

제 3 교시

영어 영역

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

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

- ① Hurry up, or you'll be late for school.
- ② Sure, why not? Let's go pick up your dad.
- ③ I'm sorry but the school bus has already left.
- ④ Okay. I'll drive you to school tomorrow morning.
- ⑤ Well, he's too busy working so he couldn't make it.

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

- ① Of course. This is the latest model.
- ② Really? Then, I need to get it fixed.
- ③ Don't worry. Here's a bandage for you.
- ④ Right. You should have been more careful.
- ⑤ Let me pay for the repair. It's all my fault.

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

- ① 미세 먼지 차단용 마스크의 착용을 권장하려고
- ② 고농도 미세 먼지의 발생 원인에 대해 설명하려고
- ③ 미세 먼지에 대비한 건강 관리법 강연을 홍보하려고
- ④ 미세 먼지 절감을 위한 캠페인에 동참할 것을 호소하려고
- ⑤ 미세 먼지 경보 발령에 따른 실외 활동 자제를 당부하려고

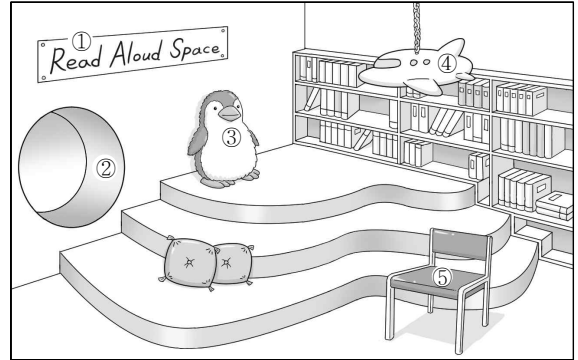
4. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 여행 중에는 비상 연락처를 항상 소지해야 한다.
- ② 여행 시 치안이 불안한 장소에는 가지 말아야 한다.
- ③ 현금이나 귀중품은 최소한만 가지고 여행해야 한다.
- ④ 여행지의 기후를 고려하여 여벌 옷을 가져가야 한다.
- ⑤ 여행지에서는 관광객처럼 보이는 복장을 피해야 한다.

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

- ① 안무가 — 무대 감독 ② 무용 강사 — 수강생
- ③ 가구 제작자 — 의뢰인 ④ 의상 디자이너 — 무용수
- ⑤ 카메라 감독 — 소품 담당자

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



7. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 침실 창문 닫기
- ② 식료품 사러 가기
- ③ 게임기 수리 맡기기
- ④ 영화 예매권 환불하기
- ⑤ 아들 친구 데려다주기

8. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 금요일에 Poetry Night에 가지 않는 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 병원에 가야 해서
- ② 침대를 조립해야 해서
- ③ 이삿짐을 포장해야 해서
- ④ 동아리 모임에 가야 해서
- ⑤ 아파트 청소를 해야 해서

9. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① \$44 ② \$46 ③ \$48 ④ \$50 ⑤ \$52

10. 대화를 듣고, 도장 만들기 수업에 관해 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 사용 언어 ② 참가비 ③ 소요 시간
- ④ 장소 ⑤ 인원 제한

11. Campbell Challenge Program에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① Challenge를 하나 이상 신청할 수 있다.
- ② Challenge의 목록은 학교 웹 사이트에 탑재되어 있다.
- ③ 한번 선택한 Challenge는 변경할 수 없다.
- ④ Challenge별 필수 요건을 충족하면 수료증을 받는다.
- ⑤ 등록은 3월 23일까지 온라인으로 가능하다.

12. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 선택한 비디오 스트리밍 상품을 고르시오.

Video Streaming Subscription Plans

		Number of Screens	Screen Quality	Monthly Fee
①	Basic	1 at once	SD (standard definition)	\$10
②	Standard	2 at once	HD (high definition)	\$14
③	Premium	3 at once	HD (high definition)	\$15
④	VIP	3 at once	UHD (ultra-high definition)	\$17
⑤	VVIP	4 at once	UHD (ultra-high definition)	\$18

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

Woman: _____

- ① Sorry. I don't know much about biology.
- ② I doubt I can come. Africa is too far away.
- ③ Exactly. That's an advantage of team teaching.
- ④ That's true. Some students prefer to study alone.
- ⑤ Not yet. I'm not ready to try the teaching model.

