

2014학년도 대학수학능력시험 문제 및 정답

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제 3 교시

영어 영역(A형)

출수형

1번부터 22번까지는 듣고 답하는 문제입니다. 1번부터 20번까지는 한 번만 들려주고, 21번부터 22번까지는 두 번 들려줍니다. 방송을 잘 듣고 답을 하시기 바랍니다.

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

- ① It's time to go to bed.
- ② Let's not buy this apartment.
- ③ Sleep is better than medicine.
- ④ The neighbors are really noisy.
- ⑤ This new house has enough rooms.

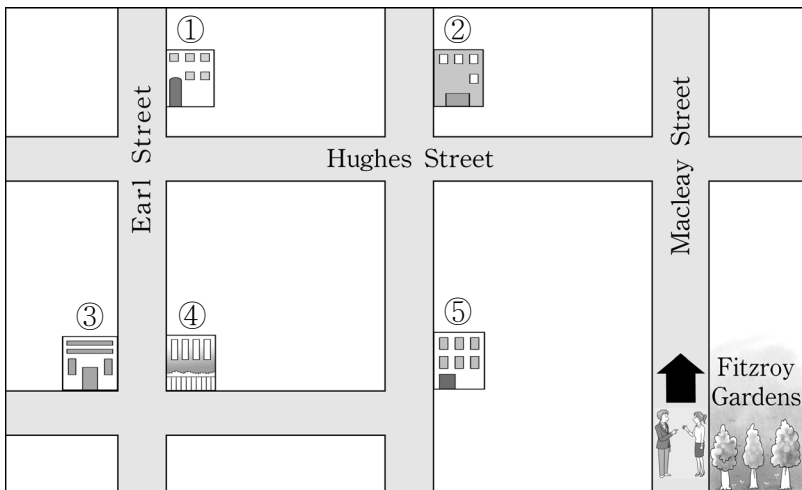
2. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 마지막 말에 대한 남자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① Right. We need to get a new fridge.
- ② Oh! Then I'll go buy some right now.
- ③ Sure. Let me show you how to cook them.
- ④ Wow! This sandwich tastes really good.
- ⑤ Yeah. This is a good place for a picnic.

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

- ① No. You don't have to pay the late fee.
- ② Right. I'll pay now and get the book later.
- ③ It's my turn. So you have to wait until I'm done.
- ④ Okay. I'll put your name on it, so you'll be the next.
- ⑤ Why not? Wait here and I'll go find the book for you.

4. 대화를 듣고, 그림에서 Eva's Bakery의 위치를 고르시오.



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

- ① 주차 관리 요원을 모집하려고
- ② 요가 센터 개장을 홍보하려고
- ③ 주차장 확장 공사를 안내하려고
- ④ 체육 시설 안전 점검을 촉구하려고
- ⑤ 새로운 요가 프로그램을 소개하려고

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

- ① 배낚시 전 확인해야 할 안전 장비
- ② 배낚시를 즐기는 다양한 방법
- ③ 선상 화재의 주된 원인
- ④ 연령에 따른 구멍조끼의 종류
- ⑤ 배낚시 도구의 효과적인 관리 요령

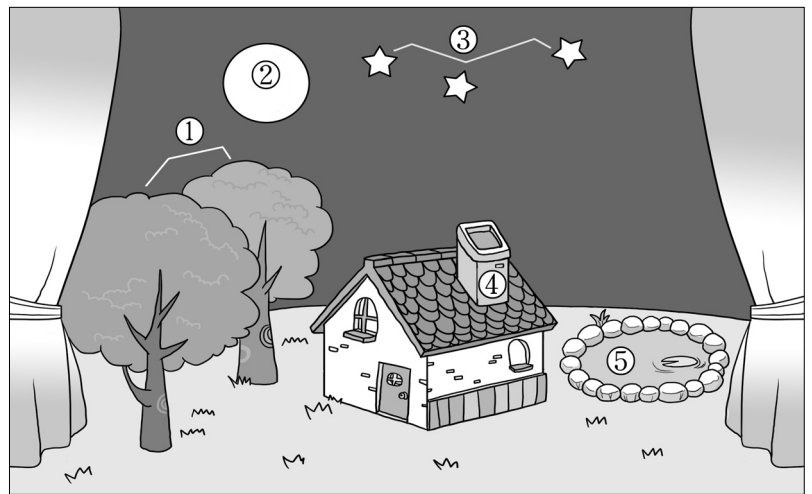
7. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 컴퓨터 구매 시 고려 사항
- ② 컴퓨터 보안 프로그램의 필요성
- ③ 컴퓨터 내부 먼지 제거의 중요성
- ④ 컴퓨터 전용 청소 도구의 사용법
- ⑤ 컴퓨터 사용 시간과 건강 간의 관계

8. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 장난감의 과도한 사용은 학습을 방해한다.
- ② 장난감의 위생 상태를 확인할 필요가 있다.
- ③ 장난감 총 사용 시 안전사고에 유의해야 한다.
- ④ 장난감 종류에 따라 연령 제한을 두어야 한다.
- ⑤ 장난감 총은 아이들에게 부정적인 영향을 미친다.

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



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

- ① 서점 직원 - 고객 ② 연극 연출가 - 배우
- ③ 동화 작가 - 독자 ④ 도서관 사서 - 학생
- ⑤ 출판사 편집장 - 삽화가

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

- ① 수업 참관하기 ② 만화 그려 주기
- ③ 팸플릿 복사하기 ④ 읽기 자료 찾아 주기
- ⑤ 현장 학습 일정표 만들기

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

- ① 점심 사 오기 ② 사진 가져오기
- ③ 기사 작성하기 ④ 카메라 빌려 주기
- ⑤ 전시회 준비하기

13. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 언급한 계약서상의 오류를 고르시오.

- ① 배송지 ② 제품명 ③ 제품 수량
- ④ 보증 기간 ⑤ 배송 날짜

14. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 head chef에 지원하지 못하는 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 다음 주에 근무를 시작해야 해서
- ② 기숙사 생활을 해야 해서
- ③ 호텔에서의 요리사 경력이 부족해서
- ④ 요리 대회 수상 실적이 없어서
- ⑤ 프랑스어를 못해서

15. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① \$30 ② \$36 ③ \$40 ④ \$50 ⑤ \$54

16. Amazing Art Lovers에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 43년의 역사를 가진 동아리이다.
- ② 지난 10년 동안 지역 사회에서 자원 봉사를 해 왔다.
- ③ 일주일 전에, 공장 벽에 그림을 그려 달라고 요청받았다.
- ④ 전공에 관계없이 신입 회원을 찾고 있다.
- ⑤ 전화번호가 웹사이트에 게시되어 있다.

17. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 선택한 제품을 고르시오.

COFFEE MAKERS

| | Model | Built-in Grinder | Warmer | Number of Cups | Price |
|---|-------|------------------|--------|----------------|-------|
| ① | A | × | ○ | 12 | \$145 |
| ② | B | × | × | 8 | \$100 |
| ③ | C | × | ○ | 8 | \$135 |
| ④ | D | × | ○ | 12 | \$140 |
| ⑤ | E | ○ | × | 12 | \$150 |

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

Woman: _____

- ① Great! I'm sure I can find some books there.
- ② Oh, good! You can help me find the library.
- ③ Sure. I finished writing my biology paper.
- ④ I know. That's why I like going to the zoo.
- ⑤ That's okay. I already know how to get there.

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

Man: _____

- ① You have to renew your driver's license.
- ② I'll let you take the midterm a second time.
- ③ Then you should easily pass the test this time.
- ④ I don't think memorizing is the best way to study.
- ⑤ No wonder you're curious about your test results.

20. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Paul이 Jennifer에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Paul: _____

- ① Would you fax me the document right away?
- ② Will you copy the document for the meeting?
- ③ If you don't hurry, you'll miss your flight.
- ④ I have no choice but to visit your office.
- ⑤ Please check whether you got my fax.

[21~22] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

21. 여자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 졸업식 행사 참석을 권유하려고
- ② 학교 축제 프로그램을 안내하려고
- ③ 학생 송별회 준비 사항을 점검하려고
- ④ 생일 파티 전문 업체를 홍보하려고
- ⑤ 국제 영화제 개막식에 초청하려고

22. 언급된 물건이 아닌 것은?

- ① 리본 ② 카드 ③ 풍선
- ④ 케이크 ⑤ 카메라

이제 듣기·말하기 문제가 끝났습니다. 23번부터는 문제지의 지시에 따라 답을 하시기 바랍니다.

23. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Good news for pet shop owners!

We, ABLE Shipping, have developed the perfect system for shipping fish to your customers. We can ship live fish across the nation, and the fish will do just fine. Are you wondering how we ensure each fish has a safe journey? Here's the secret. We pack each one in an oxygen-inflated plastic bag with enough water to keep the fish relaxed and comfortable. Furthermore, each bag is wrapped in a cushion and then placed inside a shipping box. Your fish will enjoy the journey all the way to your customers' front doors. Call us at 1-800-456-4959 or e-mail us at fishlove@ableshipping.com, and you'll see how it works.

- ① 가맹점 운영의 장점을 홍보하려고
- ② 물고기 질병 예방법을 공지하려고
- ③ 애완동물용 먹이 종류를 소개하려고
- ④ 애완동물 동반 여행 수칙을 안내하려고
- ⑤ 물고기 안전 배송 서비스를 광고하려고

24. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

In our efforts to be the good child, the uncomplaining employee, or the cooperative patient, many of us fall into the trap of trying to please people by going along with whatever they want us to do. At times, we lose track of our own boundaries and needs, and the cost of this could be our life, both symbolically and literally. When we are unable to set healthy limits, it causes distress in our relationships. But when we learn to say no to what we don't feel like doing in order to say yes to our true self, we feel empowered, and our relationships with others improve. So don't be afraid to say no. Try to catch yourself in the moment and use your true voice to say what you really want to say.

- ① 난관을 극복할 때 성취감이 생긴다.
- ② 항상 타인의 입장을 먼저 고려해야 한다.
- ③ 자신이 원하지 않는 일은 거절할 필요가 있다.
- ④ 자신의 의견을 고집하면 대인 관계가 악화된다.
- ⑤ 제안을 승낙하기 전에는 그 의도를 파악해야 한다.

25. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Some people punish themselves when they are under time pressure. They delete all the games on their PC, they stop going for walks, and they don't spend time with their friends. They then have less pleasure in life and less balance — and their work performance actually declines. Break out of this pattern by paying more attention to relaxation and getting more involved in living when you are under pressure. Define clear time periods for this: half an hour for a walk, ten minutes to play a game on your PC, and so on. Your mind will become more creative during the break, and you will become mentally fitter. Free time without feelings of guilt will give you the strength to do high-quality work in the remaining time. Furthermore, a certain amount of recreation reduces the chances of developing stress-related disorders.

- ① 컴퓨터 게임 중독의 심각성
- ② 직장 내 대인 관계의 중요성
- ③ 집중력과 학습 능력 간의 관계
- ④ 죄책감이 정신 건강에 미치는 영향
- ⑤ 시간적 압박하에서의 휴식의 필요성

26. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Large animals are actually less dangerous to hikers than smaller ones. Common sense tells us that we should avoid tigers, bears, and other large threatening animals. But smaller animals are actually more threatening than bigger animals. To overcome disadvantages of their size, small animals have developed useful weapons such as poison to protect themselves in the wild. Each year, only a few people are attacked by tigers or bears, and most of these incidents are caused by the people themselves. However, more people are killed by bites from small poisonous snakes than by these large animals. Even more people lose their lives from allergic reactions to common bee stings. For these reasons, hikers should be careful about small dangerous creatures.

- ① How to Deal with Allergies
- ② Watch Out for Small Animals!
- ③ Animals: Human's True Friends
- ④ Animals Attack Human Villages!
- ⑤ Why Are Wild Animals Endangered?

27. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

I hope you remember our discussion last Monday about the servicing of the washing machine ① supplied to us three months ago. I regret to say the machine is no longer working. As we agreed during the meeting, please send a service engineer as soon as possible to repair it. The product warranty says ② that you provide spare parts and materials for free, but charge for the engineer's labor. This sounds ③ unfair. I believe the machine's failure is caused by a manufacturing defect. Initially, it made a lot of noise, and later, it stopped ④ to operate entirely. As it is wholly the company's responsibility to correct the defect, I hope you will not make us ⑤ pay for the labor component of its repair.

28. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

As we all know, it is not always easy to get work done at the office. There is (A) frequently / rarely quiet time during regular business hours to sit and concentrate. Office workers are regularly interrupted by ringing phones, impromptu meetings, and chattering coworkers. This can be as frustrating for an employee as it is for the employer who is paying for this nonproductive work time. Working at home can free you from these (B) attractions / distractions, giving you long blocks of time to focus on your work. Although your home may present its own problems, too, there are ways to deal with them. Your productivity will certainly (C) decrease / increase, as will the quality of your work product. At the same time, you will get to enjoy the personal satisfaction of focusing on your work and getting it done.

* impromptu: 즉석의

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|------------|--------------------|----------------|
| ① | frequently | distractions | increase |
| ② | frequently | attractions | decrease |
| ③ | rarely | distractions | increase |
| ④ | rarely | attractions | decrease |
| ⑤ | rarely | distractions | decrease |

29. Modern Pottery Museum에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

MODERN POTTERY MUSEUM



The Modern Pottery Museum exhibits collections of artistic ceramic works. It also offers information about the history and development of modern pottery. Visitors can make their own plates or cups for an additional fee.

Hours*

Weekdays: 9:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.

