majority thought him a scoundrel. His life had more ups and downs than the upper Ural mountain range. He failed at an impressive number of jobs — he once tried to invent a smokeless candle, but it didn’t take off. His marriages ended badly. On the other hand, the man could write a pamphlet. His *Common-Sense* series was a huge hit — the first sold 500,000 copies. Paine refused to take profits on it, so cheap editions could be sold. Things went bad after he wrote a defense of the French Revolution, and he died broke, drunk, and seen as an unbeliever.

\* obituary: 사망 기사

- ① 죽을 당시에 혁명가로 대중의 사랑을 받았다.
- ② 알려진 바와는 달리 다소 평탄한 일생을 살았다.
- ③ 연기가 나지 않는 양초 사업에 성공했다.
- ④ 소책자 *Common Sense*가 잘 팔려서 큰 이익을 남겼다.
- ⑤ 프랑스 혁명을 옹호하는 글을 썼다.

**38. Kea**에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

The Kea is a native parrot in New Zealand and ranges from lowland river valleys and coastal forests of the west coast up to the alpine regions. It is not found in the North Island, although fossil evidence suggests a population lived there over 10,000 years ago. About 48 centimeters long, it is mostly olive-green with a brilliant orange under its wings and has a large, narrow, curved gray beak. Its omnivorous diet includes dead flesh, but consists mainly of roots, leaves, and insects. The Kea is known for its intelligence and curiosity, both vital to their survival in a harsh mountain environment. The Kea can solve simple puzzles, such as pushing and pulling things in a certain order to get to food.

- ① 뉴질랜드 토종 앵무새로 고산 지대에도 서식한다.
- ② 뉴질랜드 북섬에서 10,000년 전 살았다는 증거가 있다.
- ③ 몸통은 주로 녹색이고 회색 부리를 갖고 있다.
- ④ 잡식성으로 사체, 뿌리, 나뭇잎, 곤충을 먹는다.
- ⑤ 혹독한 환경에서 서식해 지능이 발달하지 못했다.

**【39~40】** 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

**39.** Children’s books with an explicit environmental message have always been rare, but a new study shows that, over the past few decades, fewer children’s books have included any images of nature. A team of sociologists examined Caldecott Award-winning books from 1938 to 2008 and found that, starting in the 1960s, built environments — a house, a store, anything constructed by humans — became much more common settings than the natural world. Earlier studies found that books about gender and race began to depict greater equality in the wake of increased awareness about the issues. But environmental issues showed the opposite effect: While awareness of the environment’s importance has increased over time, picture books increasingly show a world that humans have shaped. The study also found that characters’ interactions with both domesticated and wild animals decreased.

- ① 환경보다는 평등에 대한 관심이 더 커지고 있다.
- ② 자연환경이 나오는 아동용 도서가 줄어들고 있다.
- ③ 지나친 독서는 아동의 자연에 대한 관심을 저하시킨다.
- ④ 친환경적인 종이 재료를 이용한 아동용 도서 제작이 필요하다.
- ⑤ 자연 속에서의 직접 체험이 아이들의 정서적 발달에 도움이 된다.

**40.** Increasingly, companies try to brand themselves via extensive media campaigns that emphasize the key element of their brand such as durability, quality, or economy. They assume that viewers will recall the connection when ready to buy and that’s a naive assumption. Consumers’ memories, in the course of modern life, aren’t up to the task — at least not without the assistance of point-of-purchase cues that revive the desired connection. It’s for this reason that any major advertising campaign needs to integrate the essential images, characters, or slogans of the ads into the in-store product displays and product packaging the consumer sees when making a purchase choice. Although changing the display and packaging to match the central features of the media campaign may be more expensive in the short term, it is essential.

- ① 구매 시점에 광고를 연상할 수 있도록 해야 한다.
- ② 광고 내용을 신중하게 판단하고 받아들여야 한다.
- ③ TV 광고가 소비자의 결정에 가장 큰 영향을 준다.
- ④ 소비자는 광고를 통해 다양한 정보를 얻을 수 있다.
- ⑤ 현대의 광고는 다양한 매체를 동시에 사용하고 있다.