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

Man: _____

- ① Me, neither. I'm not into cooking videos.
- ② Okay. I'll keep uploading videos on my channel.
- ③ I'd rather not. It's too late to start a new project.
- ④ Thanks for your offer. I'm happy to work with you.
- ⑤ You've got a point. I'll try to reduce my screen time.

15. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Scott이 Jane에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Scott: _____

- ① Being well prepared will help you overcome your fear.
- ② Come on. You can make up for the mistake next time.
- ③ It was an excellent presentation. I'm quite impressed.
- ④ Remember that a long speech can bore the audience.
- ⑤ You should take the psychology class this semester.

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

16. 여자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① recycling household plastic items
- ② reducing microplastics in the house
- ③ extensive use of plastic in medicine
- ④ technologies to remove plastic waste
- ⑤ environmental impact of microplastics

17. 언급된 물건이 아닌 것은?

- ① carpets ② toys ③ toothpastes
- ④ air purifier ⑤ bottled water

이제 듣기 문제가 끝났습니다. 18번부터는 문제지의 지시에 따라 답을 하시기 바랍니다.

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

The Watson City Symphony Orchestra is celebrating its 65th year of providing music for the central coast of California. The orchestra has announced the retirement of Mr. Bob Smith from the position of musical director and permanent conductor after 35 years. The orchestra is actively seeking a replacement for this position. The responsibilities include selecting the music for 4 concerts annually and rehearsing the orchestra weekly for approximately 2 hours. Applicants desirous of applying for an opportunity to audition for this position should send resume to watsonorchestra@wco.org.

- ① 교향악단의 연주회 일정을 안내하려고
- ② 상임 지휘자의 은퇴 공연을 홍보하려고
- ③ 교향악단에 대한 지원 확충을 촉구하려고
- ④ 음악 감독 겸 상임 지휘자 초빙을 공지하려고
- ⑤ 교향악단의 정기 연주회를 위한 장소를 섭외하려고

19. 다음 글에 드러난 Melanie의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

After going through her routine chores as a nanny, Melanie realized how quiet the house was without Edith and Harry stirring around in it. She realized that she couldn't hear any noise other than the ones she made. She missed Edith. She missed Harry. She felt alone in this big house without the twins. Suddenly she realized that she'd never been in any other rooms except her bedroom and the twins'. It occurred to her that the study upstairs was always kept closed. She wondered what interesting things would be there. Books? Magazines? Perhaps... a beautiful painting? She couldn't resist herself and started heading up the stairs.

- ① lonely → curious ② surprised → worried
- ③ indifferent → upset ④ comfortable → annoyed
- ⑤ disappointed → relieved

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

We think it's important to overcome any tendency to not talk about climate change for fear that other people might not feel the same way. If you agree that changes need to happen to address climate change, you are not on the fringe of society, but in line with the 97 percent of scientists that agree climate change is happening. Talking about climate change and environmental concerns can be a prompt to working together with others. Incorporating sustainable habits into our lives can be the most fun when we are doing it with the people that surround us. By sharing interesting facts or strategies with family, friends, neighbors, or coworkers on how to live more sustainably, we can also spread the impetus for change. Suggest some healthy competition on waste or energy reduction efforts to get your close network involved in reducing their impact as well.

* fringe: 가장자리 impetus: 추진

- ① 기후 변화에 대한 사회적 대응은 과학적 지식에 기반해야 한다.
- ② 기후 변화 대응 방안의 폭넓은 이해를 위한 교육을 확대해야 한다.
- ③ 기후 변화에 적용할 수 있는 기술을 지속적으로 연구하고 개발해야 한다.
- ④ 기후 변화 대응을 위한 공동 대책을 마련하기 위해 국제 협력을 강화해야 한다.
- ⑤ 주변 사람들과 기후 변화에 대해 논의하며 지속 가능한 습관을 함께 실천해야 한다.