Weekends: 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

* The museum is closed on the first Monday of every month.

Fees

General Admission: \$5

Children under 12: Free

Pottery Experience: \$10

Parking

A parking discount is available to museum visitors. To receive the discount, visitors must have their parking tickets stamped at the visitor information desk.

- ① 방문객은 추가 비용 없이 접시나 컵을 만들 수 있다.
- ② 주말은 평일보다 관람 시간이 1시간 더 길다.
- ③ 매주 월요일에 휴관한다.
- ④ 12세 미만의 어린이는 입장료가 \$5이다.
- ⑤ 방문객은 주차 요금을 할인받을 수 있다.

30. Nature Foundation 회원의 혜택에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

**BECOME A MEMBER OF
THE NATURE FOUNDATION**

The Nature Foundation is a world-wide organization dedicated to the preservation of our natural environment. Help us by joining today, and enjoy all the benefits of membership for only \$50 per year.


Members receive:

- Our monthly magazine, *Nature World*, for one year.
- A weekly newsletter about upcoming events held by the Foundation.
- Invitations to special lectures on natural history and environmental science.

Members also get:

- A 10% discount on books published by the Foundation.
- A 20% discount on our other magazines like *Nature Kids*.
- Discounted admission to national parks.

If you have further questions about membership benefits, please call us at 987-555-4567 or visit our website at www.naturefoundation.org.



- ① 일 년에 \$50를 내면 모든 혜택을 누린다.
- ② 일 년 동안 월간 잡지 *Nature World*를 받는다.
- ③ 재단 주최 행사에 관한 월간 뉴스레터를 받는다.
- ④ 재단 발행 도서 구입 시 10%를 할인받는다.
- ⑤ 국립공원 입장료를 할인받는다.

31. Harmony Youth Orchestra Auditions에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

**Harmony Youth Orchestra Auditions
For the 2014 Season**

Audition Dates: December 16th–20th, 2013

The Harmony Youth Orchestra is for you if you wish to participate in great musical performances under Harmony's conductor.


You must...

- currently be a middle or high school student.
- send in a completed audition application form and a recommendation from your music teacher by November 30th.
- prepare to play a piece of your choice for the audition.

You will...

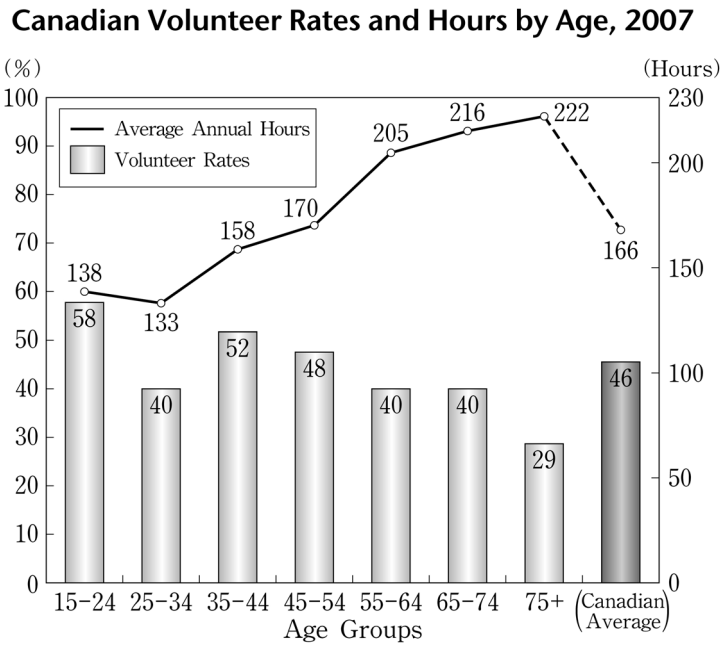
- receive an e-mail with your audition time and place about 10 days before your audition day.
- be notified of the final results by e-mail about a week after the audition.

Application forms can be downloaded from the Harmony Youth Orchestra website (www.hyo.org).



- ① 오디션 기간은 2013년 12월 16일부터 20일까지이다.
- ② 중·고등학생들이 지원할 수 있다.
- ③ 11월 30일까지 지원서와 추천서를 제출해야 한다.
- ④ 오디션 시간과 장소를 이메일로 받는다.
- ⑤ 오디션의 최종 결과를 전화로 통지받는다.

32. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The graph above shows the Canadian volunteer rates and average annual hours of seven age groups in 2007. ① In these groups, the volunteer rates ranged from 29% to 58%, and the Canadian average rate was 46%. ② The average annual hours increased with age except for the group aged between 25 and 34, which volunteered an average of 133 hours. ③ The 15-24 age group showed the highest volunteer rate but the second fewest average annual hours. ④ The 35-44 age group had fewer average annual hours than the 45-54 age group, while the 55-64 and 65-74 age groups showed the same average annual hours. ⑤ Despite their lowest rate of volunteering, seniors aged 75 and older gave more hours on average than any other age group.

[33~35] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

33. In all cultures in which eye-gaze behavior has been studied, science confirms that those who are dominant have more _____ in using it. In essence, these individuals are entitled to look wherever they want. However, subordinates are more restricted in where they can look and when. Humility dictates that in the presence of royalty, as in church, heads are bowed. As a general rule, dominants tend to ignore subordinates visually while subordinates tend to gaze at dominant individuals at a distance. In other words, higher-status individuals can be indifferent while lower-status persons are required to be attentive with their gaze. The king is free to look at anyone he wants, but all subjects face the king, even as they back out of a room. [3점]

* be entitled to: (~할) 권한이 있다

- ① anxiety ② conflict ③ freedom
- ④ reluctance ⑤ responsibility

34. The importance of science has led people to think that 'objectivity' is the best way to see the world — to see the facts without any feelings. However, from a human point of view, objectivity is just another attitude. It is an interpretation that deliberately ignores our feelings. It is very useful to ensure that scientific measurements are taken accurately and so on, but as far as life is concerned, it is a bit like turning the color off on your TV so that you see everything in black and white and then saying that is more truthful. It is not more truthful; it is just a filter that reduces the _____. When you turn down the feelings, you also turn down the possibility of enjoyment. [3점]

- ① richness of life
- ② brutality of humans
- ③ size of the TV screen
- ④ incorrectness of a theory
- ⑤ criticism of scientific findings

35. Sometimes all the outcomes customers are trying to achieve in one area have a negative effect on other outcomes. This is very common when companies are busy listening to the 'voice of the customer.' Traveling salespeople, for example, may say they want a smaller cell phone, but they may not have thought about how hard that tiny phone will be to use. Carpenters may request a lightweight circular saw without thinking about the fact that it will no longer have the power to get through some of the more difficult jobs. When customers make requests for new product features, they are usually focused on solving just one problem and are not thinking of how their requested solution will _____. In this situation, customers request new features but reject the resulting product when they realize the ramifications of their suggestions — the added feature turns out to be worthless because of the problems it causes. [3점]

* ramification: 파생된 문제

- ① impact other product or service functions
- ② delay the introduction of innovative products
- ③ induce other customers to make additional requests
- ④ bring about excessive competition among companies
- ⑤ discourage companies from listening to customers' voices

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

Self-monitoring refers to how much people try to control the way they present themselves to others. Those who have high self-monitoring want their behavior to be socially acceptable. They adjust themselves to any social signal that indicates appropriate or inappropriate behavior. ____ (A) ____, if they are in a meeting and see others making suggestions, they will try to make suggestions as well. They are also good at managing what others think about them. ____ (B) ____, those who have low self-monitoring are not very sensitive to signals indicating socially acceptable behavior. They are not too concerned about behaving the right way in a specific context. For example, if they are in a meeting with the president of an organization, they may act bored. They are not deeply concerned about how others see them.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| (A) | (B) |
| ① For example …… As a result | |
| ② For example …… In contrast | |
| ③ Otherwise …… As a result | |
| ④ Meanwhile …… In contrast | |
| ⑤ Meanwhile …… Nevertheless | |

37. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

You have probably heard about sending messages across the sea in bottles. The problem is, it is impossible to tell how long it will take the sea to deliver its bottled messages or where it will wash them up.

- (A) Columbus was still more than a thousand miles from Europe, and he feared he would never live to tell the king and queen of his discovery. So he wrote the news on a piece of paper.
- (B) In 1493, Christopher Columbus sent one of the earliest and most famous bottled messages. He was returning to Spain to tell the king and queen about what he had discovered, when his ship got caught in a bad storm.
- (C) He put it in a wooden bottle and tossed it overboard. More than 300 years later, it was found by the captain of an American ship off the coast of Africa, near Morocco.
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| ① (A) - (C) - (B) | ② (B) - (A) - (C) |
| ③ (B) - (C) - (A) | ④ (C) - (A) - (B) |
| ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A) | |

38. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Life can be like riding a roller coaster. There are ups and downs, fast and slow parts, bumps and shaky parts, and even times when you're upside down. ① You can't control which way the track (or in this case, life events) will take you. ② When you're at the bottom, you can see only what's right in front of you, but when you get to the top, you can see the whole picture a lot better. ③ When you're starting out, accept how you feel and try to enjoy the ride. ④ When you design an amusement park for children, you should carefully consider the location of the roller coaster. ⑤ When it's over, you'll see that it was really cool — even if you couldn't see that when you first started.

39. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? [3점]

When Tom had helped the blind man to cross the street, he realized he had left his book bag on the bus stop bench.

As Tom was waiting for a bus, he noticed a blind man trying to cross the street. (①) The traffic was heavy, and it was likely the blind man would get hit, as he was not crossing at a crosswalk. (②) Tom looked around and saw there was no one else to help, so he asked the blind man if he would like help crossing the street. (③) The blind man readily said yes, then latched onto Tom's arm, and they began their walk across the street avoiding speeding cars. (④) When Tom looked back at the bus stop bench, he saw another man sitting next to his book bag. (⑤) And when Tom got to the bus stop bench, the man said, "I saw what you were doing, so I decided to sit here and watch your book bag."

* latch onto: ~에 달라붙다

40. 다음 글에 드러난 필자의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?

I had volunteered for the charity picnic, and I needed to be there on time. Ms. Green, the charity president, was preparing this monthly event by herself. Lily complained, "Mom, I don't feel like going today. We've volunteered more than five times this year." She was eating slower than usual. I urged her, "Lily, don't you remember we promised to help Ms. Green last month? Go and get dressed." I stood by the door and pointed at my watch. She slowly pulled on her sweater and said, "I still don't feel like going." I started losing my patience. I responded, "Don't you know Ms. Green has a lot of work to do for the picnic today? It's time you started thinking about other people." My voice was growing louder with each sentence.

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-----------|
| ① bored | ② irritated | ③ envious |
| ④ indifferent | ⑤ delighted | |

제 3 교시

영어 영역(A형)

짜수형

1번부터 22번까지는 듣고 답하는 문제입니다. 1번부터 20번까지는 한 번만 들려주고, 21번부터 22번까지는 두 번 들려줍니다. 방송을 잘 듣고 답을 하시기 바랍니다.

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

- ① This new house has enough rooms.
- ② The neighbors are really noisy.
- ③ Sleep is better than medicine.
- ④ Let's not buy this apartment.
- ⑤ It's time to go to bed.

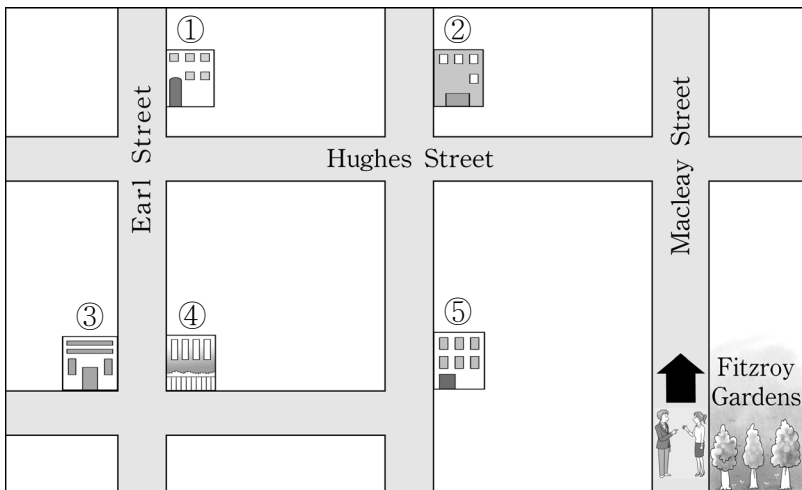
2. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 마지막 말에 대한 남자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① Right. We need to get a new fridge.
- ② Oh! Then I'll go buy some right now.
- ③ Sure. Let me show you how to cook them.
- ④ Wow! This sandwich tastes really good.
- ⑤ Yeah. This is a good place for a picnic.

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

- ① No. You don't have to pay the late fee.
- ② Right. I'll pay now and get the book later.
- ③ It's my turn. So you have to wait until I'm done.
- ④ Okay. I'll put your name on it, so you'll be the next.
- ⑤ Why not? Wait here and I'll go find the book for you.

4. 대화를 듣고, 그림에서 Eva's Bakery의 위치를 고르시오.