**【41~42】** 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

**41.** At a time when high unemployment numbers constantly make the headlines, companies can be selective about whom they want to hire. Older workers generally don’t make the top of the lists of potential job candidates for a variety of reasons, some real and some imagined. But with baby boomers reaching the age of 65 each day for the next twenty years, hiring companies would do well to re-evaluate this experienced pool of labor, especially once our economy finally gets back on track. According to the National Labor Bureau, people over the age of 40 are protected against being treated less favorably because of age. As these older workers become a bigger part of the workforce, hiring companies will need to objectively consider the positive and negative aspects of each candidate regardless of age.

- ① Training Costs Big Money
- ② Why Not Employ Women?
- ③ Business on the Downward
- ④ The Return of Older Workers
- ⑤ The Shift of Market Economy

42. One of Socrates’ students, the Greek philosopher Plato, became a leading advocate for censorship after his teacher’s death. In his philosophical treatise *The Republic*, Plato advocated the strict censorship of literary materials for children, arguing that early exposure to fiction can cause children to overly identify with fictional characters and subsequently imitate their worst characteristics. Thus, Plato contended that it was society’s moral obligation to exercise control over everything children see, hear, or read. This theme of guardianship over the innocence of youth is one that has been repeatedly supported by advocates of censorship even up to the modern day.

- ① Pros and Cons of Censorship
- ② Why Was Plato for Censorship?
- ③ Censorship Affects the Educational System
- ④ Socrates’ Influence on Plato’s View of Censorship
- ⑤ Morals Are More Important Than Literary Imagination

43. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

In ancient China, King Goujian of Yue suffered a horrible defeat from the ruler of Wu. Goujian wanted to flee, but he had an adviser who told him to surrender to plan for the future.

- (A) Inwardly, however, Goujian spent those three years gathering information and plotting revenge. When a terrible drought struck Wu, and the kingdom was weakened by inner turmoil, he raised an army, invaded, and won with ease.
- (B) Deciding to follow this advice, Goujian gave the ruler all of his riches, and worked as the lowest servant. For three years, he humbled himself before the ruler, who then, finally satisfied of his loyalty, allowed him to return home.
- (C) That is the power behind surrender. It gave him the time and the flexibility to plot a devastating counterblow. Had Goujian run away, he would have lost this chance.

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

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

The term actually refers to turning the page of a book, however, and it dates to the 1500s.

The term “to turn over a new leaf” is used to refer to making a new start. ( ① ) It is often used specifically to describe changes in personal behavior that are made with the goal of being a better person. ( ② ) Many people are encouraged to turn over a new leaf if they struggle in interpersonal relationships, as a way of asking them to think about how their own behaviors might be influencing their interactions with other people. ( ③ ) From the sound of it, one might think that this phrase is related to freshly budding green leaves in the spring, which carry a pleasant image of renewal and fresh starts. ( ④ ) The implication is that one is turning over the previous page with the bad behavior, and starting anew on a fresh page. ( ⑤ )

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

Most mammals are covered with a dense coat of hair. Hair is a uniquely mammalian feature. The primary function of mammalian hair is to provide insulation. Mammals instinctively make their hair stand on end when they are cold — a reaction produced by tiny muscles just under the skin that surround hair follicles. When the muscles contract, the hairs stand up, creating an increase in air space under the fur. By fluffing up the hair, mammals are able to create extra air pockets close to the skin. The trapped air holds the body warmth and the fur acts as a blanket against the winter cold. The air space provides more effective insulation for the mammal’s body, thus allowing it to retain more warmth for longer periods of time.

\* hair follicle: 모낭(毛囊)



Mammals trap (A) near the skin by (B) body hair.

