

제 3 교시

외국어(영어) 영역

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듣기 · 말하기 문제 따위는 있을 리가 없잖습니까.
1번부터 문제지의 지시에 따라 답을 하기 바랍니다.

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

Cow dung plays a key role in some particular culture. For Indian women cow dung is (A) **regarded / considered** a superior cooking fuel because it burns with a clean, slow, long-lasting flame that doesn't scorch the food. This enables the Indian housewife to start cooking her meals and (B) **leaving / to leave** them unattended for several hours while she performs other chores. Cow dung has one other major function. Mixed with water and made into a paste, it is used as a household flooring material. Smearred over a dirt floor and left to harden into a smooth surface, it keeps the dust down and can be swept (C) **clean / cleanly** with a broom. In the country of India every bit of cow dung is carefully collected because of its many useful properties. A village's small children are given the task of following the family cow around and of bringing home its daily fecal output.

2. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말을 고르시오.

How do we read? The eye is the gateway, the first connection between man and word. Yet sound is the foundation of reading, as is fitting for a species that developed complex oral communications long before writing was born. A child must be able to understand the sounds of language, from syllables all the way down to phonemes, the smallest units of sounds in speech, before she can read. This skill is so crucial that a low capacity to discriminate phonemes in infants links to later difficulties in learning to read. Dyslexics, in essence, _____, in that they are not as sensitive to letter sounds within words as skilled readers are. We really do have a voice in our head that brings the written word to life, making music with the silent text.

- ① may have poor levels of mental ability
- ② covers not only poor-readers, but also bad speakers
- ③ distort what they have heard "mentally"
- ④ suffer from a kind of cognitive deafness
- ⑤ get poor English grades

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

Sign language involves facial expressions, hand movements, and body position. It is full of ideas and concepts we can hardly express in oral language and (A) **required / requires** a quickness of eye few of us develop. For example, the sign for "little" is made by holding the tips of the thumb and index

finger apart with the rest of the fist closed. if the tips of the thumb and index finger are about an inch apart, (B) **which / that** indicates something is small but not minute. As the tips of the fingers move close together, the concept of small gradually transforms itself into other degrees of smallness such as tiny, minute, microscopic. Not only that, the hand can move so fast that ideas can follow each other with a speed that is not possible with words. Moreover, with two hands (C) **moving / moved** two ideas can be expressed simultaneously.

4. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

According to a recent survey on factors affecting consumer choices, taste ranks the highest. Next comes price, and healthfulness is only third on the scale, although consumers say they want healthier options. Indeed, taste is the one thing they are not willing to compromise. The minute you start whispering 'this is healthier for you,' people start getting very nervous about the taste. If you start talking about how healthy a hamburger is, people will start to think it must taste awful. This bias extends beyond fast food as well. In an experiment, simply labeling an energy bar as containing "10 grams of soy protein" led people to rate it as less tasty with an "unpleasant aftertaste," compared to another group who ate an identical energy bar that was instead simply labeled as containing "10 grams of protein."

- ① 콩 단백질이 맛에 미치는 영향
- ② 소비자의 선택에 미치는 가장 중요한 요소
- ③ 난만한이 잘생긴 이유
- ④ 건강에 좋은 음식의 맛에 대한 소비자의 편견
- ⑤ 소문에 영향을 많이 받는 소비자

5. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말을 고르시오.

When we look at someone (an angel) from a position of unrequited love and imagine the pleasures that being in heaven with the person might bring us, we are prone to overlook a significant danger; how soon his or her attractions might pale if he or she began to love us back. We fall in love because _____. But what if such a being were one day to turn around and love us back? We can only be shocked. How could they be as divine as we had hoped when they have the base taste to approve of someone like us? If in order to love, we must believe that the beloved surpasses us in some way, does not a cruel paradox emerge when we witness this love returned? *'If she/he is so wonderful, how could she/he love someone like me?'*

- ① we gain a sense of triumph when the love is fulfilled
- ② we long to escape from ourselves with someone as ideal as we are corrupt
- ③ we crave someone who can conform to us
- ④ we want to improve ourselves by imitating loving ones
- ⑤ divine love is our life's ultimate goal

6. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

There is one central law about study : the law of mass effect. This states that the amount of work you do (the amount you learn or the amount you write, for instance) is strongly correlated with the amount of time you spend doing it. Certainly, many students study in an inefficient way, so that long hours of hard work achieve much less than they could. But it is important not to believe the myth that by studying incredibly efficiently you can achieve a lot by doing remarkably little. What you can do is achieve a great deal by combining work and recreation in moderate amounts. Any worthwhile study will therefore take some time. The main reason why people who study often achieve less than they want to is that they do not put in the hours. Therefore, if you want to study, you need to set aside time to work. So why not make it easy to start, and fun to do?

- ① 효율적으로 공부해야 한다.
- ② 공부량이 많아야 한다.
- ③ 공부계획을 잘 세워야 한다.
- ④ 충분한 휴식 시간을 가져야 공부가 잘 된다.
- ⑤ 즐겁게 공부해야 한다.

7. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

In the past, employees did exactly what they were instructed to do. If they didn't receive clear directions, then nothing got done.

- (A) The new workplace presents the polar opposite viewpoint. Today, employees are expected to make minute-by-minute decisions related to their work tasks. They are more independent. The company no longer expects to have to give specific directions for each task or problem.
- (B) In fact, if they received directions that they knew would produce a low-quality product, they carried them out anyway. That was how the management-employee relationship worked.
- (C) Instead, employees are asked to direct their own work flow and to keep productivity up even when required resources are not available. They have to learn how to work smarter, make the most of limited time and budgets, and be more productive in their own work environment.

8. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말을 고르시오.

The creation of art is ultimately a mysterious thing. We all know that art is the skillful and imaginative creation of objects that interpret experience and, in so doing, produce a definite aesthetic response. John Dewey, for whom works of art function best when they "idealize qualities found in common experience," thus defines art as an act of expression and the artist as one with the power to clarify an initially

turbid emotion into such an expressive act through both a capacity of individual vision and technical skill. Therefore he says;"What most of us lack in order to be artists is not the inceptive emotion, nor yet merely technical skill in execution. It is capacity to _____ in terms of some definite medium." Of course, it is just this "capacity" that is an awesome and mysterious thing.

- ① know the diversity of artistic activities
- ② work a vague idea and emotion over
- ③ proceed beyond a purely visual satisfaction
- ④ appreciate the creative activity of any individual artist
- ⑤ express the emotion with the greatest tranquility

9. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말을 고르시오.

The notion of language ecology is in many ways a very useful one since it appeals to a notion of environmental protection that is shared by many. The promotion of diversity and the protection of species may be a useful way for promoting language protection. Furthermore, the idea that the introduction of a language into a particular ecology of languages may have serious effects on those languages is a powerful argument that militates against any simple view that one more language might not make a difference. In Australia, for example, many of us are aware of the devastating effects of the introduction of European animals into the delicate ecology of Australian wildlife. This image then allows us to _____ between the environmental ecology and the language ecology.

- ① make a significant point
- ② take a strong stand
- ③ tell the difference
- ④ calculate the gap
- ⑤ draw a parallel

10. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말을 하나씩 고르시오.

Technologies often tend to develop faster than the rhetoric evaluating them, and we are still in the process of developing descriptions for art using digital technologies as a medium. The characteristics commonly assigned to the digital medium need some further clarification since they are often used in such a general way that they hardly carry any meaning. The term *interactive*, _____ (A) _____, has become almost meaningless due to its inflationary use of numerous levels of exchange. Ultimately, any experience of an artwork is interactive, relying on a complex interplay between contexts and productions of meaning at the recipient's end. Yet, this interaction remains a mental event in the viewer's mind when it comes to experiencing traditional art forms. With regard to digital art, _____ (B) _____, interactivity allows different forms of navigating, assembling, or contributing to an artwork that go beyond this purely mental event.

- (A) therefore / for instance / however
- (B) similarly / in short / in fact / however / therefore

11. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말을 고르시오.

