

제 3 교시

영어 영역

1번부터 17번까지는 듣고 답하는 문제입니다. 1번부터 15번까지는 한 번만 들려주고, 16번부터 17번까지는 두 번 들려줍니다. 방송을 잘 듣고 답을 하기 바랍니다.

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본 문제지는 일격필살 6월 온라인 모의고사 문제지입니다.
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<http://kockoc.co.kr>

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

18. 캠프에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Camp is right around the corner, and we can't wait to see you there. But before it starts, be sure you know the basics.

Drop-off / Parking Details

Please drop off and pick up your campers at the Park Avenue museum entrance (marked "camp" on map), next to the giant ball machine. Camp staff will be waiting outside to walk your kids to and from camp. In order to avoid congestion in this area, please do not drop-off or pick up early. Drop-off at 8:50am / 11:50am. Pick up times at 11:50pm / 3:50pm.

What to Bring

1. Clothing

Campers should wear casual, comfortable clothing and bring a long-sleeve shirt or sweatshirt, as the museum can be cool. Campers will receive one Tech Summer Camps t-shirt during their first week of camp.

2. Food & Water

We provide bins for campers to store lunch boxes, water bottles and other belongings. Please note: Campers may not share food due to health and safety restrictions.

See you at The Tech!

For more information, visit galileo-camps.com

- ① 캠프 관계자가 아이들을 인솔하기 위해 밖에 나와 있다.
- ② 참가자들을 정해진 시간에 캠프장에 내려 주어야 한다.
- ③ 박물관을 고려하여 소매가 긴 셔츠를 준비하는 것이 좋다.
- ④ 캠프 주최 측에서 셔츠를 나누어 줄 것이다.
- ⑤ 참가자들이 서로의 음식을 나누어 먹는 시간이 있다.

[19~20] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

19. The mind does better than simply adjust itself to new situations. In order to fully adapt, it creates new capabilities to compensate for those that have been lost. For example, people who lose their eyesight often develop better hearing and a more sensitive tactile sense. Similarly, when people find themselves alone after the dissolution of a long-term relationship, they quickly develop new skills that previously seemed unnecessary. In any couple, there is usually one partner who is better at cooking, the other more prone to organize social activities or pay the bills. Thus, while there is no need to develop skills that your partner excels in, once that person is gone, you quickly need to figure out how to make an omelette and/or organize your social schedule. As you recognize your newly acquired abilities, you appreciate the positive consequences of the adverse event.

- ① Try Not To Lose
- ② To Lose Is To Win
- ③ Compensation Of Love
- ④ Losing: Blessing In Disguise
- ⑤ What To Do After Dissolution

20. Everyone feels sad or "blue" on occasion. It is also perfectly normal to grieve over upsetting life experiences, such as a major illness, a death in the family, a loss of a job or a divorce. But, for most people, these feelings of grief and sadness tend to lessen with the passing of time. However, if a person's feelings of sadness last for two weeks or longer, and if they interfere with daily life activities, something more serious than "feeling blue" may be going on. Depressed individuals tend to feel helpless and hopeless and to blame themselves for having these feelings. People who are depressed may become overwhelmed and exhausted and may stop participating in their routine activities. They may withdraw from family and friends. Some may even have thoughts of death or suicide.

- ① Danger Of Feeling Blue
- ② Time Heals All wounds
- ③ How To Get Out From Depression
- ④ How To Avoid Occasional Sadness
- ⑤ Depression Differs From Infrequent Sadness

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

For many years now, mediated entertainment such as TV and film has been able to stimulate our optical and auditory senses with sights and sights. Some forms of new media, however, even engage our senses of touch and smell. The view the wearer sees (A) is / being projected on the screen behind him. Wearers become immersed in the computerized scene and (B) use / used the gloves to pick up and move simulated objects. Many virtual reality games and rides now allow audiences and players to feel motion and tactile sensations-the rumble of an engine, the sinking feeling of a fall, or the slam of an impact. New media may also include aromas, such as Disney's "Soaring Over California" attraction at the California Adventure theme park, (C) which / where audiences smell orange groves and pine forests while enjoying a simulated hang-gliding experience across the countryside. Makers of emerging forms of entertainment will likely continue to experiment with ways they can simulate and manipulate reality by stimulating our senses.

- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---------|------------|-------------|
| ① is | use | where |
| ② is | used | which |
| ③ being | use | where |
| ④ being | used | which |
| ⑤ being | used | where |

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

A essential goal of the science of the carbon-climate-human system is to understand and eventually reduce the Earth's ① vulnerability to dangerous changes in climate. This agenda requires that we understand the mechanisms that drive climate change, develop strategies for ② minimizing the magnitude of the climate change that does occur, and create approaches for dealing with the climate change that cannot be avoided. Successful pursuit of this program is ③ complex when the carbon-climate-human system produces negative feedbacks (that tend to restrain further climate change), and it is more complicated when the system generates ④ positive feedbacks. Positive feedbacks are especially ⑤ challenging if they occur suddenly, as threshold phenomena, or if they include coupled responses of the atmosphere, land, oceans, and human activities.

23. 다음 글에 드러난 'Jack'의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?

A vampire bat, Jack, came flapping in for the night covered in fresh blood and parked himself on the ceiling of the cave to get some sleep. Pretty soon all the other bats smelled the blood and started hassling him about where he got it. He told them to get rid of him and let him get some sleep, but they persisted until he finally gave in. "Okay, follow me" he said and flapped out of the cave with hundreds of bats behind him. Down through a valley they went, across a river and into a forest of trees. Finally he slowed down and all the other bats excitedly milled around him. "Now, do you see that giant oak over there?" he asked. "YES, YES, YES" all the other bats screamed in a frenzy. "Good" said the first bat, "because I deadly didn't!"

- ① ashamed
- ② disappointed
- ③ satisfied
- ④ furious
- ⑤ confident

24. 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

The play was over. ① The Lucina children came downstairs in their own clothes, traces of make-up still clinging to their faces, and mingled with the audience. What a lot of cakes they ate, now that their appetites had revived! And what a lot of compliments ② they got. Mrs. Elephant embraced each of them warmly. Their cheeks were pressed against the icy links of her necklaces, and they breathed a scent of her sweet-smelling scent. "It is the best performance you have given yet," she told ③ them. Mr. and Mrs. Wheelwright were overwhelmed. ④ They thought Mona ought to be in the movies, and Rucy and Rush should be on the concert stage. Mr. and Mrs. Palvis thought so, too. The Lucina children felt that life would be perfect if only ⑤ they were allowed to give a new play every week.

[25~27] 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

25. We often say that scientific laws describe reality, but what is reality really? Various schools of thought exist among scientists—such as realism, instrumentalism, and relativism—that _____.

Realists believe that reality exists independent of us, and it can be discovered and understood using the tools of science. We describe this reality with our equations. On the other hand, according to John Casti, the instrumentalists “cling to the belief that theories are neither true nor false, but have the status only of instruments or calculating devices for predicting the results of measurements.” For relativists, truth is “not a relationship between a theory and an independent reality” but changes according to individual perspectives and thus changes from time to time.

- ① think about what is scientific perspectives
- ② look at reality from varying perspectives
- ③ believe that reality is not existent
- ④ discovered the tools of science
- ⑤ think that reality is not breakable but flexible

26. Emotions possess the disappearance of a musical note.

When a pianist strikes a key, a hammer collides with the matching string inside his instrument and sets it to vibrating at its characteristic frequency. As amplitude of vibration declines, the sound falls off and dies away. Emotions operate in an akin way: an event touches a responsive key, an internal feeling-tone is sounded, and it soon dwindles into silence. (The figures of speech “pluck at one’s heartstrings” and “strikes a chord in me” have found a home in our language for just this reason.) Rising activity in the emotion circuits produces not sound, but a facial expression. When the neural excitation exceeds a shadowy threshold of awareness, what emerges is a feeling—the conscious experience of emotional activation. As neural activity diminishes, feeling intensity decreases, but some residual activity persists in those circuits after a feeling is no longer perceptible. Like the ghost of Hamlet’s father, an emotion appears suddenly in the drama of our lives to nudge the players in the proper direction, and with leaving the minute impression of its former presence, _____ . [3점]

- ① diminishes our hour-minute concepts
- ② vibrates upon our musical intuition
- ③ refills emotional disappearance
- ④ dissolves into nothingness
- ⑤ redeems residual activities

27. Real friendship shows itself in action and affection.

The real friend is the one who comes to the rescue in your hour of need; who is there with comfort in adversity and who shares with you his own success. In the once normal conditions of human contact, people became friends by being in each other’s presence, understanding all the many subtle signals, verbal and bodily, whereby another testifies to his character, emotions, and intentions, and building affection and trust in two-men boat. Attention is fixed on the other — on his face, words, and gestures. And his nature as an embodied person is the focus of the friendly feelings that he inspired. People building friendship in this way are strongly aware that _____.