21. 밑줄 친 there are no cultural relativists at thirty thousand feet가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

There's a saying that there are no cultural relativists at thirty thousand feet. The laws of aerodynamics work regardless of political or social prejudices, and they are indisputably true. Yes, you can discuss to what extent they are an approximation, what are their limits of validity, do they take into account such details as quantum entanglement or unified field theory (of course they don't). But the most basic scientific concept that is clearly and disturbingly missing from today's social and political discourse is the concept that some questions have correct and clear answers. Such questions can be called "scientific" and their answers represent truth. Scientific questions are not easy to ask. Their answers can be validated by experiment or observation, and they can be used to improve your life, create jobs and technologies, save the planet. You don't need pollsters or randomized trials to determine if a parachute works. You need an understanding of the facts of aerodynamics and the methodology to do experiments.

aerodynamics: 공기 역학 quantum entanglement: 양자 얽힘 parachute: 낙하산

- ① cultural relativity is similar to a universal law
- ② intuition is more important than scientific accuracy
- ③ cultural interpretation is based on objective observation
- ④ both reason and emotion are necessary for balanced judgment
- ⑤ scientific truth applies universally irrespective of relative perspectives

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

The higher prevalence of environmental consciousness among younger generations means that a company's environmental reputation may affect its ability to recruit talent. "We know that it makes a hiring difference when we're out recruiting at universities. People ask about sustainability, and our recruiters do talk about our packaging, so it is a draw for talent," said Oliver Campbell, director of procurement at Dell. A Rutgers University study of worker priorities found that nearly half of college students (45 percent) said in 2012 that they would give up a 15 percent higher salary to have a job "that seeks to make a social or environmental difference in the world." Naturally, such responses to surveys may or may not correlate with actual behavior, but they may be an indicator.

procurement: 조달, 입수

- ① 직원 복지 정책이 더 우수한 기업이 구직자들의 호감을 얻는다.
- ② 젊은 세대일수록 높은 소득보다는 개인적 삶의 질을 우선시한다.
- ③ 노동 환경 개선을 위한 설문을 통해 직장 만족도를 높일 수 있다.
- ④ 환경 의식이 높은 직장일수록 친환경 제품을 사용하는 경향이 있다.
- ⑤ 환경적 평판이 좋은 기업이 젊은 인재 채용에 이점이 있을 수도 있다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

In marketing research, consumers commonly participate in interviews, focus groups, or the like, during which they indicate their desires, preferences, or in marketing terms, their wants. Some methods also try to detect the consumers' (subconscious) emotions, however with varying rates of success. Such behavioural methods, where humans watch how fellow humans react when, e.g., exposed to a certain brand or product, manually coding and categorizing their emotions, are labour intensive, and consequently are rarely applied or applied in small sample sizes. Human-inspired AI makes such methods possible on large scale, and even delivering instantaneous results will be possible. For example, via facial recognition in a supermarket, one might detect shoppers' emotions facing a shelf displaying the products of a new product launch. Collecting a vast amount of data from all supermarkets participating in the respective launch nationwide would yield quite solid results.

manually: 수동으로, 손으로

- ① common applications of AI technology in business management
- ② methods for designing products that consider the user's emotions
- ③ importance of understanding consumer reactions to specific brands
- ④ types of conventional consumer-focused marketing research methods
- ⑤ benefits of AI in detecting consumer emotion in response to products

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Is there any more virtuous practice than eating an apple a day? Maybe not — unless it's eating a banana instead. Don't fall into the trap of buying the same fruits week after week just because you're in the habit of always packing an apple for lunch, for example. A large Red Delicious might cost as much as \$1, depending on the season, when an orange might cost half as much and a banana only a fourth. If that's the case, take a minute to ask yourself: Is having an apple really worth four times as much as having a banana instead? Put another way, if your family of four substituted a less expensive banana for apples, you'd save \$1,100 in a year without making any other changes to your budget and without shopping around. It's important to note that the prices in this example are from the same supermarket. Shopping at numerous stores isn't necessary when you know what the costs of simple substitutions are in terms of variety and size. Red Delicious: 레드 딜리셔스(껍질이 붉은 사과 품종)

- ① Why Should You Consume Seasonal Fruits?
- ② How to Grow Fresh Produce in Small Spaces
- ③ Maximizing Nutritional Value in Everyday Meals
- ④ Cut Costs and Time with Smart Fruit Substitutions
- ⑤ Blessings of Variety: Mixing Up Your Fruit Choices

25. 다음 표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Estimated Job Creation and Displacement from AI
in the U.K. by 2037

Industry sector	% of existing jobs (in 2017)		
	Creation (A)	Displacement (B)	Net effect (A - B)
Health & social work	34%	12%	22%
Professional, scientific & technical	33%	18%	15%
Education	12%	5%	7%
Wholesale & retail trade	26%	28%	-2%
Manufacturing	5%	30%	-25%

The table above shows percentage estimates of the job creation and displacement from Artificial Intelligence (AI) in five industry sectors in the U.K. by 2037 compared with existing jobs in 2017. ① The health & social work sector is estimated to undergo job creation of more than 30%, with a positive net effect of 22%. ② The manufacturing sector is anticipated to suffer a displacement of 30% of its existing jobs in 2017 with only 5% of job creation. ③ More than one in four jobs in 2017 are estimated to be displaced in the wholesale & retail trade sector. ④ The percentage of job creation in the professional, scientific & technical sector is estimated to be more than double that of job displacement in the same sector. ⑤ The job creation percentage of the education sector is projected to be higher than that of the manufacturing sector.