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

- ① 주차 관리 요원을 모집하려고
- ② 요가 센터 개장을 홍보하려고
- ③ 주차장 확장 공사를 안내하려고
- ④ 체육 시설 안전 점검을 촉구하려고
- ⑤ 새로운 요가 프로그램을 소개하려고

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

- ① 배낚시 전 확인해야 할 안전 장비
- ② 배낚시를 즐기는 다양한 방법
- ③ 선상 화재의 주된 원인
- ④ 연령에 따른 구멍조끼의 종류
- ⑤ 배낚시 도구의 효과적인 관리 요령

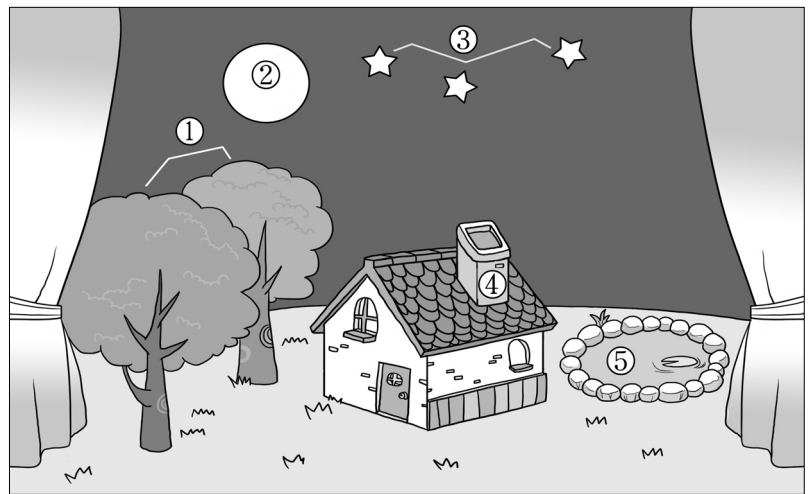
7. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 컴퓨터 구매 시 고려 사항
- ② 컴퓨터 보안 프로그램의 필요성
- ③ 컴퓨터 내부 먼지 제거의 중요성
- ④ 컴퓨터 전용 청소 도구의 사용법
- ⑤ 컴퓨터 사용 시간과 건강 간의 관계

8. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 장난감의 과도한 사용은 학습을 방해한다.
- ② 장난감의 위생 상태를 확인할 필요가 있다.
- ③ 장난감 총 사용 시 안전사고에 유의해야 한다.
- ④ 장난감 종류에 따라 연령 제한을 두어야 한다.
- ⑤ 장난감 총은 아이들에게 부정적인 영향을 미친다.

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



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

- ① 서점 직원 - 고객 ② 연극 연출가 - 배우
- ③ 동화 작가 - 독자 ④ 도서관 사서 - 학생
- ⑤ 출판사 편집장 - 삽화가

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

- ① 수업 참관하기 ② 만화 그려 주기
- ③ 팸플릿 복사하기 ④ 읽기 자료 찾아 주기
- ⑤ 현장 학습 일정표 만들기

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

- ① 전시회 준비하기 ② 카메라 빌려 주기
- ③ 기사 작성하기 ④ 사진 가져오기
- ⑤ 점심 사 오기

13. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 언급한 계약서상의 오류를 고르시오.

- ① 배송지 ② 제품명 ③ 제품 수량
- ④ 보증 기간 ⑤ 배송 날짜

14. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 head chef에 지원하지 못하는 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 다음 주에 근무를 시작해야 해서
- ② 기숙사 생활을 해야 해서
- ③ 호텔에서의 요리사 경력이 부족해서
- ④ 요리 대회 수상 실적이 없어서
- ⑤ 프랑스어를 못해서

15. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① \$30 ② \$36 ③ \$40 ④ \$50 ⑤ \$54

16. Amazing Art Lovers에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 43년의 역사를 가진 동아리이다.
- ② 지난 10년 동안 지역 사회에서 자원 봉사를 해 왔다.
- ③ 일주일 전에, 공장 벽에 그림을 그려 달라고 요청받았다.
- ④ 전공에 관계없이 신입 회원을 찾고 있다.
- ⑤ 전화번호가 웹사이트에 게시되어 있다.

17. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 선택한 제품을 고르시오.

COFFEE MAKERS

| | Model | Built-in Grinder | Warmer | Number of Cups | Price |
|---|-------|------------------|--------|----------------|-------|
| ① | A | × | ○ | 12 | \$145 |
| ② | B | × | × | 8 | \$100 |
| ③ | C | × | ○ | 8 | \$135 |
| ④ | D | × | ○ | 12 | \$140 |
| ⑤ | E | ○ | × | 12 | \$150 |

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

Woman: _____

- ① That's okay. I already know how to get there.
- ② Oh, good! You can help me find the library.
- ③ Great! I'm sure I can find some books there.
- ④ Sure. I finished writing my biology paper.
- ⑤ I know. That's why I like going to the zoo.

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

Man: _____

- ① You have to renew your driver's license.
- ② I'll let you take the midterm a second time.
- ③ Then you should easily pass the test this time.
- ④ I don't think memorizing is the best way to study.
- ⑤ No wonder you're curious about your test results.

20. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Paul이 Jennifer에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Paul: _____

- ① Would you fax me the document right away?
- ② Will you copy the document for the meeting?
- ③ If you don't hurry, you'll miss your flight.
- ④ I have no choice but to visit your office.
- ⑤ Please check whether you got my fax.

[21~22] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

21. 여자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 학생 송별회 준비 사항을 점검하려고
- ② 생일 파티 전문 업체를 홍보하려고
- ③ 학교 축제 프로그램을 안내하려고
- ④ 국제 영화제 개막식에 초청하려고
- ⑤ 졸업식 행사 참석을 권유하려고

22. 언급된 물건이 아닌 것은?

- ① 리본 ② 카드 ③ 풍선
- ④ 케이크 ⑤ 카메라

이제 듣기·말하기 문제가 끝났습니다. 23번부터는 문제지의 지시에 따라 답을 하시기 바랍니다.

23. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Good news for pet shop owners!

We, ABLE Shipping, have developed the perfect system for shipping fish to your customers. We can ship live fish across the nation, and the fish will do just fine. Are you wondering how we ensure each fish has a safe journey? Here's the secret. We pack each one in an oxygen-inflated plastic bag with enough water to keep the fish relaxed and comfortable. Furthermore, each bag is wrapped in a cushion and then placed inside a shipping box. Your fish will enjoy the journey all the way to your customers' front doors. Call us at 1-800-456-4959 or e-mail us at fishlove@ableshipping.com, and you'll see how it works.

- ① 물고기 안전 배송 서비스를 광고하려고
- ② 물고기 질병 예방법을 공지하려고
- ③ 애완동물용 먹이 종류를 소개하려고
- ④ 가맹점 운영의 장점을 홍보하려고
- ⑤ 애완동물 동반 여행 수칙을 안내하려고

24. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

In our efforts to be the good child, the uncomplaining employee, or the cooperative patient, many of us fall into the trap of trying to please people by going along with whatever they want us to do. At times, we lose track of our own boundaries and needs, and the cost of this could be our life, both symbolically and literally. When we are unable to set healthy limits, it causes distress in our relationships. But when we learn to say no to what we don't feel like doing in order to say yes to our true self, we feel empowered, and our relationships with others improve. So don't be afraid to say no. Try to catch yourself in the moment and use your true voice to say what you really want to say.

- ① 난관을 극복할 때 성취감이 생긴다.
- ② 항상 타인의 입장을 먼저 고려해야 한다.
- ③ 자신이 원하지 않는 일은 거절할 필요가 있다.
- ④ 자신의 의견을 고집하면 대인 관계가 악화된다.
- ⑤ 제안을 승낙하기 전에는 그 의도를 파악해야 한다.

25. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Some people punish themselves when they are under time pressure. They delete all the games on their PC, they stop going for walks, and they don't spend time with their friends. They then have less pleasure in life and less balance — and their work performance actually declines. Break out of this pattern by paying more attention to relaxation and getting more involved in living when you are under pressure. Define clear time periods for this: half an hour for a walk, ten minutes to play a game on your PC, and so on. Your mind will become more creative during the break, and you will become mentally fitter. Free time without feelings of guilt will give you the strength to do high-quality work in the remaining time. Furthermore, a certain amount of recreation reduces the chances of developing stress-related disorders.

- ① 컴퓨터 게임 중독의 심각성
- ② 직장 내 대인 관계의 중요성
- ③ 집중력과 학습 능력 간의 관계
- ④ 죄책감이 정신 건강에 미치는 영향
- ⑤ 시간적 압박하에서의 휴식의 필요성

26. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Large animals are actually less dangerous to hikers than smaller ones. Common sense tells us that we should avoid tigers, bears, and other large threatening animals. But smaller animals are actually more threatening than bigger animals. To overcome disadvantages of their size, small animals have developed useful weapons such as poison to protect themselves in the wild. Each year, only a few people are attacked by tigers or bears, and most of these incidents are caused by the people themselves. However, more people are killed by bites from small poisonous snakes than by these large animals. Even more people lose their lives from allergic reactions to common bee stings. For these reasons, hikers should be careful about small dangerous creatures.

- ① Watch Out for Small Animals!
- ② Animals: Human's True Friends
- ③ Why Are Wild Animals Endangered?
- ④ Animals Attack Human Villages!
- ⑤ How to Deal with Allergies

27. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

I hope you remember our discussion last Monday about the servicing of the washing machine ① supplied to us three months ago. I regret to say the machine is no longer working. As we agreed during the meeting, please send a service engineer as soon as possible to repair it. The product warranty says ② that you provide spare parts and materials for free, but charge for the engineer's labor. This sounds ③ unfair. I believe the machine's failure is caused by a manufacturing defect. Initially, it made a lot of noise, and later, it stopped ④ to operate entirely. As it is wholly the company's responsibility to correct the defect, I hope you will not make us ⑤ pay for the labor component of its repair.

28. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

As we all know, it is not always easy to get work done at the office. There is (A) frequently / rarely quiet time during regular business hours to sit and concentrate. Office workers are regularly interrupted by ringing phones, impromptu meetings, and chattering coworkers. This can be as frustrating for an employee as it is for the employer who is paying for this nonproductive work time. Working at home can free you from these (B) attractions / distractions, giving you long blocks of time to focus on your work. Although your home may present its own problems, too, there are ways to deal with them. Your productivity will certainly (C) decrease / increase, as will the quality of your work product. At the same time, you will get to enjoy the personal satisfaction of focusing on your work and getting it done.

* impromptu: 즉석의

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|------------|--------------|----------|
| ① | rarely | attractions | decrease |
| ② | rarely | distractions | increase |
| ③ | rarely | distractions | decrease |
| ④ | frequently | attractions | decrease |
| ⑤ | frequently | distractions | increase |

29. Modern Pottery Museum에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

MODERN POTTERY MUSEUM



The Modern Pottery Museum exhibits collections of artistic ceramic works. It also offers information about the history and development of modern pottery. Visitors can make their own plates or cups for an additional fee.

Hours*

Weekdays: 9:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.

Weekends: 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

* The museum is closed on the first Monday of every month.

Fees

General Admission: \$5

Children under 12: Free

Pottery Experience: \$10

Parking

A parking discount is available to museum visitors. To receive the discount, visitors must have their parking tickets stamped at the visitor information desk.

- ① 방문객은 추가 비용 없이 접시나 컵을 만들 수 있다.
- ② 주말은 평일보다 관람 시간이 1시간 더 길다.
- ③ 매주 월요일에 휴관한다.
- ④ 12세 미만의 어린이는 입장료가 \$5이다.
- ⑤ 방문객은 주차 요금을 할인받을 수 있다.

30. Nature Foundation 회원의 혜택에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

**BECOME A MEMBER OF
THE NATURE FOUNDATION**

The Nature Foundation is a world-wide organization dedicated to the preservation of our natural environment. Help us by joining today, and enjoy all the benefits of membership for only \$50 per year.


Members receive:

- Our monthly magazine, *Nature World*, for one year.
- A weekly newsletter about upcoming events held by the Foundation.
- Invitations to special lectures on natural history and environmental science.

Members also get:

- A 10% discount on books published by the Foundation.
- A 20% discount on our other magazines like *Nature Kids*.
- Discounted admission to national parks.

If you have further questions about membership benefits, please call us at 987-555-4567 or visit our website at www.naturefoundation.org.



- ① 일 년에 \$50를 내면 모든 혜택을 누린다.
- ② 일 년 동안 월간 잡지 *Nature World*를 받는다.
- ③ 재단 주최 행사에 관한 월간 뉴스레터를 받는다.
- ④ 재단 발행 도서 구입 시 10%를 할인받는다.
- ⑤ 국립공원 입장료를 할인받는다.

31. Harmony Youth Orchestra Auditions에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

**Harmony Youth Orchestra Auditions
For the 2014 Season**

Audition Dates: December 16th–20th, 2013

The Harmony Youth Orchestra is for you if you wish to participate in great musical performances under Harmony's conductor.


You must...

- currently be a middle or high school student.
- send in a completed audition application form and a recommendation from your music teacher by November 30th.
- prepare to play a piece of your choice for the audition.

You will...

