제3교시   # 외국어(영어) 영역

홀수형

성명 ☐   수험 번호 ☐☐☐☐☐ — ☐☐☐☐

○ 문제지의 해당란에 성명과 수험 번호를 정확히 쓰시오.

○ 답안지의 해당란에 성명과 수험 번호를 쓰고, 또 수험 번호, 문형 (홀수/짝수), 답을 정확히 표시하시오.

○ 문항에 따라 배점이 다르니, 각 물음의 끝에 표시된 배점을 참고하시오. 1점과 3점 문항에만 점수가 표시되어 있습니다. 점수 표시가 없는 문항은 모두 2점입니다.

◎ 최강난이도에서 당신의 목표 점수는? (/ 10 문제)
◎ **끊어 읽기**로 문장을 구조화하세요. 스피드 리딩 시작하세요!
◎ **요지전략 :** 첫 문장(내용의 핵심), 흐름(순접, 역접), 의도어(의문, 강조, 도치, 부정어, 강조부사어 등), 마지막 문장(내용 정리)
 순서전략 : 대명사, 관사(정관사, 부정관사), 흐름어(순접, 역접)
◎ 주어진 **시간은 15분.** 자 그림 타이머를 누르기 전 몸을 푸시고, 심호흡을 두 번 하시고 사랑하는 사람을 생각하세요.
◎ 자! 시작.

20. 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

In many countries, amongst younger people, the habit of reading newspapers has been on the decline and some of the dollars previously (A) [spent / were spent] on newspaper advertising have migrated to the Internet. Of course some of this decline in newspaper reading has been due to the fact that we are doing more of our newspaper reading online. We can read the news of the day, or the latest on business, entertainment or (B) [however / whatever] news on the websites of the New York Times, the Guardian or almost any other major newspaper in the world. Increasingly, we can access these stories wirelessly by mobile devices as well as our computers. Advertising dollars have simply been (C) [followed / following] the migration trail across to these new technologies.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
①	spent	however	followed
②	spent	whatever	following
③	were spent	however	following
④	were spent	whatever	followed
⑤	were spent	whatever	following

21. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 **틀린** 것은?

We take it for granted that film directors are in the game of recycling. Adapting novels ① is one of the most respectable of movie projects, while a book that calls itself the novelization of a film is considered barbarous. Being a hybrid art as well as a late one, film has always been in a dialogue with ② other narrative genres. Movies were first seen as an exceptionally potent kind of illusionist theatre, the rectangle of the screen corresponding to the proscenium of a stage, ③ which appear actors. Starting in the early silent period, plays were regularly "turned into" films. But ④ filming plays did not encourage the evolution of what truly was distinctive about a movie: the intervention of the camera — its mobility of vision. As a source of plot, character, and dialogue, the novel seemed more ⑤ suitable. Many early successes of cinema were adaptations of popular novels.

* proscenium: 앞무대

25. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

In Belding's ground squirrels, males leave home and females mature in their natal area. This male-biased dispersal creates an imbalance in the way males and females are related to those individuals around them — females find themselves surrounded by relatives, while males are generally in areas with complete strangers. This asymmetry translates into females who warn close kin by emitting alarm calls, while males generally do not emit calls since their dispersal from their natal areas means their blood kin typically do not benefit from such a warning. Further support for the kinship-based alarm-calling hypothesis includes Sherman's finding that in the rare instances when females do move away from their natal groups and into groups with far fewer relatives, they _____.

① end up acquiring the alarm calls of the new group
② make constant attempts to bring their blood kin along
③ display a tendency to become more active and cooperative
④ emit alarm calls less frequently than do native females
⑤ adopt a more elaborate defense mechanism than alarm

26. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

By likening the eye to a camera, elementary biology textbooks help to produce a misleading impression of what perception entails. Only in terms of the physics of image formation do the eye and camera have anything in common. Both eye and camera have a lens that focuses light rays from the outside world into an image, and both have a means of adjusting the focus and brightness of that image. Both eye and camera have a light-sensitive layer onto which the image is cast (the retina and film, respectively). However, image formation is only the first step towards seeing. _____ obscure the much more fundamental difference between the two, which is that the camera merely records an image, whereas the visual system interprets it. [3점]

① Apparent differences in the focusing power of a lens
② Superficial analogies between the eye and a camera
③ Contrasts in light adaptation between the retina and film
④ Misunderstandings of image formation in the eye and a camera
⑤ Close relationships between image formation and interpretation

27. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Recent evidence suggests that the common ancestor of Neanderthals and modern people, living about 400,000 years ago, may have already been using pretty sophisticated language. If language is based on genes and is the key to cultural evolution, and Neanderthals had language, then why did the Neanderthal toolkit show so little cultural change? Moreover, genes would undoubtedly have changed during the human revolution after 200,000 years ago, but more in response to new habits than as causes of them. At an earlier date, cooking selected mutations for smaller guts and mouths, rather than vice versa. At a later date, milk drinking selected for mutations for retaining lactose digestion into adulthood in people of western European and East African descent. _____. The appeal to a genetic change driving evolution gets gene-culture co-evolution backwards: it is a top-down explanation for a bottom-up process. [3점]

① Genetic evolution is the mother of new habits
② Every gene is the architect of its own mutation
③ The cultural horse comes before the genetic cart
④ The linguistic shovel paves the way for a cultural road
⑤ When the cultural cat is away, the genetic mice will play

38. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Scientists should be careful to reduce bias in their experiments. A bias occurs when what the scientist expects changes how the results are viewed. This expectation might cause a scientist to select a result from one trial over those from other trials. Scientists can lessen bias by running as many trials as possible and by keeping accurate notes of each observation made. Valid experiments also must have data that are measurable. This allows others to compare the results to data they obtain from a similar experiment. Most importantly, the experiment must be repeatable. Findings are supportable when other scientists perform the same experiment and get the same results.