- | (A)        |       | (B)      |
|------------|-------|----------|
| ① oil      | ..... | grooming |
| ② heat     | ..... | raising  |
| ③ heat     | ..... | washing  |
| ④ moisture | ..... | raising  |
| ⑤ moisture | ..... | grooming |

【46~48】 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

One day Rabbi Israel visited the house of a certain wealthy bank manager. The bank manager received his distinguished guest politely. The rabbi took the seat that was offered him, and sat for quite some time without saying a word. After a good while, the rabbi rose to leave, and bade (a) the host farewell. The bank manager accompanied him to the door and asked: “Could you please explain to me why you honored me with a visit?” The rabbi replied, “I visited your house in order to fulfill a mitzvah.”

\* mitzvah: (유대교의) 계율

(B)

The longer the rabbi refused, the greater grew the curiosity of (b) the other to know the secret. “Very well,” said the rabbi finally. “A certain penniless widow owes your bank quite a sum for the mortgage of her house. Within a few days, your bank is going to dispose of her house by public sale, and she will be out on the street. I had wanted to ask you to overlook her debt, but didn’t, because of the mitzvah of ‘not saying ...’”

(C)

“And which mitzvah was that?” asked (c) the confused man. The rabbi said, “We are taught that ‘Just as one is commanded to say that which will be listened to, so is one commanded not to say that which will not be listened to.’ Now if I remain in my house and you remain in yours, what kind of mitzvah is it that I refrain from telling (d) you ‘that which will not be listened to’? In order to fulfill the mitzvah properly, one obviously has to go to the house of the person who will not listen, and there refrain from speaking to him. And that is exactly what I did.” The bank manager said, “Please tell me what this thing is. Who knows, perhaps I will listen?” “I am afraid you won’t,” said the rabbi.

(D)

“But what do you expect me to do?” asked the bank manager in amazement. “Surely you realize that the debt is not owed to me personally, but to the bank, and I am only its manager, and not its owner.” The rabbi said, “It’s exactly as I said all along, that you would not want to hear.” With that (e) he ended the conversation and walked away. The bank manager went back into his house, but the rabbi’s words found their way into his heart and gave him no rest until he paid the widow’s debt out of his own pocket.

46. 위 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)

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

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

48. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 은행 지점장은 Rabbi Israel에게 공손하게 대했다.  
 ② Rabbi Israel은 은행 지점장을 만나자마자 방문한 이유를 말했다.  
 ③ Rabbi Israel은 집에서 쫓겨날 처지의 미망인에 대해 이야기했다.  
 ④ Rabbi Israel은 계율을 지키기 위한 자신의 행동방식을 설명했다.  
 ⑤ 은행 지점장은 미망인의 빚을 자기 돈으로 갚아 주었다.

【49~50】 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Most people either accept what they see or read in the media as facts or cynically dismiss everything they hear as propaganda. Hiding somewhere in between these two extremes is the ability to independently judge what is factual and to create a unique and personal view.

We are continually bombarded with flashy images, scandalous revelations, and sound bites devoid of context. Journalists interpret and explain the news for us, encouraging us to sit quietly rather than to think. Every story, however, is tainted with subjectivity. The educated viewer must be disciplined enough to recognize how the media “spins” the news. By comparing the differences among storytellers, the viewers can better understand what is a fact and what is an opinion.

The truth is slippery and is easily lost in the swirling winds of global communication. Educated people must pursue the truth by asking questions and resisting the urge to accept every image flashed before them. They have to learn to look at situations from multiple angles whenever possible. Those who have embraced the moral value of critical thinking will apply that ideal to the world around them, treating every bit of news as a piece of information \_\_\_\_\_.

49. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Find a Qualified Storyteller  
 ② Look at News with a Critical Eye  
 ③ Do Not Force Your Beliefs on Others  
 ④ Become a Scientist with a Skeptical Mind  
 ⑤ Have Interest in What’s Happening Around You

50. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① that is worth sharing  
 ② open to intense analysis  
 ③ aimed at general audience  
 ④ based on professional judgment  
 ⑤ available for a brief period of time

※ 확인 사항

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