* displacement: 대체, 해고

26. Virginia Apgar에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Born in 1909, Virginia Apgar was determined to succeed in the field of medicine. She graduated from medical school and completed an internship in surgery. But she soon found that her employment options were limited. Apgar tried something new, focusing her efforts on anesthesiology. After being denied several times, she was accepted into a training program in anesthesiology. As Apgar studied, she became interested in the way anesthesia given to mothers in labor affected babies. During this time, she developed the Apgar score, which is a method of checking the health of a newborn. According to the method, doctors must consider five different factors, including heart rate and breathing effort, when they inspect babies. She received many awards including an honorary doctorate from the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1964. In 1973, she was also elected Woman of the Year in Science by the *Ladies Home Journal*.

* anesthesiology: 마취학

- ① 의과 대학 졸업 후 외과에서 인턴 과정을 마쳤다.
- ② 단번에 마취학 훈련 과정 입학에 허가받았다.
- ③ 산모 마취가 아기에게 미치는 영향에 관심을 가졌다.
- ④ 신생아의 건강을 확인하는 방법을 개발했다.
- ⑤ 명예박사 학위를 포함하여 많은 상을 받았다.

27. Stockholm Ghost Tours에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Stockholm Ghost Tours

Walk along the old streets of Stockholm, which hold many ghost stories.



Tour Timetable

Friday & Saturday	6:00 p.m. - 7:30 p.m.
Sunday to Thursday	6:30 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.

All tours begin in front of the main gate of Stockholm College.

Tour Fee

- \$15 per adult · \$13 for children (7 - 17 years)
- free for children ages 6 or under

Tickets can be purchased online in advance or on site.

For more information, visit www.stockholmtours.com.

- ① Stockholm의 오래된 거리를 걷는다.
- ② 일요일에는 오후 6시 30분에 시작한다.
- ③ 요일에 따라 출발하는 장소가 다르다.
- ④ 6세 이하 어린이는 무료로 참여할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 표를 온라인으로 미리 구매할 수 있다.

28. 2020 K-Culture Video Contest에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

2020 K-Culture Video Contest

Who Can Enter

The contest is open to U.S. residents only.

How to Enter

Create your own video clip and upload it on our website by July 31, 2020.

Entry Categories

Choose to enter one or both categories from below:

K-Pop	Sing and dance to K-pop
K-Drama	Act out a scene from a K-drama

Prizes

- 1st Place: two round-trip flight tickets to Seoul
- 2nd Place: home theater system
- 3rd Place: K-pop artist's autographed album

The winners will be announced on August 15 at www.k_culture.org.

- ① 거주 국가와 상관없이 누구나 참가할 수 있다.
- ② 제작한 영상을 USB 메모리에 저장해서 제출해야 한다.
- ③ 두 개의 분야 중 한 가지만 선택할 수 있다.
- ④ 1등 상품은 서울행 왕복 항공권 두 장이다.
- ⑤ 수상 결과는 7월 중 온라인으로 발표된다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Green marketing tries to overcome consumer distrust to induce positive associations between businesses and the natural environment. Such marketers often make claims that are vague, irrelevant, misleading, or unprovable. Common techniques include using words that ① imply sustainability (clean, clear, natural, pure), images of nature, brown and green color schemes, and recycled- or organic-looking content. Companies sometimes promote a green image by sponsoring Earth Day events and making donations to ecological charities, or ② facilitating customers doing so. Some of these practices, aesthetics, and vocabulary were once emblematic of alternative media, many of ③ them are driven by a sincere green ethos. Green marketing has become so suspect ④ that some businesses avoid the term. Instead, they label their activities “sustainability communication,” which ⑤ ideally engages audiences in supporting operational changes that substantially decrease a business’s environmental footprint and contribute to solving social problems.