① necessary conditions of repeatable experiments
② importance of identifying bias in scientific research
③ requirements for objective scientific experiments
④ guidelines for collecting measurable data in experiments
⑤ effective strategies for keeping accurate notes on data

43. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어갈 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

But now rock radio is in seemingly terminal decline and MTV doesn't show many music videos anymore.

Once upon a time, there was only one way to launch a hit album: radio. Nothing else reached as many people, as often. Getting on a radio playlist was difficult, but once a song was in heavy rotation on the radio, it had a high probability of selling. Then, in the 1980s, came MTV, which became the second way to create a hit. (①) It had even more limited capacity for new music, but its influence over a generation was unparalleled. (②) For the music labels, those were good times; it was a brutally competitive business, but it was a business they knew. (③) They understood the rules, and they could earn their keep by working them. (④) So how to market music? (⑤) Labels know the answer lies online, tapping the word-of-mouth forces that are replacing traditional marketing in creating demand, but they're still trying to figure out exactly how best to do it.

* label: 음반사

44. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어갈 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

> Despite such evidence of favoritism toward handsome politicians, follow-up research demonstrated that voters did not realize their bias.

Research has shown that we automatically assign to good-looking individuals such favorable traits as talent, kindness, honesty, and intelligence. (①) Furthermore, we make these judgements without being aware that physical attractiveness plays a role in the process. (②) Some consequences of this unconscious assumption that "good-looking equals good" scare me. (③) For example, a study of the 1974 Canadian federal elections found that attractive candidates received more than two and a half times as many votes as unattractive candidates. (④) In fact, 73 percent of Canadian voters surveyed denied in the strongest possible terms that their votes had been influenced by physical appearance; only 14 percent even allowed for the possibility of such influence. (⑤) Voters can deny the impact of attractiveness on electability all they want, but evidence has continued to confirm its troubling presence.

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

> "Why, in country after country that mandated seat belts, was it impossible to see the promised reduction in road accident fatalities?" John Adams, professor of geography at University College London, wrote in one of his many essays on risk. "It appears that measures that protect drivers from the consequences of bad driving encourage bad driving. The principal effect of seat belt legislation has been a shift in the burden of risk from those already best protected in cars, to the most vulnerable, pedestrians and cyclists, outside cars." Adams started to group these counterintuitive findings under the concept of risk compensation, the idea that humans have an inborn tolerance for risk. As safety features are added to vehicles and roads, drivers feel less vulnerable and tend to take more chances. The phenomenon can be observed in all aspects of our daily lives. Children who wear protective gear during their games have a tendency to take more physical risks. Hikers take more risks when they think a rescuer can access them easily.

⬇

> According to John Adams, the phenomenon that safety measures __(A)__ careless driving may be accounted for by the notion that a greater sense of security __(B)__ people to take more risks.

	(A)		(B)			(A)		(B)
①	contribute to	······	tempts		②	contribute to	······	forbids
③	discourage	······	tempts		④	discourage	······	forces
⑤	discourage	······	forbids					

[46~47] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

> What should writers do when they're teased by intriguing but elusive ideas, by hints of thoughts that seem too vague to be expressed in words? Edgar Allan Poe's advice is simple: They should pick up their pens (or, he might add today, power up their laptops). Poe dismisses the argument that any ideas are so deep or subtle that they're "_____."
>
> "For my own part," he said in an 1846 article in Graham's Magazine, "I have never had a thought which I could not set down in words, with even more distinctness than that with which I conceived it." The "mere act" of writing, Poe believed, helps writers make their ideas not only clearer but more logical. To use his phrase, the process of writing contributes to "the logicalization of thought."
>
> Whenever he felt dissatisfied with a vague "conception of the brain," Poe said, "I resort forthwith to the pen, for the purpose of obtaining, through its aid, the necessary form, consequence and precision."
>
> Today's advocates of freewriting would probably agree with Poe on this point. Sometimes, the best way to resolve a dilemma — whether it's a writing dilemma or a thinking dilemma — is simply to start writing.

46. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?
① Begin at the End
② Think with Your Pen
③ Pleasure of Freewriting
④ Ideas Too Vague to Be Real
⑤ Make It Clear, Make It Logical

47. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?
① incapable of drawing attention
② in danger of being empty
③ against the writer's will
④ beyond the compass of words
⑤ appreciated only by a privileged few

> ※ 확인사항
> ◎ 만점이 확실합니까? 문항 분류 하고, △, X는 복습
>   확신해서 맞은 문제 O, 애매한 문항 △,
>   불 확신하거나 틀린 문제는 X 구분하세요.
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> ◎ 점수 (/   개)
> ◎ 틀린 문제 :
>   0 ~ 2개 1등급, 3 ~ 4개 2등급, 5 ~ 7개 3등급
> ◎ 틀린 문항은 전략해설서를 보고, 꼼꼼히 학습하세요.