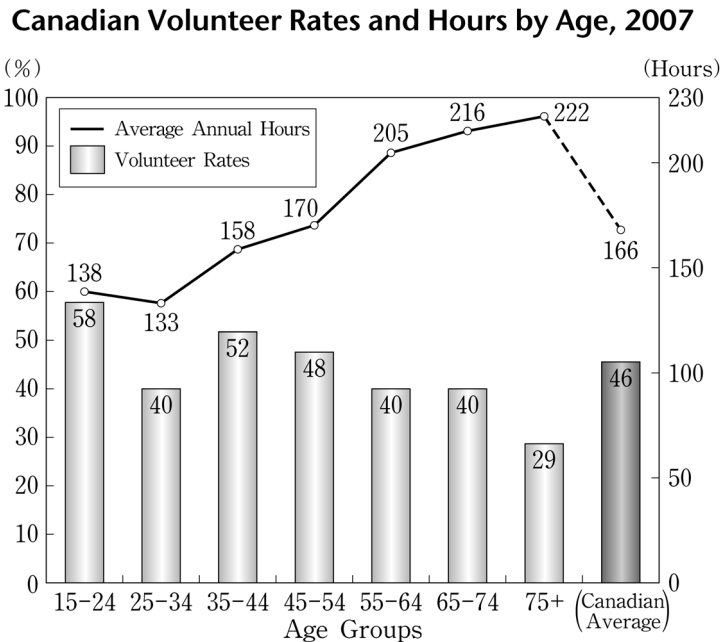
- receive an e-mail with your audition time and place about 10 days before your audition day.
- be notified of the final results by e-mail about a week after the audition.

Application forms can be downloaded from the Harmony Youth Orchestra website (www.hyo.org).



- ① 오디션 기간은 2013년 12월 16일부터 20일까지이다.
- ② 중·고등학생들이 지원할 수 있다.
- ③ 11월 30일까지 지원서와 추천서를 제출해야 한다.
- ④ 오디션 시간과 장소를 이메일로 받는다.
- ⑤ 오디션의 최종 결과를 전화로 통지받는다.

32. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The graph above shows the Canadian volunteer rates and average annual hours of seven age groups in 2007. ① In these groups, the volunteer rates ranged from 29% to 58%, and the Canadian average rate was 46%. ② The average annual hours increased with age except for the group aged between 25 and 34, which volunteered an average of 133 hours. ③ The 15-24 age group showed the highest volunteer rate but the second fewest average annual hours. ④ The 35-44 age group had fewer average annual hours than the 45-54 age group, while the 55-64 and 65-74 age groups showed the same average annual hours. ⑤ Despite their lowest rate of volunteering, seniors aged 75 and older gave more hours on average than any other age group.

[33~35] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

33. In all cultures in which eye-gaze behavior has been studied, science confirms that those who are dominant have more _____ in using it. In essence, these individuals are entitled to look wherever they want. However, subordinates are more restricted in where they can look and when. Humility dictates that in the presence of royalty, as in church, heads are bowed. As a general rule, dominants tend to ignore subordinates visually while subordinates tend to gaze at dominant individuals at a distance. In other words, higher-status individuals can be indifferent while lower-status persons are required to be attentive with their gaze. The king is free to look at anyone he wants, but all subjects face the king, even as they back out of a room. [3점]

* be entitled to: (~할) 권한이 있다

- ① anxiety ② conflict ③ freedom
- ④ reluctance ⑤ responsibility

34. The importance of science has led people to think that ‘objectivity’ is the best way to see the world — to see the facts without any feelings. However, from a human point of view, objectivity is just another attitude. It is an interpretation that deliberately ignores our feelings. It is very useful to ensure that scientific measurements are taken accurately and so on, but as far as life is concerned, it is a bit like turning the color off on your TV so that you see everything in black and white and then saying that is more truthful. It is not more truthful; it is just a filter that reduces the _____. When you turn down the feelings, you also turn down the possibility of enjoyment. [3점]

- ① criticism of scientific findings
- ② incorrectness of a theory
- ③ size of the TV screen
- ④ brutality of humans
- ⑤ richness of life

35. Sometimes all the outcomes customers are trying to achieve in one area have a negative effect on other outcomes. This is very common when companies are busy listening to the ‘voice of the customer.’ Traveling salespeople, for example, may say they want a smaller cell phone, but they may not have thought about how hard that tiny phone will be to use. Carpenters may request a lightweight circular saw without thinking about the fact that it will no longer have the power to get through some of the more difficult jobs. When customers make requests for new product features, they are usually focused on solving just one problem and are not thinking of how their requested solution will _____. In this situation, customers request new features but reject the resulting product when they realize the ramifications of their suggestions — the added feature turns out to be worthless because of the problems it causes. [3점]

* ramification: 파생된 문제

- ① impact other product or service functions
- ② delay the introduction of innovative products
- ③ induce other customers to make additional requests
- ④ bring about excessive competition among companies
- ⑤ discourage companies from listening to customers’ voices

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

Self-monitoring refers to how much people try to control the way they present themselves to others. Those who have high self-monitoring want their behavior to be socially acceptable. They adjust themselves to any social signal that indicates appropriate or inappropriate behavior. ____ (A) ____, if they are in a meeting and see others making suggestions, they will try to make suggestions as well. They are also good at managing what others think about them. ____ (B) ____, those who have low self-monitoring are not very sensitive to signals indicating socially acceptable behavior. They are not too concerned about behaving the right way in a specific context. For example, if they are in a meeting with the president of an organization, they may act bored. They are not deeply concerned about how others see them.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| (A) | (B) |
| ① For example …… As a result | |
| ② For example …… In contrast | |
| ③ Otherwise …… As a result | |
| ④ Meanwhile …… In contrast | |
| ⑤ Meanwhile …… Nevertheless | |

37. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

You have probably heard about sending messages across the sea in bottles. The problem is, it is impossible to tell how long it will take the sea to deliver its bottled messages or where it will wash them up.

- (A) Columbus was still more than a thousand miles from Europe, and he feared he would never live to tell the king and queen of his discovery. So he wrote the news on a piece of paper.
- (B) In 1493, Christopher Columbus sent one of the earliest and most famous bottled messages. He was returning to Spain to tell the king and queen about what he had discovered, when his ship got caught in a bad storm.
- (C) He put it in a wooden bottle and tossed it overboard. More than 300 years later, it was found by the captain of an American ship off the coast of Africa, near Morocco.
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| ① (A) - (C) - (B) | ② (B) - (A) - (C) |
| ③ (B) - (C) - (A) | ④ (C) - (A) - (B) |
| ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A) | |

38. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Life can be like riding a roller coaster. There are ups and downs, fast and slow parts, bumps and shaky parts, and even times when you're upside down. ① You can't control which way the track (or in this case, life events) will take you. ② When you're at the bottom, you can see only what's right in front of you, but when you get to the top, you can see the whole picture a lot better. ③ When you're starting out, accept how you feel and try to enjoy the ride. ④ When you design an amusement park for children, you should carefully consider the location of the roller coaster. ⑤ When it's over, you'll see that it was really cool — even if you couldn't see that when you first started.

39. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? [3점]

When Tom had helped the blind man to cross the street, he realized he had left his book bag on the bus stop bench.

As Tom was waiting for a bus, he noticed a blind man trying to cross the street. (①) The traffic was heavy, and it was likely the blind man would get hit, as he was not crossing at a crosswalk. (②) Tom looked around and saw there was no one else to help, so he asked the blind man if he would like help crossing the street. (③) The blind man readily said yes, then latched onto Tom's arm, and they began their walk across the street avoiding speeding cars. (④) When Tom looked back at the bus stop bench, he saw another man sitting next to his book bag. (⑤) And when Tom got to the bus stop bench, the man said, "I saw what you were doing, so I decided to sit here and watch your book bag."

* latch onto: ~에 달라붙다

40. 다음 글에 드러난 필자의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?

I had volunteered for the charity picnic, and I needed to be there on time. Ms. Green, the charity president, was preparing this monthly event by herself. Lily complained, "Mom, I don't feel like going today. We've volunteered more than five times this year." She was eating slower than usual. I urged her, "Lily, don't you remember we promised to help Ms. Green last month? Go and get dressed." I stood by the door and pointed at my watch. She slowly pulled on her sweater and said, "I still don't feel like going." I started losing my patience. I responded, "Don't you know Ms. Green has a lot of work to do for the picnic today? It's time you started thinking about other people." My voice was growing louder with each sentence.

- | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| ① bored | ② envious | ③ irritated |
| ④ delighted | ⑤ indifferent | |

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

It is well known that some baseball parks are better for hitting home runs than others. It is not just the size of the park that matters. Other park conditions such as wind and humidity also affect whether a ball sails over the fences, and players know this. So what happens when a player is moved to a team whose baseball park has better conditions for home runs than his current one — say, 28 percent better? One analysis found that the player hit 60 percent more home runs. Why? The answer lies in how achievable you think the goal is. If you think you are likely to hit more home runs, you are more likely to swing for the fences. But if you think your chance of hitting a home run is smaller, your brain will send you signals to just try for a single to get on base.

In business and life, just as in baseball, our _____ can affect whether we swing for the fences or not. The baseball research shows us that what matters is not the actual distance to the fence but what our brains recognize that distance to be. Consider your work and your current life. Do the fences seem too far away to hit a home run? Simply adjust the fences so that it seems easier.

* single: 1루타, 단타

41. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Move Your Fences Closer
- ② Why Does Teamwork Matter?
- ③ Is Statistics Necessary in Sports?
- ④ Change Your Team for More Benefits
- ⑤ Better Park Conditions: Size vs. Wind

42. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

- ① incomes ② strengths ③ perceptions
- ④ appearances ⑤ sacrifices

[43~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

Mom once said that my grandmother came to America as a poor uneducated Greek immigrant at eighteen. My grandmother wanted to go to school, but the harsh immigrant life pushed (a) her to support her family. Though she never learned to read in school, she knew many traditional stories from her home country.

(B)

One day, when I saw my grandmother on the street by chance, I noticed that (b) she had difficulty in reading an English sign. Right at that moment, it hit upon me to teach her to read English in return for all she had taught me. I talked to my mom about it, and (c) she was delighted with my plan. So my grandmother and I worked hard together using books for beginners.

(C)

My efforts were rewarded only a month later on the morning of my eighteenth birthday. My grandmother decorated a cake with “HAPPY BIRTHDAY BETTY.” I had only taught her the basics of reading, but (d) she had written these words all by herself. Touched by this simple message, I said, “It’s not just my birthday, Grandma. You stepped into this country at eighteen. Now, you are stepping into another new world. So it’s your birthday, too.”

(D)

My grandmother liked to tell me these interesting stories at night. I still remember a few stories in which the gods made promises with each other like humans. Those who broke their promises were punished. While listening to the stories, I decided that I would not break any promises. The morals of (e) her stories taught me how I should live my life.

43. 주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① (B) - (C) - (D) ② (B) - (D) - (C)
- ③ (C) - (B) - (D) 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. 위 글의 grandmother에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 18세에 그리스에서 미국으로 이민을 왔다.
- ② 학교에서 읽기를 배운 적이 없다.
- ③ 필자와 초보자용 책으로 공부하였다.
- ④ 필자의 생일 케이크에 축하 문구로 장식을 하였다.
- ⑤ 필자에게 밤에 재미있는 이야기를 듣는 것을 좋아했다.

* 확인 사항

- 답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인 하시오.

제 3 교시

영어 영역(B형)

홀수형

1번부터 22번까지는 듣고 답하는 문제입니다. 1번부터 20번까지는 한 번만 들려주고, 21번부터 22번까지는 두 번 들려줍니다. 방송을 잘 듣고 답을 하시기 바랍니다.

- 대화를 듣고, 여자의 마지막 말에 대한 남자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - Right. We need to get a new fridge.
 - Oh! Then I'll go buy some right now.
 - Sure. Let me show you how to cook them.
 - Wow! This sandwich tastes really good.
 - Yeah. This is a good place for a picnic.
- 대화를 듣고, 남자의 마지막 말에 대한 여자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - No. You don't have to pay the late fee.
 - Right. I'll pay now and get the book later.
 - It's my turn. So you have to wait until I'm done.
 - Okay. I'll put your name on it, so you'll be the next.
 - Why not? Wait here and I'll go find the book for you.
- 대화를 듣고, 여자의 마지막 말에 대한 남자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - It's hard to endure the loss of a cherished puppy.
 - You shouldn't have taken your eyes off the road.
 - You should break the habit of being late all the time.
 - Don't worry. You can do it if you put your mind to it.
 - What a coincidence! I was about to drop by your house.
- 다음을 듣고, 남자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - 주차 관리 요원을 모집하려고
 - 요가 센터 개장을 홍보하려고
 - 주차장 확장 공사를 안내하려고
 - 체육 시설 안전 점검을 촉구하려고
 - 새로운 요가 프로그램을 소개하려고
- 다음을 듣고, 여자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - 배낚시 전 확인해야 할 안전 장비
 - 배낚시를 즐기는 다양한 방법
 - 선상 화재의 주된 원인
 - 연령에 따른 구명조끼의 종류
 - 배낚시 도구의 효과적인 관리 요령

- 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - 컴퓨터 구매 시 고려 사항
 - 컴퓨터 보안 프로그램의 필요성
 - 컴퓨터 내부 먼지 제거의 중요성
 - 컴퓨터 전용 청소 도구의 사용법
 - 컴퓨터 사용 시간과 건강 간의 관계
- 대화를 듣고, 여자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - 장난감의 과도한 사용은 학습을 방해한다.
 - 장난감의 위생 상태를 확인할 필요가 있다.
 - 장난감 총 사용 시 안전사고에 유의해야 한다.
 - 장난감 종류에 따라 연령 제한을 두어야 한다.
 - 장난감 총은 아이들에게 부정적인 영향을 미친다.
- 대화를 듣고, 그림에서 대화의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.