The other’s face is looking glass in which they see their own. Precisely because attention is fixed on the other there is an opportunity for self-knowledge and self-discovery, for that expanding freedom in the presence of the other which is one of the joys of human life. The object of friendly feelings looks back at you, and freely responds to your free activity, amplifying both your awareness and his own. As traditionally conceived, friendship was ruled by the maxim “know yourself.” [3점]

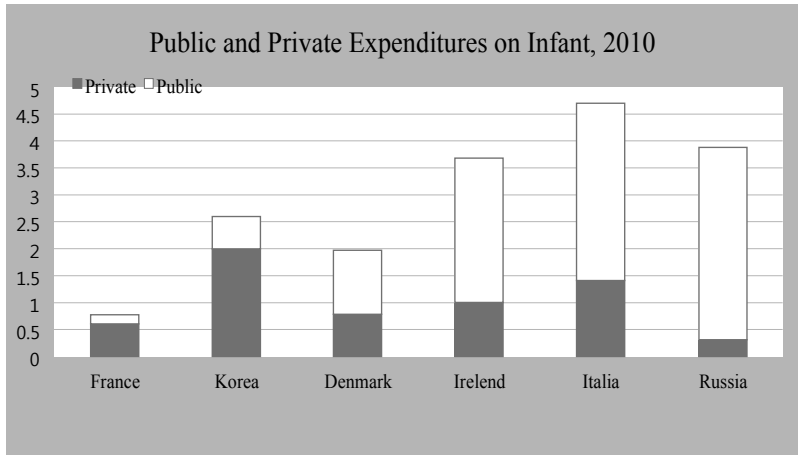
- ① our images alternates with others’ images
- ② their affectation is firmly based on attention
- ③ their character cunningly mimics the other’s gesture
- ④ a ray of friendship refracts through “attention glass”
- ⑤ they appear to the other as the other appears to them

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

Clothes protect against the elements. However, textiles and clothing also have other functions that go beyond just protecting the body. Dress and textiles alike are used as a means of nonverbal communication. Uniforms, _____ (A) _____, are obviously used to communicate a particular social role and the Western cultures use modern white wedding dress to mark this rite of passage. Both types of clothing communicate important information nonverbally to the onlooker. The female wearing the white dress is about to be married and change her status and role in society. The person in the uniform has some specialized function in society, such as police officer, nurse, or soldier. _____ (B) _____, it can be said that clothing visually communicates information about group membership and functions as an identity marker. One can dress down or up to display wealth, education, or social standing, depending on the message the wearer wants onlookers to receive.

- | (A) | | (B) |
|----------------|-------|-------------|
| ① for instance | ..... | Similarly |
| ② for instance | ..... | Therefore |
| ③ however | ..... | As a result |
| ④ similarly | ..... | In fact |
| ⑤ similarly | ..... | That is |

29. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



The graph above represents the public and private expenditures for infant care as a percentage of GDP in six countries in 2010. ① With considerably higher spending than any other country studied, Italia is outstanding in this comparison graph. ② Funding for infants in France comes rarely from public sources, accounting for less than one-thirds of its spending. ③ Korea has shown that the lowest percentage of private expenditure engaged in infant care among six countries. ④ This graph illustrates that Italia and France show a significant gap in terms of total spending on infant care. ⑤ The four countries except France and Korea primarily spend on public funding for infant care services in this graph.

30. Mark Twain의 일화에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

The most important episode in Mark Twain's travels was unplanned. In May 1866, the clipper ship Hornet caught fire near the equator. The crew divided into two lifeboats, and forty-three days later one of those boats carrying fifteen wasted men landed in Hawaii. Twain was bedridden at the time, but a friend, Anson Burlingame, made him aware of the event and helped him get a record of the ordeal. The resulting piece was published on July 19 in the Sacramento Union and reprinted widely. After gathering more information, Twain expanded the piece and submitted 'Forty-three Days in an Open Boat' to Harper's Monthly; it was published there in December. The story is a fine piece of writing, and Twain knew enough to avoid joking about so serious a matter. But he must have also known that one crew's misfortune can be another man's opportunity.