It's tempting to excuse bad behavior by attributing it to stress, illness, or temporary anger. Sometimes these excuses are valid. But by the same token, it's _____ that reveal a person's strength of character. If you have the opportunity to be with someone who is in a state of crisis, stress, or illness, watch him carefully. His actions may not tell you exactly how he'll behave in everyday settings, but you will learn how he's likely to react when similar pressures surface in the future. That's invaluable information if you'll be depending on the person either at work or in a personal relationship. My friend's mother used to tell her, "Never marry a man until you've seen what he's like when sick, stressed, and angry." It's good advice.

- ① life's daily routines
- ② the most private lives
- ③ life's highly charged situations
- ④ life's breathtaking events
- ⑤ life's less dramatic moments

12. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말을 고르시오.

Overall, tropical rain forests cover only about 6 percent of Earth's surface, but they harbor more than half of its animal life and about two-thirds of its flowering plants, and most of this life remains unknown to us because too few researchers spend time in them. Not incidentally, much of this could be quite valuable. At least 99 percent of flowering plants have never been tested for their medicinal properties. Because they can't flee from predators, plants have had to contrive elaborate chemical defences, and so are particularly rich in intriguing compounds. Even now, nearly a quarter of all prescribed medicines are derived from just forty plants, with another 16 percent coming from animals or microbes, so there is a serious risk with every hectare of forest felled of losing medically vital possibilities. Using a method called combinatorial chemistry, chemists can generate forty thousand compounds at a time in labs, but these products are random and not uncommonly useless, whereas any natural molecule will have already passed what the *Economist* calls "_____ :over three and a half billion years of evolution."

- ① natural nourishing system
- ② ultimate screening program
- ③ chemical synthetic process
- ④ biological equilibrium
- ⑤ genetic counselling program

13. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말을 고르시오.

War is too complex and collective and activity to be accounted for by a single warlike instinct hiding within the individual psyche. Instinct may, or may not, inspire a man to stab the first enemy he encounters in battle. But instinct does not mobilize supply lines, manufacture rifles, or move an army from point A on the map to B. In fact, throughout history, individual men have gone to near-suicidal lengths to avoid participating in wars. Men have fled their homelands,

feigned illness or insanity, or paid surrogates to fight in their stead. Proponents of a warlike instinct must also reckon with the fact that even when men have been assembled, willingly or unwillingly, for the purpose of war, _____. Even in the thick of battle, few men can bring themselves to shoot directly at individual enemies.

- ① their seriousness alleviates by the group-mind
- ② they ceaselessly find ways to get out
- ③ the inner trait stimulates their rage to be magnified
- ④ human instinct dominates their actual behaviors
- ⑤ fighting isn't something that seems to come naturally to them

14. 다음 글의 요지는 무엇인가? [주관식]

It is true that concentrating on some selected highlights constitutes a form of sampling that does not guarantee an overall grasp of the whole work. But then does any method ever do that? Even if teachers read through and explain every single word of a shorter text in class, can they be sure that what has undoubtedly been taught has also been learnt? We feel that if we choose extracts carefully and present them though enjoyable group activities, our students have more chance of gaining true familiarity with any work as a whole. After all, such an approach replicates the experience of reading a long text in our own language. We may well read it from beginning to end, but it will not exist as a chronological entity in our minds. Our memory will impose its own overview, lingering upon some aspects rather than others, telescoping events, organizing new configurations.

→ _____.

15. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말을 고르시오.

Gamblers also are able to read people's minds in a limited sense. When a person sees something pleasurable, the pupils of his eyes usually dilate. When he sees something undesirable (or performs a mathematical calculation), his pupils contract. Gamblers can read the emotions of their poker-faced opponents by looking for their eyes to dilate or contract. This is one reason that gamblers often wear colored visors over their eyes, to _____. One can also bounce a laser beam off a person's pupil and analyze where it is reflected, and thereby determine precisely where a person is looking. By analyzing the motion of the reflected dot of laser light, one can determine how a person scans a picture. By combining these two technologies, one can then determine a person's emotional reaction as he scans a picture, all without his permission.