- 대화를 듣고, 두 사람의 관계를 가장 잘 나타낸 것을 고르시오.

| | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| ① 서점 직원 - 고객 | ② 연극 연출가 - 배우 |
| ③ 동화 작가 - 독자 | ④ 도서관 사서 - 학생 |
| ⑤ 출판사 편집장 - 삽화가 | |
- 대화를 듣고, 여자가 남자를 위해 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - 수업 참관하기
 - 만화 그려 주기
 - 팸플릿 복사하기
 - 읽기 자료 찾아 주기
 - 현장 학습 일정표 만들기

23. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

In our efforts to be the good child, the uncomplaining employee, or the cooperative patient, many of us fall into the trap of trying to please people by going along with whatever they want us to do. At times, we lose track of our own boundaries and needs, and the cost of this could be our life, both symbolically and literally. When we are unable to set healthy limits, it causes distress in our relationships. But when we learn to say no to what we don't feel like doing in order to say yes to our true self, we feel empowered, and our relationships with others improve. So don't be afraid to say no. Try to catch yourself in the moment and use your true voice to say what you really want to say.

- ① 난관을 극복할 때 성취감이 생긴다.
- ② 항상 타인의 입장을 먼저 고려해야 한다.
- ③ 자신이 원하지 않는 일은 거절할 필요가 있다.
- ④ 자신의 의견을 고집하면 대인 관계가 악화된다.
- ⑤ 제안을 승낙하기 전에는 그 의도를 파악해야 한다.

24. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

In order to successfully release himself from the control of his parents, a child must be secure in his parents' power, as represented by their loving authority. The more effectively they communicate that authority, the more secure the child feels, and the better able he is to move away from them toward a life of his own. During this lengthy process, whenever he feels threatened, he turns back toward the safety of his parents' love and authority. In other words, it is impossible for a child to successfully release himself unless he knows exactly where his parents *stand*, both literally and figuratively. That requires, of course, that his parents know where they themselves stand. If *they* don't know where they stand — if, in other words, they are insecure in their authority — they cannot communicate security to their child, and he cannot move successfully away from them. Under the circumstances, he will become clingy, or disobedient, or both.

- ① necessity of parental intervention in ensuring children's safety
- ② roles of parental authority in children's social skills development
- ③ consequences of offering parental supervision for children's independence
- ④ requirements for preventing children from being disobedient to their parents
- ⑤ importance of communicating parental authority to children for their independence

25. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

The names of pitches are associated with particular frequency values. Our current system is called A440 because the note we call 'A' that is in the middle of the piano keyboard has been fixed to have a frequency of 440 Hz. This is entirely arbitrary. We could fix 'A' at any frequency, such as 439 or 424; different standards were used in the time of Mozart than today. Some people claim that the precise frequencies affect the overall sound of a musical piece and the sound of instruments. Led Zeppelin, a band popular in the 70s, often tuned their instruments away from the modern A440 standard to give their music an uncommon sound, and perhaps to link it with the European children's folk songs that inspired many of their compositions. Many purists insist on hearing baroque music on period instruments, both because the instruments have a different sound and because they are designed to play the music in its original tuning standard, something that purists deem important.

- ① Should 'A' Always Be Tuned at 440 Hz?
- ② Arbitrary Tuning: A New Trend in Music
- ③ How to Correctly Measure Frequency Values
- ④ How Do Musicians Detect Pitch Differences?
- ⑤ Unstable Pitches: A Common Thread in Music

26. 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

A friend of mine was sitting in the Miami airport reading a magazine while she waited to catch a plane to New York. Her attention was distracted by a rough, noisy quarrel taking place at the ticket counter. "But I must get to New York today!" ① an angry lady hotly told the clerk. "I'm sorry, ma'am, but there are no more seats available," came the reply. "But my eight-year-old daughter is on that plane. ② I can't let her fly into New York City all by herself," she cried. "Sorry, lady. The flight is full," came the same answer. My friend had been watching and listening to the woman's woeful story, and her heart was touched with compassion for ③ the distressed mother. She walked over to the ticket agent and offered to take a later flight, if it meant the woman could use ④ her ticket to travel to New York with her daughter. The agent welcomed my friend's solution and quickly issued a revalidated ticket to ⑤ the woman, and then arranged for another flight for my friend.

27. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

Oxygen is what it is all about. Ironically, the stuff that gives us life eventually kills it. The ultimate life force lies in tiny cellular factories of energy, called mitochondria, ① that burn nearly all the oxygen we breathe in. But breathing has a price. The combustion of oxygen that keeps us alive and active ② sending out by-products called oxygen free radicals. They have Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde characteristics. On the one hand, they help guarantee our survival. For example, when the body mobilizes ③ to fight off infectious agents, it generates a burst of free radicals to destroy the invaders very efficiently. On the other hand, free radicals move ④ uncontrollably through the body, attacking cells, rusting their proteins, piercing their membranes and corrupting their genetic code until the cells become dysfunctional and sometimes give up and die. These fierce radicals, ⑤ built into life as both protectors and avengers, are potent agents of aging.

* oxygen free radical: 활성 산소

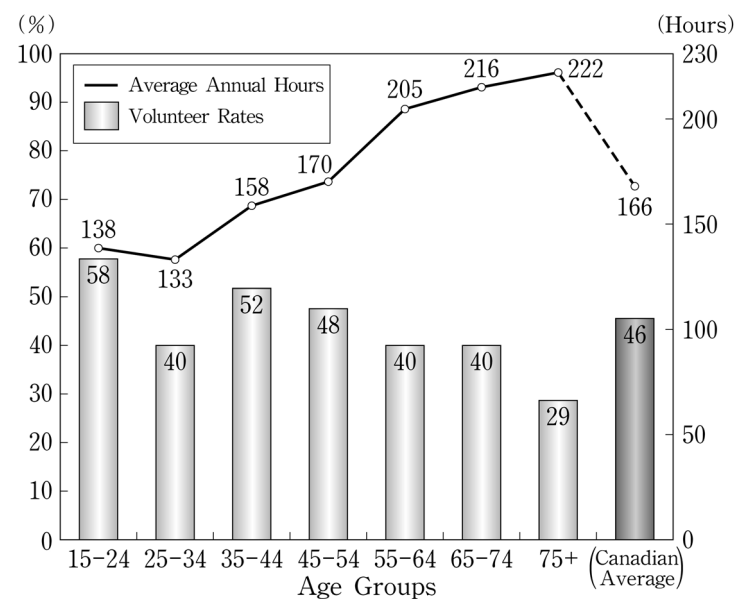
** membrane: (해부학) 얇은 막

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

When people started to plant stored seed stock deliberately, they also began protecting their plants. This changed the evolutionary ① pressure that these food plants experienced, as they no longer had to survive in a natural environment. Instead, people created a new environment for them, and selected for other characteristics than nature previously had. Seeds recovered at archaeological sites clearly show that farmers selected for larger seeds and ② thinner seed coats. Thick seed coats are often ③ essential for seeds to survive in a natural environment because the seeds of many wild plants remain dormant for months until winter is over and rain sets in. But under human management thick seed coats are unnecessary, as farmers ④ evade responsibility for storing seeds away from moisture and predators. In fact, seeds with thinner coats were ⑤ preferred as they are easier to eat or process into flour, and they allow seedlings to sprout more quickly when sown.

29. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Canadian Volunteer Rates and Hours by Age, 2007



The graph above shows the Canadian volunteer rates and average annual hours of seven age groups in 2007. ① In these groups, the volunteer rates ranged from 29% to 58%, and the Canadian average rate was 46%. ② The average annual hours increased with age except for the group aged between 25 and 34, which volunteered an average of 133 hours. ③ The 15-24 age group showed the highest volunteer rate but the second fewest average annual hours. ④ The 35-44 age group had fewer average annual hours than the 45-54 age group, while the 55-64 and 65-74 age groups showed the same average annual hours. ⑤ Despite their lowest rate of volunteering, seniors aged 75 and older gave more hours on average than any other age group.

30. Fourier에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Jean Baptiste Joseph Fourier was a French mathematician and physicist. When he was eight years old, his father died, and less than a year after this tragedy, his mother passed away, leaving him an orphan. A charitable lady helped him attend a local military school. He wanted to become an officer but was not allowed to because he was the son of a tailor. In 1795, he became a teacher at the École Normale in Paris. During the post-Revolution frenzy, he spoke out against the use of the guillotine, for which he almost lost his life. When Napoleon invaded Egypt in 1798, Fourier and other scholars accompanied the expedition. Having returned to France, Fourier began his research on heat conduction. His mathematical theory of heat conduction earned him lasting fame. During his stay in Egypt he contracted a strange illness that confined him to well-heated rooms for the rest of his life. On May 16, 1830, Fourier died in Paris.

* guillotine: 단두대

- ① 프랑스의 수학자이자 물리학자였다.
- ② 재단사의 아들이라는 이유로 장교가 되지 못했다.
- ③ 단두대 사용에 반대하다가 목숨을 잃을 뻔했다.
- ④ 열전도에 관한 수학 이론으로 명성을 얻었다.
- ⑤ 이집트에서 프랑스로 돌아온 후 이상한 병에 걸렸다.

[31~35] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. Sometimes all the outcomes customers are trying to achieve in one area have a negative effect on other outcomes. This is very common when companies are busy listening to the ‘voice of the customer.’ Traveling salespeople, for example, may say they want a smaller cell phone, but they may not have thought about how hard that tiny phone will be to use. Carpenters may request a lightweight circular saw without thinking about the fact that it will no longer have the power to get through some of the more difficult jobs. When customers make requests for new product features, they are usually focused on solving just one problem and are not thinking of how their requested solution will _____.

In this situation, customers request new features but reject the resulting product when they realize the ramifications of their suggestions — the added feature turns out to be worthless because of the problems it causes.

* ramification: 파생된 문제

- ① impact other product or service functions
- ② delay the introduction of innovative products
- ③ induce other customers to make additional requests
- ④ bring about excessive competition among companies
- ⑤ discourage companies from listening to customers’ voices

32. The success of human beings depends crucially on numbers and connections. A few hundred people cannot sustain a sophisticated technology. Recall that Australia was colonized 45,000 years ago by pioneers spreading east from Africa along the shore of Asia. The vanguard of such a migration must have been small in number and must have traveled comparatively light. The chances are they had only a sample of the technology available to their relatives back at the Red Sea crossing. This may explain why Australian aboriginal technology, although it developed and elaborated steadily over the ensuing millennia, was lacking in so many features of the Old World — elastic weapons, for example, such as bows and catapults, were unknown, as were ovens. It was not that they were ‘primitive’ or that they had mentally regressed; it was that they _____

and did not have a dense enough population and therefore a large enough collective brain to develop them much further. [3점]

* catapult: 투석기

- ① were too tightly connected to develop new technologies
- ② focused on developing and elaborating elastic weapons
- ③ had arrived with only a subset of technologies
- ④ inherited none of their relatives’ technologies in Africa
- ⑤ failed to transfer their technical insights to the Old World

33. Policymaking is seen to be more objective when experts play a large role in the creation and implementation of the policy, and when utilitarian rationality is the dominant value that guides policy. Through the use of the scientific method to determine the facts of any given policy situation, the power of social constructions is supposedly diminished, and solutions to social problems are discovered in an objective way. This process creates an illusion of neutrality and implies a transcendence of the pitfalls and inequalities commonly associated with policymaking. From this perspective, scientists and professionals emerge as the appropriate experts to be consulted in policymaking, while local citizen input and knowledge is often viewed as unnecessary. Scientific and professional policy design does not necessarily escape the pitfalls of degenerative politics. Scientific and professional expertise often relies on a particular type of knowledge that is limited to utility and rationality considerations. This approach to policy typically does not consider values and cultural factors that cannot be measured empirically. Scientifically designed policies can serve interests that run counter to the public interest. They _____.

[3점]

* transcendence: 초월

- ① use empirically proven theories to reflect locals’ input
- ② do stress cultural values rather than utilitarian ones
- ③ may be free from the inequalities of policymaking
- ④ can reinforce unequal and unjust relationships
- ⑤ reveal objective solutions to social problems

34. Like many errors and biases that seem irrational on the surface, auditory looming turns out, on closer examination, to be pretty smart. Animals like rhesus monkeys have evolved the same bias. This intentional error functions as an advance warning system, manned by the self-protection subself, providing individuals with a margin of safety when they are confronted with potentially dangerous approaching objects. If you spot a rhinoceros or hear an avalanche speeding toward you, auditory looming will motivate you to jump out of the way now rather than wait until the last second. The evolutionary benefits of immediately getting out of the way of approaching dangers were so strong that natural selection endowed us — and other mammals — with brains that _____.