* ordeal: 시련

- ① 적도 부근에서 배에 화재가 났다.
- ② 당시에 Twain은 몸이 아파 누워있었다.
- ③ 여행에 관한 기록은 재인쇄되지 않았다.
- ④ 충분한 정보를 모은 후 Twain은 기록을 확장시켰다.
- ⑤ 기록에서 Twain은 농담을 삼갔다.

31. Daniel에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

A magician, Daniel, was working on a cruise ship in the Caribbean. The audience would be different each week, so the magician allowed himself to do the same tricks over and over again. There was only one problem: The captain's parrot saw the shows each week and began to understand how Daniel did every trick. Once he understood he started shouting in the middle of the show: "Look, it's not the same hat.", "Look, he is hiding the flowers under the table.", "Hey, why are all the cards the Ace of Spades?" The magician was furious but couldn't do anything; it was, after all, the captain's parrot. One day the ship had an accident and sank. Daniel found himself floating on a piece of wood in the middle of the ocean with the parrot, of course. They stared at each other with hate, but did not utter a word. This went on for a day and another and another. After a week the parrot said: "OK, I give up. Where's the boat?"

- ① Daniel은 해군소속의 배에서 공연을 하였다.
- ② Daniel은 매 공연 마다 새로운 속임수를 썼다.
- ③ Daniel의 앵무새는 마술의 속임수를 알아챘다.
- ④ Daniel이 탄 배는 사고로 인해 가라앉았다.
- ⑤ 앵무새는 Daniel의 도움으로 살아남았다.

32. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Given the side effects of our wasteful use of energy, the imperative and opportunity to create a new global economy is upon us. The opportunity starts with embracing nature's phenomenal efficiency and functionality. From nature's point of view, there is no energy shortage—never has been and never will be. Our whole universe and everything in it is made of energy. However, in nature, survival of a species depends on its optimal use of energy. If we study and faithfully copy nature's strategies for energy use, we can avert the developed world's escalating energy crisis—a crisis that already exists for two-thirds of the Earth's people. After life's 3.8 billion years of trial and error, experimentation and limitless research budget, the time has come for us to turn to nature's vast library of elegant, efficient methodologies, freely available to those who ask the right questions.

- ① 자연에서 에너지를 더 많이 얻는 방법을 연구해야 한다.
- ② 인류는 우주연구를 통해 인류의 멸종을 대비해야 한다.
- ③ 에너지 위기를 해결하기 위해 자연의 효율성을 수용해야 한다.
- ④ 인류는 자연의 변화에 거스르기보다는 수용해야 한다.
- ⑤ 자연을 순환시키는 에너지 사용을 줄여서는 안 된다.

[33~34] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

33.

People are, however, less aware of the aftermath of the residues spreading over the entire body.

What does continued drinking signify? During the night, through the agitation of the blood, the body has been deprived of functioning activity. (①) This activity is now missing in the morning. (②) Through renewed drinking, the body is stimulated once again, so that the last remnants of activity are also consumed. (③) Since, with these last remnants, the major part of the refuse is also disposed of, the hangover disappears to a degree from the head but remains that much more in the rest of the body. (④) Additional drinking upon these troublesome remains in the morning thus unconsciously transfers the hangover to the rest of the organism. (⑤) Only now, when this occurs, does the real misery for the body begin. Those alcoholics who drive away a hangover with more drinking are in the worst shape, because gradually, as this is repeated, the entire body is ruined. [3점]

* remnant: 잔여물

** hangover: 숙취

34.

Recognizing the negative impact of sugar to kids, many school districts have started to shift the focus of celebrations from sugar to kids.

For the past three decades, birthday celebrations in elementary schools have ballooned into a heaping competition of sugary treats stacked upon cupcakes for the whole class. (①) Some states are even banning treats in schools altogether. (②) If your school hasn't changed its practices yet on birthday celebrations, a few ideas that other schools have adopted include a "celebrate me" book or card where each kid writes one thing that is special about that child. (③) It's a special school birthday crown and a sash that's worn all day. (④) On the other way, it's a visit to the principal's office to get a sticker or a special pencil. (⑤) Taking the focus off sugary foods creates a healthier classroom and children who can celebrate all day long.

[35~36] 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

35.

Even people who have utterly no direct acquaintance with the canonic works of skepticism still breathe their vapors. This is not the least because more than a generation of college students spent four or more formative years immersed in an intellectual climate in which these works held sway.