*scheme: 배합, 구성 ** emblematic: 상징하는 *** ethos: 정신, 기풍

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

Our brains evolved when food was scarce; thus, we are compelled by our genetic heritage to eat whatever and whenever possible. Animals have a tendency to eat a great deal of food when tasteful food is readily ① available. In addition, we also subconsciously prevent others from taking our food source. We ② defend our access to tasty food when it is within easy reach and is at risk of being consumed by other humans. Studies have shown that humans will eat more when more food is available even when the food is stale or otherwise unappealing. Furthermore, even if you point out to others that the food is stale or that they have eaten more than their fair share, they will ③ continue to eat. Our biological ④ reluctance to consume tasty food to completion outweighs any opposing cognitive or motivational factors. Even after we have gained a lot of weight, our bodies want to ⑤ gain more.

* stale: 신선하지 않은, 상한

[31 ~ 34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. Imagine someone eagerly attempting to explain why it is reasonable to conclude that the sun will rise tomorrow morning because it always has done so in the past. There may have been a time when primitive man anticipated the dawn with assurance based only upon the fact that he had seen dawn follow the blackness of night as long as he could remember, but this primitive state of knowledge, if it ever existed, was unquestionably prescientific. This kind of reasoning bears no resemblance to science; in fact, the crude induction exhibits a complete absence of scientific understanding. Our scientific reasons for believing that the sun will rise tomorrow are of an entirely different kind. We understand the functioning of the solar system in terms of the laws of physics. We predict particular astronomical occurrences by means of these laws in combination with a knowledge of particular initial conditions that prevail. Scientific laws and theories have the logical form of general statements, but they are seldom, if ever, simple generalizations from _____.

* crude: 서툰, 세련되지 않은 ** astronomical: 천문학의

- ① chance
- ② physics
- ③ experience
- ④ imagination
- ⑤ experiments

32. Designers do not merely solve the problems people face today, they also create new meanings, a process also known as design-driven innovation. Innovative value creation is based on more fundamental insights about people and society, and is often enabled by advancements in technology. Consider, for example, the mobile phone. In a classic Dutch television program, people on the street were asked whether they would like to have a device that would allow them to make phone calls 24/7 from wherever they were. The typical response was that such a device would not offer any added value and that its use would be totally superfluous. That program was made in 1999 and now, 20 years later, we can simply not imagine a world without handheld communication devices. Design-driven innovation is about translating user insights into propositions — new meanings — that people love, but _____.

* superfluous: 불필요한

- ① were not able to gain access to
- ② never knew they wanted or needed
- ③ never became skilled in interpreting
- ④ didn't remember they had already considered
- ⑤ couldn't comprehend because of their complexity

33. Virtues are the basic building blocks of human character; they are fundamental qualities like kindness, playfulness, or self-respect. Virtues are not qualities that only some people possess; rather, a virtue is the capacity to exercise that quality. According to virtue ethics, every person is endowed with the same basic library of virtues, and the potential to excel in any of these virtues is part of our basic makeup. Therefore, what differentiates us from one another is not whether or not we possess a given virtue, but rather the degree to which we have developed (or our parents and teachers have developed in us) the ability to exercise that virtue. Within a virtue ethics framework, a chronic liar would be understood as being very short of honesty rather than lacking honesty entirely. Given the right conditions and a genuine desire on that person's part to become more honest, _____ . [3점]

be endowed with: ~을 타고나다

- ① they could accept some acts of lying as a necessary evil
- ② they could over time develop a greater capacity for honesty
- ③ they could find themselves able to teach moral virtues to others
- ④ their courage to face uncomfortable truths could be compromised
- ⑤ all of their moral values could be assessed based on their honesty

34. We, as teachers, cannot be willfully ignorant when we are developing our classroom libraries or making other choices about texts. If we are curating a classroom library, for instance, _____. I am not the most avid reader of science fiction and fantasy. A classroom audit of my collection revealed that I had far fewer titles in that genre than in other genres. What I knew, though, from talking with students and reading of their surveys, was that they loved science fiction and fantasy. It was one of their most popular genres. I admitted to students that I'd let my own disinterest lead to not doing what they were telling me they desired. I asked them what they wanted me to add to the classroom library, as well as what texts they wanted to read during our collective work, and I changed based on that feedback. Our science fiction/fantasy section doubled, and readers were able to offer continuous feedback that enabled their literacy practices to flourish.