Although this kind of bias might inhibit economically rational judgment in laboratory tasks, it leads us to behave in a deeply rational manner in the real world. Being accurate is not always smart. [3점]

* avalanche: 눈사태

- ① intentionally see and hear the world inaccurately
- ② are geared to evaluate aural information precisely
- ③ deliberately make rational yet ineffective decisions
- ④ prompt us to overlook dangers without thinking rationally
- ⑤ accurately detect, but irrationally ignore, approaching dangers

35. Mathematics will attract those it can attract, but it will do nothing to overcome resistance to science. Science is universal in principle but in practice it speaks to very few. Mathematics may be considered a communication skill of the highest type, frictionless so to speak; and at the opposite pole from mathematics, the fruits of science show the practical benefits of science without the use of words. But those fruits are ambivalent. Science as science does not *speak*; ideally, all scientific concepts are mathematized when scientists communicate with one another, and when science displays its products to non-scientists it need not, and indeed is not able to, resort to salesmanship. When science speaks to others, it is no longer science, and the scientist becomes or has to hire a publicist who dilutes the exactness of mathematics. In doing so, the scientist reverses his drive toward mathematical exactness in favor of rhetorical vagueness and metaphor, thus _____ . [3점]

- ① degrading his ability to use the scientific language needed for good salesmanship
- ② surmounting the barrier to science by associating science with mathematics
- ③ inevitably making others who are unskillful in mathematics hostile to science
- ④ neglecting his duty of bridging the gap between science and the public
- ⑤ violating the code of intellectual conduct that defines him as a scientist

[36~37] 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

36. F. Scott Fitzgerald thought that the test of first-rate intelligence was the ability to hold two opposed ideas in mind at the same time and still function. The eons shaped our brains in the ___ (A) ___ direction. Confirmation bias is a term for the way the mind systematically avoids confronting contradiction. It does this by overvaluing evidence that confirms what we already think or feel and undervaluing or simply disregarding evidence that refutes it. Testimony from members of the Crow tribe about the destruction of their culture provides an extreme and tragic example of this. A man named Plenty Coups reported that “when the buffalo went away, the hearts of my people fell to the ground and they could not lift them up again. After this *nothing happened*.” He was not alone in describing the depth of despair as the end of history. “Nothing happened after that,” another Crow warrior said. “We just lived.” The emotion was so strong that the brain ___ (B) ___ evidence of the continued existence of normal, everyday life that might have eased it. [3점]

* eon: 무한히 긴 시대, 영겁

- | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| (A) | (B) | (A) | (B) |
| ① opposite …… retained | ② opposite …… rejected | ③ wrong …… validated | ④ same …… falsified |
| ⑤ same …… overlooked | | | |

37. Oil and gas resources are not likely to be impacted by climate change because they result from a process that takes millions of years and are geologically trapped. ___ (A) ___, climate change may not only force the shutting down of oil- and gas-producing areas, but increase the possibility of exploration in areas of the Arctic through the reduction in ice cover. Thus, while climate change may not impact these resources, oil and gas reserves and known or potential resources could be affected by new climate conditions, since climate change may affect access to these resources. In Siberia, ___ (B) ___, the actual exploration challenge is the time required to access, produce, and deliver oil under extreme environmental conditions, where temperatures in January range from -20°C to -35°C . Warming may ease extreme environmental conditions, expanding the production frontier.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
| (A) | (B) |
| ① On the other hand …… however | |
| ② On the other hand …… for instance | |
| ③ As a result …… for instance | |
| ④ As a result …… however | |
| ⑤ In other words …… therefore | |

38. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

We tend to perceive the door of a classroom as rectangular no matter from which angle it is viewed. Actually, the rectangular door of a classroom projects a rectangular image on our retina only when it is viewed directly from the front.

- (A) Slowly the trapezoid becomes thinner and thinner, and all that is projected on the retina is a vertical line, which is the thickness of the door. These changes we can observe and distinguish, but we do not accept them.
- (B) Similarly, a round coin is seen as round even when viewed from an angle at which, objectively, it should appear elliptical. In the same way, we see car wheels as round, even though the retinal image is oval when viewed from an angle other than directly from the front.
- (C) At other angles, the image will be seen as a trapezoid. The edge of the door towards us looks wider than the edge hinged with the frame.

* trapezoid: 사다리꼴 ** elliptical: 타원형의

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

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

So, when someone is threatening to go to war, or trying to convince us and mounting a huge public relations campaign to justify it, the news media have a responsibility to question everything.

It's important that the media provide us with diverse and opposing views, so we can choose the best available options. Let's take the example of going to war. (①) War should be a last resort, obviously, undertaken when all other options have failed. (②) They should be providing the most intense scrutiny on our behalf, so the public can see the other side of things. (③) Otherwise, we may be drawn into unnecessary wars, or wars fought for reasons other than those presented by governments and generals. (④) Most of the time, the media fail to perform this crucial role. (⑤) Even the large, so-called 'liberal' American media have admitted that they have not always been watchdogs for the public interest, and that their own coverage on some major issues "looks strikingly one-sided at times."

* scrutiny: 면밀한 조사

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

Low-balling describes the technique where two individuals arrive at an agreement and then one increases the cost to be incurred by the other. For example, after the consumer has agreed to purchase a car for \$8,000, the salesperson begins to add on \$100 for tax and \$200 for tires. These additional costs might be thought of as a metaphorical 'low ball' that the salesperson throws the consumer. One explanation for the effectiveness of low-balling is in terms of self-perception theory. When the consumer agrees to purchase the product under the original terms, that behavior might be used by the consumer to infer his sincere interest in the product. This inferred sincere interest in the product may enable him to endure the increased cost. An alternative explanation is in terms of impression management theory. If the consumer were to withdraw from the deal after the 'slight' change in the terms of agreement, he might foster the rather undesirable impression of being an irresponsible consumer unaware of these necessary charges.



Low-balling is effective in sales contexts because the consumer, by not withdrawing from the deal, tends to (A) his purchase decision or tries to save (B).

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|-----------|------------|
| (A) | (B) | (A) | (B) |
| ① justify | time | ② justify | face |
| ③ cherish | time | ④ modify | face |
| ⑤ modify | trouble | | |

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

There is a difference between getting what you want and getting what you think you want. Technology gives us more and more of what we think we want. These days, looking at sociable robots and digitized friends, one might assume that what we want is to be always in touch and never alone, no matter who or what we are in touch with. One might assume that what we want is plenty of weak ties, the informal networks that underpin online acquaintanceship. But if we pay attention to the real consequences of what we think we want, we may discover what we really want. We may want some stillness and solitude. As an American writer once put it, we may want to live less 'thickly' and wait for more infrequent but meaningful _____. As we put in our many hours of typing — with all fingers or just thumbs — we may discover that we miss the human voice. We may decide that it is fine to play chess with a robot, but that robots are unfit for any conversation about family or friends. A robot might have needs, but to understand desire, one needs language and flesh. We may decide that for these conversations, we must have a person who knows, firsthand, what it means to be born, to have parents and a family, to wish for love and perhaps children, and to anticipate death. And, of course, we must not let the virtual take us away from the real world that doesn't go away with a power outage.

41. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Plug In and Log On: Farewell to Loneliness
- ② Ethical Issues in the Online Community
- ③ Humans and Robots: Friends or Foes?
- ④ Connected yet Detached in Virtuality
- ⑤ Explore the Net, Go Beyond Reality

42. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① adventurous endeavors
- ② technological outbursts
- ③ face-to-face encounters
- ④ dialogs with social robots
- ⑤ supernatural interventions

[43~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

How much space do you need to be happy? Part of the American story is that bigger is better, and with cheap credit and tax breaks for home buyers, it's tempting to stretch one's finances to build or buy a larger house. My grandpa Otto chose a different path. (a) He didn't want to find himself working longer and longer hours just to pay for more space and the stuff to fill it. He grew up in a farming community and within a very large family, so living simply was integral to his life philosophy.

(B)

Yet my grandpa loved his little home and was content with what he had. Even though the house was small, it didn't feel cramped. As my dad said, "Everyone was happy and content. The size of the house didn't matter." My grandpa taught me that living a simple life isn't about self-deprivation. Instead, it's about giving yourself the time, freedom, and money to pursue your dreams. In many ways, I've modeled my life after that of my grandpa. I learned from (b) him that simplicity isn't about austerity. It's a revolution in personal growth.

(C)

In the 1950s, when my dad was a little boy, my grandpa built a 600-square-foot cottage. (c) He put the twenty-by-thirty-foot structure on a small plot of land in Pleasant Hill. Dad remarked, "Reusing and recycling was a necessity. In essence, (d) he was recycling before it became 'cool.'" Grandpa got most of the materials for his little house from the Oakland docks, where he was working. It took four years to build the small cottage, and when they moved in, the roof wasn't even on!

(D)

My dad recalled looking up at the stars in the roofless house as a twelve-year-old kid before falling asleep. Dad didn't mind living in an unfinished house. (e) He described Pleasant Hill as "open and private. It felt like all the homes were on ten acres." Over the years, my dad and grandpa noticed dramatic changes in their community. Each year more farmland was devoured to build strip malls and neighborhoods with larger homes. As real estate prices rose, many of their neighbors sold their homes and lots. Soon my grandpa had the only small house on the block, surrounded by a sea of homes four times the size of his dwelling.

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. 위 글의 grandpa에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 농촌 사회의 대가족 속에서 성장했다.
 ② 여러 가지 면에서 필자의 삶의 모델이 되었다.
 ③ 1950년대에 600제곱 피트의 집을 지었다.
 ④ 집을 짓는 데 필요한 대부분의 자재를 부두에서 구했다.
 ⑤ 지역 사회의 급격한 변화를 알아차리지 못했다.

* 확인 사항

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

제 3 교시

영어 영역(B형)

짜수형

1번부터 22번까지는 듣고 답하는 문제입니다. 1번부터 20번까지는 한 번만 들려주고, 21번부터 22번까지는 두 번 들려줍니다. 방송을 잘 듣고 답을 하시기 바랍니다.

- 대화를 듣고, 여자의 마지막 말에 대한 남자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - Right. We need to get a new fridge.
 - Oh! Then I'll go buy some right now.
 - Sure. Let me show you how to cook them.
 - Wow! This sandwich tastes really good.
 - Yeah. This is a good place for a picnic.
- 대화를 듣고, 남자의 마지막 말에 대한 여자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - No. You don't have to pay the late fee.
 - Right. I'll pay now and get the book later.
 - It's my turn. So you have to wait until I'm done.
 - Okay. I'll put your name on it, so you'll be the next.
 - Why not? Wait here and I'll go find the book for you.
- 대화를 듣고, 여자의 마지막 말에 대한 남자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - What a coincidence! I was about to drop by your house.
 - Don't worry. You can do it if you put your mind to it.
 - You should break the habit of being late all the time.
 - You shouldn't have taken your eyes off the road.
 - It's hard to endure the loss of a cherished puppy.
- 다음을 듣고, 남자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - 주차 관리 요원을 모집하려고
 - 요가 센터 개장을 홍보하려고
 - 주차장 확장 공사를 안내하려고
 - 체육 시설 안전 점검을 촉구하려고
 - 새로운 요가 프로그램을 소개하려고
- 다음을 듣고, 여자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - 배낚시 전 확인해야 할 안전 장비
 - 배낚시를 즐기는 다양한 방법
 - 선상 화재의 주된 원인
 - 연령에 따른 구명조끼의 종류
 - 배낚시 도구의 효과적인 관리 요령

- 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - 컴퓨터 구매 시 고려 사항
 - 컴퓨터 보안 프로그램의 필요성
 - 컴퓨터 내부 먼지 제거의 중요성
 - 컴퓨터 전용 청소 도구의 사용법
 - 컴퓨터 사용 시간과 건강 간의 관계
- 대화를 듣고, 여자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - 장난감의 과도한 사용은 학습을 방해한다.
 - 장난감의 위생 상태를 확인할 필요가 있다.
 - 장난감 총 사용 시 안전사고에 유의해야 한다.
 - 장난감 종류에 따라 연령 제한을 두어야 한다.
 - 장난감 총은 아이들에게 부정적인 영향을 미친다.
- 대화를 듣고, 그림에서 대화의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.



- 대화를 듣고, 두 사람의 관계를 가장 잘 나타낸 것을 고르시오.

| | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| ① 서점 직원 - 고객 | ② 연극 연출가 - 배우 |
| ③ 동화 작가 - 독자 | ④ 도서관 사서 - 학생 |
| ⑤ 출판사 편집장 - 삽화가 | |
- 대화를 듣고, 여자가 남자를 위해 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - 수업 참관하기
 - 만화 그려 주기
 - 팸플릿 복사하기
 - 읽기 자료 찾아 주기
 - 현장 학습 일정표 만들기

23. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

In our efforts to be the good child, the uncomplaining employee, or the cooperative patient, many of us fall into the trap of trying to please people by going along with whatever they want us to do. At times, we lose track of our own boundaries and needs, and the cost of this could be our life, both symbolically and literally. When we are unable to set healthy limits, it causes distress in our relationships. But when we learn to say no to what we don't feel like doing in order to say yes to our true self, we feel empowered, and our relationships with others improve. So don't be afraid to say no. Try to catch yourself in the moment and use your true voice to say what you really want to say.

- ① 난관을 극복할 때 성취감이 생긴다.
- ② 항상 타인의 입장을 먼저 고려해야 한다.
- ③ 자신이 원하지 않는 일은 거절할 필요가 있다.
- ④ 자신의 의견을 고집하면 대인 관계가 악화된다.
- ⑤ 제안을 승낙하기 전에는 그 의도를 파악해야 한다.

24. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

In order to successfully release himself from the control of his parents, a child must be secure in his parents' power, as represented by their loving authority. The more effectively they communicate that authority, the more secure the child feels, and the better able he is to move away from them toward a life of his own. During this lengthy process, whenever he feels threatened, he turns back toward the safety of his parents' love and authority. In other words, it is impossible for a child to successfully release himself unless he knows exactly where his parents *stand*, both literally and figuratively. That requires, of course, that his parents know where they themselves stand. If *they* don't know where they stand — if, in other words, they are insecure in their authority — they cannot communicate security to their child, and he cannot move successfully away from them. Under the circumstances, he will become clingy, or disobedient, or both.