- (A) The reader told me that we were just interested in a sensational story to sell papers. The article was so dense that, though I had edited it myself, I wondered whether anyone but specialists in human biology would be able to understand it. If we published that story to increase single copy sales, we should have been fired, not for venality but for stupidity.
- (B) And so it has become commonplace in conversation to hear folks say things like, "it all depends on your point of view," or "you are where you sit," or "it is all relatives," or in the case of media, "you only published that to sell newspapers."
- (C) I once had a reader complain about a complex *Chicago Tribune* article that filled a full section of a Sunday paper debunking claims by a scientist that he had been first to isolate the AIDS virus.

① (A) - (C) - (B)

② (B) - (C) - (A)

③ (B) - (A) - (C)

④ (C) - (A) - (B)

⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

36.

Fear stems from an immediate threat that you experience with your senses: for example, you turn a corner and see a large, growling dog charging toward you. Anxiety, on the other hand, stems from a mental event.

- (A) This happens when we perceive new experience through the lens of unremembered past experience and then react to relatively benign physical event as though it were a threat. Using the example above, you may experience any dog as threatening even if you can't remember a traumatic event with a dog.
- (B) For example, it may come from thinking about possibility of a large, menacing dog around the next corner. Sometimes an element of anxiety can be triggered by an external physical event through a mechanism known as apperception. * apperception: 통각
- (C) Despite these distinctions, it's important to note that the body doesn't distinguish between fear and anxiety. For the person with a phobia about dogs, the body responds to the thought of a charging dog just as it would an actual charging dog. [3점]

① (A) - (C) - (B)

② (B) - (C) - (A)

③ (B) - (A) - (C)

④ (C) - (A) - (B)

⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

37. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르면?

Reunion with family often is idealized as a quick, smooth return to "normalcy." The reality may fall short of that ideal. Those returning from military service are often hit right away with a laundry list of problems, including bills, family disputes and expectations that family interactions and intimacy will spring back to pre-war levels. Stress and anxiety can be the result of culture shock, with the quick flight from the foxhole to the house. It may take some service members and family members time to readjust — and the failure to effectively manage during this period can create a great deal of stress, anxiety, frustration and anger. Returning to work creates other tensions for reservists. Fellow workers may want to talk about the war when the returning employee wants to forget. Or conversely, fellow workers may not provide an opening for a service member who needs to talk.

*foxhole: 참호(전쟁 중에 몸을 숨기기 위해 판 구덩이)

- ① 일을 한동안 안하다가 복귀하면 고생이 심하다.
- ② 군인들이 군 복무 때 받는 스트레스가 상당하다.
- ③ 군 복무 후 가정과 사회로 복귀했을 때 적응이 힘들다.
- ④ 직장에서 회사원들이 곤란한 질문으로 서로를 괴롭게 한다.
- ⑤ 군 복무 때 받은 신체적 외상으로 인한 후유증은 오래 지속된다.

38. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

For your Chinese noodle business to succeed, you are required to produce a healthful product that tastes like homemade noodle. We will help you accomplish that with our 80%-discounted guide to starting and running a Chinese noodle business at Beijing Machines. Our sales staff will counsel you in the choice of business location. Our engineers will develop the floor plans for the diagram of all of the equipment you choose and buy. Then, we will give you a 15-day preparation course on making noodle and using and maintaining the machinery, followed by the installation. So for a successful Chinese noodle business, let us immediately know now!

- ① 새로 개업한 중국집의 위치를 소개하기 위해서
- ② Beijing Machines 회사와의 계약을 파기하려고
- ③ Beijing Machines의 수리 직원 파견을 요청하려고
- ④ Beijing Machines의 기계에 문제가 있음을 알리려고
- ⑤ Beijing Machines에서 중식당 오픈을 도와주기 위해서

39. 다음 글에서 전체의 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은? [3점]

There is a widely held notion that does plenty of damage; the notion of 'scientifically proved.' ① The very foundation of science is to keep the door open to doubt. ② Precisely because we keep questioning everything, especially our own premises, we are always ready to improve our knowledge and therefore a good scientist is never 'certain' and 'stereotyping.' ③ Instead, the brilliant scientist tries to eliminate 'uncertainty.' ④ Lack of certainty is precisely what makes conclusions more reliable than the conclusions of those who are certain, because the good scientist will be ready to shift to a different point of view if better evidence or novel arguments emerge. ⑤ Therefore certainty is not only something of no use but is also in fact damaging, if we value reliability.

40. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

In any discussion of human sciences in general, it is very important to avoid two logical fallacies. They are called the naturalistic fallacy and the moralistic fallacy. The naturalistic fallacy is the leap from is to ought - that is, the tendency to believe that what is natural is good; that what is, ought to be. For example, one might commit the error of the naturalist fallacy and say, "Because people are genetically different and endowed with different innate abilities and talents, they ought to be treated differently." The moralistic fallacy is the opposite of the naturalistic fallacy. It refers to the leap from ought to is, the claim that the way things should be is the way they are. This is the tendency to believe that what is good is natural; that what ought to be, is. For example, one might commit the error of the moralistic fallacy and say, "Because everybody ought to be treated equally, there are no innate genetic differences between people." Both are logical fallacies, and they get in the way of progress in science in general, and in evolutionary psychology in particular.



Naturalistic fallacy assumes that ___(A)___ assets go first, whereas moralistic fallacy tends to put ___(B)___ in the first place.

- | (A) | | (B) |
|--------------|-------|------------|
| ① bestowed | ..... | duty |
| ② humane | ..... | omission |
| ③ obligatory | ..... | endowment |
| ④ logical | ..... | intuition |
| ⑤ calculated | ..... | commitment |

[41~43] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

The young mother was ready for a few minutes of relaxation after a long and demanding day. However, her young daughter had other plans for her mother's time. "Read me a story, Mom," the little (a) girl requested. "Give Mommy a few minutes to relax and unwind. Then I'll be happy to read you a story," pleaded the mother.

(B)

A short time later, the little girl announced the completion of her puzzle project. To her astonishment, she found the world picture completely assembled. When she asked her daughter how (b) she managed to do it so quickly, the little girl explained that on the reverse side of the page was the picture of a little girl. "You see, Mommy, when I got the little (c) girl together, the whole world came together."

(C)

Each of us has the responsibility to put our world together. It starts by getting ourselves put together. We can become better parents, friends, spouses, employees, and employers. The first step is changing our attitude.

(D)

The little girl was insistent that Mommy read to (d) her now. With a stroke of genius, the mother tore off the back page of the magazine she was reading. It contained a full-page picture of the world. As she tore it into several pieces, Mom asked her (e) daughter to put the picture together and then she would read her a story. Surely this would buy her considerable relaxing moments.

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

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

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

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

43. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 엄마는 길고 힘든 하루 끝에 잠시 쉬고 싶었다.
 ② 딸은 엄마에게 책을 읽어 달라고 부탁했다.
 ③ 엄마는 딸이 퍼즐을 빨리 완성하자 깜짝 놀랐다.
 ④ 딸은 사람들이 함께하려는 태도를 가져야 한다고 생각했다.
 ⑤ 엄마는 딸에게 잡지의 뒷장을 찢어 주었다.

[44~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Have you been considering entering your child in a team sport of some type lately? It might not be such a bad idea. It is a proven fact that team sports offer many benefits. Instead of considering whether to enter your child in a team sport or not, perhaps your next thought should be about when to get started! The benefits of playing team sports include meeting new people, staying fit, and learning personal values.

Statistics show that kids who take part in team sports develop higher social interaction skills than those who do not participate. Team sports can help kids overcome shyness by putting them into situations where they need to communicate with others. Likewise, children who play team sports are less likely to feel _____. Ross Morrison, a sports expert with the NSW Department of Education and Communities says, "Friendships and camaraderie are gained through team sports." Kids embrace a sense of belonging and team membership by participating in sports.

Team work is all about understanding and appreciating your teammates' different abilities. Team sports give kids the opportunity to deal with winning as well as losing. Being a part of team sports is beneficial to every aspect of our lives. If every kid in America participated in sports our society would improve. Engaging in activity produces a positive atmosphere that can last a lifetime. If you want your child to grow up to be a confident and well-adjusted adult, then team sports may well be the answer.

* camaraderie: 동지애

44. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Analyzing Team Sports by Statistics
 ② Advantages of Playing Team Sports
 ③ Playing Sports: Individual or Team?
 ④ Not for Myself, But for the Team
 ⑤ Understanding Teamwork Sports

45. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① isolated
 ② focused
 ③ mingled
 ④ delighted
 ⑤ simplified

* 확인 사항

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