*curate: 관리자 역할을 하다

** avid: 열렬한 *** audit: 평가, 심사

- ① it's important to set specific goals before collecting books
- ② we need to arrange texts in a way that makes them easy to find
- ③ we should provide texts that can improve students' reading levels
- ④ our own preferences should not be more important than our readers'
- ⑤ any new texts should first be thoroughly reviewed before being displayed

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

AI technologies are of great importance in terms of managing processes such as diagnosis and diagnostic tasks in the field of health. ① Wearable technology with AI systems provides considerable benefits in terms of early disease identification and regular health monitoring. ② Sensors detect signs such as heart rate, body temperature, and a person's workout habits, and this data can be monitored in real time. ③ The absence of standard guidelines for the moral use of AI in healthcare has not only served to worsen the situation but also raised concerns about patient privacy and data security. ④ The data collected and processed with wearable technologies have the potential to improve the health status of users, as well as provide significant benefits for public health. ⑤ This is especially valuable in terms of developing preventive health policies.

[36~37] 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

36.

Athletic performance is not the only impact that our changing climate has on sports. The impact on hockey has the National Hockey League concerned. Traditionally, many young Canadians learned to play hockey while skating on frozen ponds during the winter months.

(A) Thus, it will become much more difficult for talented players growing up in rural areas and/or in poor families to learn to play the sport at a professional level. This may turn hockey into a sport largely inaccessible by the economically disadvantaged.

(B) However, as temperatures rise globally, ponds once suitable for hockey no longer have enough ice to support skating. Some do not freeze at all, and those that do freeze maintain ice thick enough for play for much shorter periods of time each winter.

(C) This means that young people have less access and opportunity to learn and play hockey outdoors. This may translate into fewer players and even fewer fans of the sport. Moreover, young players learning the sport will be forced to do so in indoor venues, which are much more expensive and harder to access than traditional outdoor play.

* venue: (스포츠) 경기장, 장소

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

37.

Ageism reflects the inequality between the old and the young, with the society placing a higher value on the young. This may explain why even older people themselves seem bothered by growing old. An American food company once tried to market dietetic food to older persons under the name "Senior Foods."

(A) This feeling may further be related to the biological and psychological processes of aging. But social forces, such as society's tendency to define older persons as a national burden rather than a national treasure, play an important role, as well.

(B) It turned out to be a complete failure. A perceptive observer explained, "People didn't want to be seen eating the stuff. It was labeling them old — and in our society, it is still an embarrassment to be old." The bottom line is that American culture is youth oriented, which makes older people feel bad about their age.

(C) These social forces can worsen — or diminish — the biological and psychological aging. Moreover, the experience of aging varies within the United States and around the world, involves being subjected to prejudice and discrimination, and is misused to generate the myths of aging.

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

[38~39] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

38.

But the cultural animal tunes in to his society, and as society's standards change from year to year or century to century, each individual learns to want whatever currently signifies the good life.

The power of social comparison is an important factor in human motivation. (①) Cultural animals set their goals by what others in their community want. (②) If nature had programmed us merely to find food, shelter, and someone with whom to live, people would have had little urge to find ways to make life better once those basic natural goals were satisfied. (③) What is a luxury for one generation, such as cable television or a second car, is considered a necessity in the next generation. (④) The shifting standards of happiness depend on human motivational plasticity, which is rooted in keeping up with one's neighbors. (⑤) The constant factor is that cultural animals want to keep up with their peers.

* plasticity: 유연성, 가소성

39.

Upon closer analysis, however, you realize that the object is a branch from a small tree, and you go on your way.

Joseph LeDoux, an American neuroscientist, suggests that humans have a nonconscious "danger detector" that sizes up incoming information before it reaches conscious awareness. If it determines that the information is threatening, it triggers a fear response. (①) Because this nonconscious analysis is very fast, it is fairly crude and will sometimes make mistakes. (②) Thus it is good to have a secondary, detailed processing system that can correct these mistakes. (③) Suppose that you are on a hike and suddenly see a long, skinny, brown object in the middle of the path. (④) Your first thought is "snake!" and you stop quickly with a sharp intake of breath. (⑤) According to LeDoux, you performed an initial, crude analysis of the stick nonconsciously, followed by a more detailed, conscious analysis.