- ① importance of communicating parental authority to children for their independence
- ② requirements for preventing children from being disobedient to their parents
- ③ consequences of offering parental supervision for children's independence
- ④ roles of parental authority in children's social skills development
- ⑤ necessity of parental intervention in ensuring children's safety

25. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

The names of pitches are associated with particular frequency values. Our current system is called A440 because the note we call 'A' that is in the middle of the piano keyboard has been fixed to have a frequency of 440 Hz. This is entirely arbitrary. We could fix 'A' at any frequency, such as 439 or 424; different standards were used in the time of Mozart than today. Some people claim that the precise frequencies affect the overall sound of a musical piece and the sound of instruments. Led Zeppelin, a band popular in the 70s, often tuned their instruments away from the modern A440 standard to give their music an uncommon sound, and perhaps to link it with the European children's folk songs that inspired many of their compositions. Many purists insist on hearing baroque music on period instruments, both because the instruments have a different sound and because they are designed to play the music in its original tuning standard, something that purists deem important.

- ① Unstable Pitches: A Common Thread in Music
- ② How Do Musicians Detect Pitch Differences?
- ③ How to Correctly Measure Frequency Values
- ④ Arbitrary Tuning: A New Trend in Music
- ⑤ Should 'A' Always Be Tuned at 440 Hz?

26. 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

A friend of mine was sitting in the Miami airport reading a magazine while she waited to catch a plane to New York. Her attention was distracted by a rough, noisy quarrel taking place at the ticket counter. "But I must get to New York today!" ① an angry lady hotly told the clerk. "I'm sorry, ma'am, but there are no more seats available," came the reply. "But my eight-year-old daughter is on that plane. ② I can't let her fly into New York City all by herself," she cried. "Sorry, lady. The flight is full," came the same answer. My friend had been watching and listening to the woman's woeful story, and her heart was touched with compassion for ③ the distressed mother. She walked over to the ticket agent and offered to take a later flight, if it meant the woman could use ④ her ticket to travel to New York with her daughter. The agent welcomed my friend's solution and quickly issued a revalidated ticket to ⑤ the woman, and then arranged for another flight for my friend.

27. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

Oxygen is what it is all about. Ironically, the stuff that gives us life eventually kills it. The ultimate life force lies in tiny cellular factories of energy, called mitochondria, ① that burn nearly all the oxygen we breathe in. But breathing has a price. The combustion of oxygen that keeps us alive and active ② sending out by-products called oxygen free radicals. They have Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde characteristics. On the one hand, they help guarantee our survival. For example, when the body mobilizes ③ to fight off infectious agents, it generates a burst of free radicals to destroy the invaders very efficiently. On the other hand, free radicals move ④ uncontrollably through the body, attacking cells, rusting their proteins, piercing their membranes and corrupting their genetic code until the cells become dysfunctional and sometimes give up and die. These fierce radicals, ⑤ built into life as both protectors and avengers, are potent agents of aging.

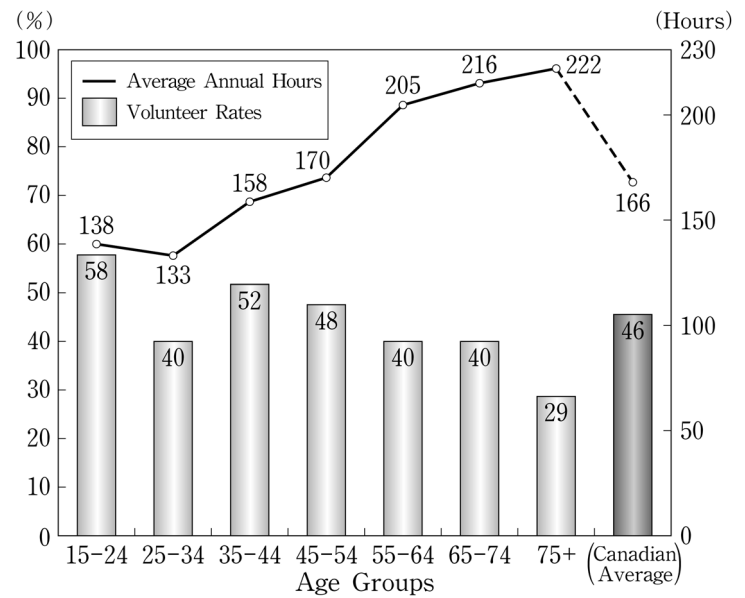
* oxygen free radical: 활성 산소
 ** membrane: (해부학) 얇은 막

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

When people started to plant stored seed stock deliberately, they also began protecting their plants. This changed the evolutionary ① pressure that these food plants experienced, as they no longer had to survive in a natural environment. Instead, people created a new environment for them, and selected for other characteristics than nature previously had. Seeds recovered at archaeological sites clearly show that farmers selected for larger seeds and ② thinner seed coats. Thick seed coats are often ③ essential for seeds to survive in a natural environment because the seeds of many wild plants remain dormant for months until winter is over and rain sets in. But under human management thick seed coats are unnecessary, as farmers ④ evade responsibility for storing seeds away from moisture and predators. In fact, seeds with thinner coats were ⑤ preferred as they are easier to eat or process into flour, and they allow seedlings to sprout more quickly when sown.

29. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Canadian Volunteer Rates and Hours by Age, 2007



The graph above shows the Canadian volunteer rates and average annual hours of seven age groups in 2007. ① In these groups, the volunteer rates ranged from 29% to 58%, and the Canadian average rate was 46%. ② The average annual hours increased with age except for the group aged between 25 and 34, which volunteered an average of 133 hours. ③ The 15-24 age group showed the highest volunteer rate but the second fewest average annual hours. ④ The 35-44 age group had fewer average annual hours than the 45-54 age group, while the 55-64 and 65-74 age groups showed the same average annual hours. ⑤ Despite their lowest rate of volunteering, seniors aged 75 and older gave more hours on average than any other age group.

30. Fourier에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Jean Baptiste Joseph Fourier was a French mathematician and physicist. When he was eight years old, his father died, and less than a year after this tragedy, his mother passed away, leaving him an orphan. A charitable lady helped him attend a local military school. He wanted to become an officer but was not allowed to because he was the son of a tailor. In 1795, he became a teacher at the École Normale in Paris. During the post-Revolution frenzy, he spoke out against the use of the guillotine, for which he almost lost his life. When Napoleon invaded Egypt in 1798, Fourier and other scholars accompanied the expedition. Having returned to France, Fourier began his research on heat conduction. His mathematical theory of heat conduction earned him lasting fame. During his stay in Egypt he contracted a strange illness that confined him to well-heated rooms for the rest of his life. On May 16, 1830, Fourier died in Paris.

* guillotine: 단두대

- ① 프랑스의 수학자이자 물리학자였다.
- ② 재단사의 아들이라는 이유로 장교가 되지 못했다.
- ③ 단두대 사용에 반대하다가 목숨을 잃을 뻔했다.
- ④ 열전도에 관한 수학 이론으로 명성을 얻었다.
- ⑤ 이집트에서 프랑스로 돌아온 후 이상한 병에 걸렸다.

[31~35] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. Sometimes all the outcomes customers are trying to achieve in one area have a negative effect on other outcomes. This is very common when companies are busy listening to the ‘voice of the customer.’ Traveling salespeople, for example, may say they want a smaller cell phone, but they may not have thought about how hard that tiny phone will be to use. Carpenters may request a lightweight circular saw without thinking about the fact that it will no longer have the power to get through some of the more difficult jobs. When customers make requests for new product features, they are usually focused on solving just one problem and are not thinking of how their requested solution will _____.

In this situation, customers request new features but reject the resulting product when they realize the ramifications of their suggestions — the added feature turns out to be worthless because of the problems it causes.

* ramification: 파생된 문제

- ① impact other product or service functions
- ② delay the introduction of innovative products
- ③ induce other customers to make additional requests
- ④ bring about excessive competition among companies
- ⑤ discourage companies from listening to customers’ voices

32. The success of human beings depends crucially on numbers and connections. A few hundred people cannot sustain a sophisticated technology. Recall that Australia was colonized 45,000 years ago by pioneers spreading east from Africa along the shore of Asia. The vanguard of such a migration must have been small in number and must have traveled comparatively light. The chances are they had only a sample of the technology available to their relatives back at the Red Sea crossing. This may explain why Australian aboriginal technology, although it developed and elaborated steadily over the ensuing millennia, was lacking in so many features of the Old World — elastic weapons, for example, such as bows and catapults, were unknown, as were ovens. It was not that they were ‘primitive’ or that they had mentally regressed; it was that they _____

and did not have a dense enough population and therefore a large enough collective brain to develop them much further. [3점]

* catapult: 투석기

- ① were too tightly connected to develop new technologies
- ② focused on developing and elaborating elastic weapons
- ③ had arrived with only a subset of technologies
- ④ inherited none of their relatives’ technologies in Africa
- ⑤ failed to transfer their technical insights to the Old World

33. Policymaking is seen to be more objective when experts play a large role in the creation and implementation of the policy, and when utilitarian rationality is the dominant value that guides policy. Through the use of the scientific method to determine the facts of any given policy situation, the power of social constructions is supposedly diminished, and solutions to social problems are discovered in an objective way. This process creates an illusion of neutrality and implies a transcendence of the pitfalls and inequalities commonly associated with policymaking. From this perspective, scientists and professionals emerge as the appropriate experts to be consulted in policymaking, while local citizen input and knowledge is often viewed as unnecessary. Scientific and professional policy design does not necessarily escape the pitfalls of degenerative politics. Scientific and professional expertise often relies on a particular type of knowledge that is limited to utility and rationality considerations. This approach to policy typically does not consider values and cultural factors that cannot be measured empirically. Scientifically designed policies can serve interests that run counter to the public interest. They _____.

[3점]

* transcendence: 초월

- ① reveal objective solutions to social problems
- ② can reinforce unequal and unjust relationships
- ③ may be free from the inequalities of policymaking
- ④ do stress cultural values rather than utilitarian ones
- ⑤ use empirically proven theories to reflect locals’ input

34. Like many errors and biases that seem irrational on the surface, auditory looming turns out, on closer examination, to be pretty smart. Animals like rhesus monkeys have evolved the same bias. This intentional error functions as an advance warning system, manned by the self-protection subself, providing individuals with a margin of safety when they are confronted with potentially dangerous approaching objects. If you spot a rhinoceros or hear an avalanche speeding toward you, auditory looming will motivate you to jump out of the way now rather than wait until the last second. The evolutionary benefits of immediately getting out of the way of approaching dangers were so strong that natural selection endowed us — and other mammals — with brains that _____.

Although this kind of bias might inhibit economically rational judgment in laboratory tasks, it leads us to behave in a deeply rational manner in the real world. Being accurate is not always smart. [3점]

* avalanche: 눈사태

- ① intentionally see and hear the world inaccurately
- ② are geared to evaluate aural information precisely
- ③ deliberately make rational yet ineffective decisions
- ④ prompt us to overlook dangers without thinking rationally
- ⑤ accurately detect, but irrationally ignore, approaching dangers

35. Mathematics will attract those it can attract, but it will do nothing to overcome resistance to science. Science is universal in principle but in practice it speaks to very few. Mathematics may be considered a communication skill of the highest type, frictionless so to speak; and at the opposite pole from mathematics, the fruits of science show the practical benefits of science without the use of words. But those fruits are ambivalent. Science as science does not *speak*; ideally, all scientific concepts are mathematized when scientists communicate with one another, and when science displays its products to non-scientists it need not, and indeed is not able to, resort to salesmanship. When science speaks to others, it is no longer science, and the scientist becomes or has to hire a publicist who dilutes the exactness of mathematics. In doing so, the scientist reverses his drive toward mathematical exactness in favor of rhetorical vagueness and metaphor, thus _____ . [3점]

- ① degrading his ability to use the scientific language needed for good salesmanship
- ② surmounting the barrier to science by associating science with mathematics
- ③ inevitably making others who are unskillful in mathematics hostile to science
- ④ neglecting his duty of bridging the gap between science and the public
- ⑤ violating the code of intellectual conduct that defines him as a scientist

[36~37] 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

36. F. Scott Fitzgerald thought that the test of first-rate intelligence was the ability to hold two opposed ideas in mind at the same time and still function. The eons shaped our brains in the ___ (A) ___ direction. Confirmation bias is a term for the way the mind systematically avoids confronting contradiction. It does this by overvaluing evidence that confirms what we already think or feel and undervaluing or simply disregarding evidence that refutes it. Testimony from members of the Crow tribe about the destruction of their culture provides an extreme and tragic example of this. A man named Plenty Coups reported that “when the buffalo went away, the hearts of my people fell to the ground and they could not lift them up again. After this *nothing happened*.” He was not alone in describing the depth of despair as the end of history. “Nothing happened after that,” another Crow warrior said. “We just lived.” The emotion was so strong that the brain ___ (B) ___ evidence of the continued existence of normal, everyday life that might have eased it. [3점]

* eon: 무한히 긴 시대, 영겁

- | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| (A) | (B) | (A) | (B) |
| ① opposite …… retained | ② opposite …… rejected | ③ wrong …… validated | ④ same …… falsified |
| ⑤ same …… overlooked | | | |

37. Oil and gas resources are not likely to be impacted by climate change because they result from a process that takes millions of years and are geologically trapped. ___ (A) ___, climate change may not only force the shutting down of oil- and gas-producing areas, but increase the possibility of exploration in areas of the Arctic through the reduction in ice cover. Thus, while climate change may not impact these resources, oil and gas reserves and known or potential resources could be affected by new climate conditions, since climate change may affect access to these resources. In Siberia, ___ (B) ___, the actual exploration challenge is the time required to access, produce, and deliver oil under extreme environmental conditions, where temperatures in January range from -20°C to -35°C . Warming may ease extreme environmental conditions, expanding the production frontier.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
| (A) | (B) |
| ① On the other hand …… however | |
| ② On the other hand …… for instance | |
| ③ As a result …… for instance | |
| ④ As a result …… however | |
| ⑤ In other words …… therefore | |

38. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

We tend to perceive the door of a classroom as rectangular no matter from which angle it is viewed. Actually, the rectangular door of a classroom projects a rectangular image on our retina only when it is viewed directly from the front.