- ① see opponents' face well
- ② read opponents' mind
- ③ look through the cards
- ④ shield their pupils
- ⑤ see the cards well

16. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말을 고르시오.

Periodically, one or another dance organization, to promote mutual understanding, will stage a choreographers-meet-the-critics symposium. At such gatherings someone always asks the critics whether, when they set out to review something, they bother to find out what the artist is trying to do, what his or her intention is. I take this to be a very naive question, and very demeaning to choreographers, as if their work were so obscure and incomplete that it needed to carry a statement of intent. Worse, it implies that the truth of a dance lies somewhere other than in the dance, whereas the real event is _____. But the truths of dance are not on the other side. They are in the very bones of the dance, which our bones know how to read, if we let them.

- ① in the very bones of the dance
- ② the critics' sharp attacks on the dance
- ③ the way choreographers could deliver their intents
- ④ the intellectual process that supposedly underlies it
- ⑤ not choreographers' intents but audiences' judgements

17. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말을 고르시오.

Futurists are not prophets. They do not "predict" what will happen. They employ devices, ranging from extremely simple to highly sophisticated, to detect trends. However, their output is not a "final" projection but an array of possibilities — a multiple series of alternatives, not a fixed singularity. Besides, futurists are not so much interested in predicting as in creating desirable futures; the stress is not on what will be but what can or should be. Futurists leap ahead to the future not so that they may stay in an escapist never-never land, but so that they can lure that future into the present and negotiate with it while the options are to be _____. If there is indeed the prospect of future shock, then dealing with it now may transform future shock into something less intimidating.

- ① avoided rather than taken
- ② accepted rather than rejected
- ③ ignored rather than recognized
- ④ ridiculed rather than respected
- ⑤ chosen rather than imposed

18. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Basic to an empathic exchange is respect.

- (A) The distressed person needs to believe that the listener really wants to understand and will maintain privacy, withhold judgment, and reserve advice for the ripe moment.
- (B) Saying, "Of course, I'm concerned," in an angry way, while thumbing through a stack of papers, presents too many interpretations and squelches sharing. Perhaps the best kind of response is reflective; a simple reiteration or rephrasing of the speaker's current emotions, perceptions, and plans. Respect for people includes faith that, given time, they can find solutions for themselves.

- (C) There is a great deal of literature on empathic listening, but since interactions are two-way it is important to be aware of empathic responding. Comments should be brief, concrete, direct, and jargon-free. Tone and inflection should promote sharing and be harmonious with body language.

19. 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 어색한 것을 모두 고르시오.

If one has driven a car over many years, as I have, nearly all reactions have become automatic. One does not think ① about what to do. Nearly all driving technique is deeply buried in a machine-like ② unconscious. ③ This being so, a large area of the conscious mind is left ④ free. While driving, I myself have planned houses I will never build, have made gardens I will never plant. I have written long, detailed letters never to be put to paper, ⑤ much less sent. When the radio was on, music has stimulated memories of times and places, ⑥ complete with characters and stage sets, memories so exact that every word of dialogue is recreated. And I have projected future scenes that will never take place. I've written short stories in my mind, chuckling at my own humor, ⑦ saddened or stimulated by the structure or content.

20. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말을 고르시오.

How difficult it is to propose something for someone else to judge without affecting his judgement by the way we do it. If you say 'I think it is excellent', 'I think it is obscure' or something like that, you either persuade his imagination to agree with you, or you irritate it, in the opposite sense. It is better to say nothing, and then he can judge according to what it really is, and according to the way in which other circumstances over which we have no control have affected the issue. But at least we shall have added nothing, unless _____ also produces an effect, according to the twist or interpretation he may feel like giving to it, or according to what he may surmise from our gestures and expression, or tone of voice, depending on how skilful he is at reading faces. It is so difficult not to dislodge judgement from its natural basis.

- ① our silence
- ② our attitude
- ③ our state of finances
- ④ his prejudice
- ⑤ his emotions