crude: 허술한, 대강의

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

Historically, the worst times for labor have been those characterized by both worker-replacing technological change and slow productivity growth. If AI technologies turn out to be as brilliant as some of us think, we should be more optimistic about the long run. As Daron Acemoglu and Pascual Restrepo have pointed out, brilliant technologies are much preferable for labor to mediocre ones because as they make us richer, they create more demand for other goods and services produced by humans. Indeed, wages grew faster between 1995 and 2000, when computers prompted a brief productivity boom, than in the preceding and succeeding years. But while high productivity growth is always preferable to slow growth, growth in wages may fall behind that in productivity if technology is of the replacing sort, and some workers might see their incomes vanish in the process — even as new jobs are created elsewhere in the economy. That is what has happened in recent years, and it is also what happened during the classic years of industrialization.



Technological advancements can (A) workers in the long run by increasing the demand for goods and services, but if this is a (B) for human labor as it has ever been, some people may lose their jobs even though new jobs are created.

- | (A) | | (B) |
|-----------|-------|----------------|
| ① harm | | support |
| ② benefit | | substitution |
| ③ ignore | | challenge |
| ④ impact | | simplification |
| ⑤ exclude | | burden |

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

When students have trouble spelling, we commonly describe them as having a “poor visual memory,” as if good spelling were primarily a function of a photographic image maker in the mind. After all, we use our eyes to look at print: shouldn’t spelling have something to do with looking longer and harder at a word or striving to (a) remember the word through visual imaging? Linguists who have studied spelling, however, have demonstrated that one’s memory for printed words has much to do with linguistic knowledge and the visual attention and memory processes of good and poor spellers do not explain the (b) differences in their skills. If spelling were a rote visual memory skill, how could the students in the Scripps National Spelling Bee (c) succeed in spelling words they have never seen before? Good spelling is the result of knowledge of language structure, word origin, and word meaning and the memory involved in spelling is memory for (d) linguistic information. This reality implies that asking students to close their eyes and imagine the letter strings in words or asking students to write words in lists many times over may have some value, but these “visual” strategies will be more (e) counterproductive if they are coupled with learning how the words are structured and why they might be spelled the way they are.

*rote: 기계적으로 암기한

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① What Causes Children to Have Poor Spelling?
- ② Reading and Spelling: How Are They Connected?
- ③ Spelling Should Be Taught with an Eye for Accuracy
- ④ Good Spellers: Not Dependent on Good Visual Memory Alone
- ⑤ The Power of Visualization: A Picture Is Worth a Thousand Words

42. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

[43~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

Bernard Farrelly was one of the greatest of Australian surfers in history. In 1964, he became the first non-Hawaiian to win a major surfing contest at Makaha beach, Hawaii. After more than forty years, by then fairly forgotten in this part of the world, (a) he happened to be passing through Hawaii with his wife, and decided to go back to the beach for a look.

(B)

But the other surfer soon paddled over. “Hey, Bernard,” he said, by way of greeting, in his thick Hawaiian accent. The Hawaiian remembered (b) him, and they talked of times past. They talked of Bernard’s winning in Makaha, of the beautiful waves in Hawaii, of what had happened in the beach since. This, Farrelly was thinking, is the real Hawaii experience, not the stuff on the shore.

(C)

“Hey, Bernard,” the man spoke again as there came a big wave, and he moved his own board well out of the way, “you take this wave.” It was classic Hawaiian culture, where giving what you have is always the first order of things. Farrelly thanked him and farewelled (c) him at the moment the swell rose to a roaring beauty. With the setting sun, he was surfing his way back to his wife. “That,” he told her, “was the perfect wave.”

(D)

Things on the beachfront had changed a lot. The beach and surf, however, were as pure and magical as ever, so (d) he was eager to ride on the Hawaiian surf once again. While his wife stayed in the car, Farrelly took his board out. The further out he got, the more freedom he felt. In the gathering dusk, just one other surfer was there, a large native Hawaiian. Farrelly, an Australian visitor to these shores, kept (e) his distance.

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. 윗글의 Bernard Farrelly에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① 하와이의 서핑 대회에서 우승한 적이 있었다.
- ② 그를 기억하는 하와이 원주민 서퍼를 만났다.
- ③ 하와이 문화에 따라 큰 파도를 동료에게 양보했다.
- ④ 해 질 무렵에 파도를 탔다.
- ⑤ 아내를 차에 둔 채 파도를 타러 갔다.

* 확인 사항

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