- (A) Slowly the trapezoid becomes thinner and thinner, and all that is projected on the retina is a vertical line, which is the thickness of the door. These changes we can observe and distinguish, but we do not accept them.
- (B) Similarly, a round coin is seen as round even when viewed from an angle at which, objectively, it should appear elliptical. In the same way, we see car wheels as round, even though the retinal image is oval when viewed from an angle other than directly from the front.
- (C) At other angles, the image will be seen as a trapezoid. The edge of the door towards us looks wider than the edge hinged with the frame.

* trapezoid: 사다리꼴 ** elliptical: 타원형의

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

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

So, when someone is threatening to go to war, or trying to convince us and mounting a huge public relations campaign to justify it, the news media have a responsibility to question everything.

It's important that the media provide us with diverse and opposing views, so we can choose the best available options. Let's take the example of going to war. (①) War should be a last resort, obviously, undertaken when all other options have failed. (②) They should be providing the most intense scrutiny on our behalf, so the public can see the other side of things. (③) Otherwise, we may be drawn into unnecessary wars, or wars fought for reasons other than those presented by governments and generals. (④) Most of the time, the media fail to perform this crucial role. (⑤) Even the large, so-called 'liberal' American media have admitted that they have not always been watchdogs for the public interest, and that their own coverage on some major issues "looks strikingly one-sided at times."

* scrutiny: 면밀한 조사

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

Low-balling describes the technique where two individuals arrive at an agreement and then one increases the cost to be incurred by the other. For example, after the consumer has agreed to purchase a car for \$8,000, the salesperson begins to add on \$100 for tax and \$200 for tires. These additional costs might be thought of as a metaphorical 'low ball' that the salesperson throws the consumer. One explanation for the effectiveness of low-balling is in terms of self-perception theory. When the consumer agrees to purchase the product under the original terms, that behavior might be used by the consumer to infer his sincere interest in the product. This inferred sincere interest in the product may enable him to endure the increased cost. An alternative explanation is in terms of impression management theory. If the consumer were to withdraw from the deal after the 'slight' change in the terms of agreement, he might foster the rather undesirable impression of being an irresponsible consumer unaware of these necessary charges.



Low-balling is effective in sales contexts because the consumer, by not withdrawing from the deal, tends to (A) his purchase decision or tries to save (B).

- | | | | |
|-----------|------|-----------|---------|
| (A) | (B) | (A) | (B) |
| ① modify | face | ② modify | trouble |
| ③ justify | face | ④ justify | time |
| ⑤ cherish | time | | |

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

There is a difference between getting what you want and getting what you think you want. Technology gives us more and more of what we think we want. These days, looking at sociable robots and digitized friends, one might assume that what we want is to be always in touch and never alone, no matter who or what we are in touch with. One might assume that what we want is plenty of weak ties, the informal networks that underpin online acquaintanceship. But if we pay attention to the real consequences of what we think we want, we may discover what we really want. We may want some stillness and solitude. As an American writer once put it, we may want to live less 'thickly' and wait for more infrequent but meaningful _____. As we put in our many hours of typing — with all fingers or just thumbs — we may discover that we miss the human voice. We may decide that it is fine to play chess with a robot, but that robots are unfit for any conversation about family or friends. A robot might have needs, but to understand desire, one needs language and flesh. We may decide that for these conversations, we must have a person who knows, firsthand, what it means to be born, to have parents and a family, to wish for love and perhaps children, and to anticipate death. And, of course, we must not let the virtual take us away from the real world that doesn't go away with a power outage.

41. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Explore the Net, Go Beyond Reality
- ② Connected yet Detached in Virtuality
- ③ Humans and Robots: Friends or Foes?
- ④ Ethical Issues in the Online Community
- ⑤ Plug In and Log On: Farewell to Loneliness

42. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① supernatural interventions
- ② face-to-face encounters
- ③ adventurous endeavors
- ④ technological outbursts
- ⑤ dialogs with social robots

[43~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

How much space do you need to be happy? Part of the American story is that bigger is better, and with cheap credit and tax breaks for home buyers, it's tempting to stretch one's finances to build or buy a larger house. My grandpa Otto chose a different path. (a) He didn't want to find himself working longer and longer hours just to pay for more space and the stuff to fill it. He grew up in a farming community and within a very large family, so living simply was integral to his life philosophy.

(B)

Yet my grandpa loved his little home and was content with what he had. Even though the house was small, it didn't feel cramped. As my dad said, "Everyone was happy and content. The size of the house didn't matter." My grandpa taught me that living a simple life isn't about self-deprivation. Instead, it's about giving yourself the time, freedom, and money to pursue your dreams. In many ways, I've modeled my life after that of my grandpa. I learned from (b) him that simplicity isn't about austerity. It's a revolution in personal growth.

(C)

In the 1950s, when my dad was a little boy, my grandpa built a 600-square-foot cottage. (c) He put the twenty-by-thirty-foot structure on a small plot of land in Pleasant Hill. Dad remarked, "Reusing and recycling was a necessity. In essence, (d) he was recycling before it became 'cool.'" Grandpa got most of the materials for his little house from the Oakland docks, where he was working. It took four years to build the small cottage, and when they moved in, the roof wasn't even on!

(D)

My dad recalled looking up at the stars in the roofless house as a twelve-year-old kid before falling asleep. Dad didn't mind living in an unfinished house. (e) He described Pleasant Hill as "open and private. It felt like all the homes were on ten acres." Over the years, my dad and grandpa noticed dramatic changes in their community. Each year more farmland was devoured to build strip malls and neighborhoods with larger homes. As real estate prices rose, many of their neighbors sold their homes and lots. Soon my grandpa had the only small house on the block, surrounded by a sea of homes four times the size of his dwelling.

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. 위 글의 grandpa에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 농촌 사회의 대가족 속에서 성장했다.
 ② 여러 가지 면에서 필자의 삶의 모델이 되었다.
 ③ 1950년대에 600제곱 피트의 집을 지었다.
 ④ 집을 짓는 데 필요한 대부분의 자재를 부두에서 구했다.
 ⑤ 지역 사회의 급격한 변화를 알아차리지 못했다.

* 확인 사항

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

2014학년도 대학수학능력시험

영어 영역 정답표 (A형) 과목 (홀수) 형

| 문항 번호 | 정 답 | 배 점 | 문항 번호 | 정 답 | 배 점 | 문항 번호 | 정 답 | 배 점 | 문항 번호 | 정 답 | 배 점 |
|----------|-----|-----|----------|-----|-----|----------|-----|-----|----------|-----|-----|
| 1 | ④ | 2 | 13 | ⑤ | 2 | 25 | ⑤ | 2 | 37 | ② | 2 |
| 2 | ② | 2 | 14 | ⑤ | 2 | 26 | ② | 2 | 38 | ④ | 2 |
| 3 | ④ | 3 | 15 | ② | 3 | 27 | ④ | 3 | 39 | ④ | 3 |
| 4 | ① | 2 | 16 | ④ | 2 | 28 | ③ | 3 | 40 | ② | 2 |
| 5 | ③ | 2 | 17 | ④ | 2 | 29 | ⑤ | 2 | 41 | ① | 2 |
| 6 | ① | 2 | 18 | ① | 2 | 30 | ③ | 2 | 42 | ② | 3 |
| 7 | ③ | 2 | 19 | ③ | 3 | 31 | ⑤ | 2 | 43 | ④ | 2 |
| 8 | ⑤ | 2 | 20 | ① | 2 | 32 | ④ | 2 | 44 | ③ | 2 |
| 9 | ⑤ | 2 | 21 | ③ | 2 | 33 | ③ | 3 | 45 | ⑤ | 2 |
| 10 | ① | 2 | 22 | ② | 2 | 34 | ① | 3 | | | |
| 11 | ② | 2 | 23 | ⑤ | 2 | 35 | ① | 3 | | | |
| 12 | ② | 2 | 24 | ③ | 2 | 36 | ② | 2 | | | |

2014학년도 대학수학능력시험

영어 영역 정답표 (A형) 과목 (짝수) 형

| 문항 번호 | 정 답 | 배 점 | 문항 번호 | 정 답 | 배 점 | 문항 번호 | 정 답 | 배 점 | 문항 번호 | 정 답 | 배 점 |
|----------|-----|-----|----------|-----|-----|----------|-----|-----|----------|-----|-----|
| 1 | ② | 2 | 13 | ⑤ | 2 | 25 | ⑤ | 2 | 37 | ② | 2 |
| 2 | ② | 2 | 14 | ⑤ | 2 | 26 | ① | 2 | 38 | ④ | 2 |
| 3 | ④ | 3 | 15 | ② | 3 | 27 | ④ | 3 | 39 | ④ | 3 |
| 4 | ① | 2 | 16 | ④ | 2 | 28 | ② | 3 | 40 | ③ | 2 |
| 5 | ③ | 2 | 17 | ④ | 2 | 29 | ⑤ | 2 | 41 | ① | 2 |
| 6 | ① | 2 | 18 | ③ | 2 | 30 | ③ | 2 | 42 | ③ | 3 |
| 7 | ③ | 2 | 19 | ③ | 3 | 31 | ⑤ | 2 | 43 | ④ | 2 |
| 8 | ⑤ | 2 | 20 | ① | 2 | 32 | ④ | 2 | 44 | ③ | 2 |
| 9 | ⑤ | 2 | 21 | ① | 2 | 33 | ③ | 3 | 45 | ⑤ | 2 |
| 10 | ① | 2 | 22 | ② | 2 | 34 | ⑤ | 3 | | | |
| 11 | ② | 2 | 23 | ① | 2 | 35 | ① | 3 | | | |
| 12 | ④ | 2 | 24 | ③ | 2 | 36 | ② | 2 | | | |

2014학년도 대학수학능력시험

영어 영역 정답표 (B형) 과목 (홀수) 형

| 문항 번호 | 정 답 | 배 점 | 문항 번호 | 정 답 | 배 점 | 문항 번호 | 정 답 | 배 점 | 문항 번호 | 정 답 | 배 점 |
|----------|-----|-----|----------|-----|-----|----------|-----|-----|----------|-----|-----|
| 1 | ② | 2 | 13 | ⑤ | 2 | 25 | ① | 2 | 37 | ② | 2 |
| 2 | ④ | 2 | 14 | ① | 3 | 26 | ④ | 2 | 38 | ④ | 2 |
| 3 | ② | 2 | 15 | ④ | 2 | 27 | ② | 3 | 39 | ② | 2 |
| 4 | ③ | 2 | 16 | ④ | 2 | 28 | ④ | 3 | 40 | ② | 2 |
| 5 | ① | 2 | 17 | ④ | 2 | 29 | ④ | 2 | 41 | ④ | 2 |
| 6 | ③ | 2 | 18 | ③ | 2 | 30 | ⑤ | 2 | 42 | ③ | 2 |
| 7 | ⑤ | 2 | 19 | ⑤ | 3 | 31 | ① | 2 | 43 | ③ | 2 |
| 8 | ⑤ | 2 | 20 | ① | 2 | 32 | ③ | 3 | 44 | ⑤ | 2 |
| 9 | ① | 2 | 21 | ② | 3 | 33 | ④ | 3 | 45 | ⑤ | 2 |
| 10 | ② | 2 | 22 | ③ | 2 | 34 | ① | 3 | | | |
| 11 | ① | 2 | 23 | ③ | 2 | 35 | ⑤ | 3 | | | |
| 12 | ⑤ | 2 | 24 | ⑤ | 2 | 36 | ② | 3 | | | |

2014학년도 대학수학능력시험

영어 영역 정답표 (B형) 과목 (짝수) 형

| 문항 번호 | 정 답 | 배 점 | 문항 번호 | 정 답 | 배 점 | 문항 번호 | 정 답 | 배 점 | 문항 번호 | 정 답 | 배 점 |
|----------|-----|-----|----------|-----|-----|----------|-----|-----|----------|-----|-----|
| 1 | ② | 2 | 13 | ⑤ | 2 | 25 | ⑤ | 2 | 37 | ② | 2 |
| 2 | ④ | 2 | 14 | ① | 3 | 26 | ④ | 2 | 38 | ④ | 2 |
| 3 | ④ | 2 | 15 | ④ | 2 | 27 | ② | 3 | 39 | ② | 2 |
| 4 | ③ | 2 | 16 | ④ | 2 | 28 | ④ | 3 | 40 | ③ | 2 |
| 5 | ① | 2 | 17 | ④ | 2 | 29 | ④ | 2 | 41 | ② | 2 |
| 6 | ③ | 2 | 18 | ③ | 2 | 30 | ⑤ | 2 | 42 | ② | 2 |
| 7 | ⑤ | 2 | 19 | ① | 3 | 31 | ① | 2 | 43 | ③ | 2 |
| 8 | ⑤ | 2 | 20 | ① | 2 | 32 | ③ | 3 | 44 | ⑤ | 2 |
| 9 | ① | 2 | 21 | ④ | 3 | 33 | ② | 3 | 45 | ⑤ | 2 |
| 10 | ② | 2 | 22 | ③ | 2 | 34 | ① | 3 | | | |
| 11 | ⑤ | 2 | 23 | ③ | 2 | 35 | ⑤ | 3 | | | |
| 12 | ⑤ | 2 | 24 | ① | 2 | 36 | ② | 3 | | | |