

제 3 교시

영어 영역

성명

수험 번호

1. 밑줄 친 not surgeons가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Even though the first successful appendectomy was said to have been performed by a British army surgeon in 1735, it wasn't until the 1880s that the procedure was described in medical journals and taught in medical schools. It was a welcome solution to an age-old disease and, by the turn of the century, was becoming so popular that many surgeons in Europe and America made a reasonable amount of money. Shortly before he died in 1902, the German physician-turned politician Rudolf Virchow was asked, "Is it true that a human being can survive without an appendix?" Even though he had not practiced medicine for many years, Virchow stayed in touch with developments in the field. Aware of the increasing popularity of the procedure, he wittily remarked: Human beings, yes, but not surgeons.

* appendectomy: 충수[맹장] 절제술 ** appendix: 충수, 맹장

- ① Not all surgeons can perform appendectomy.
- ② Appendectomy remains much to be improved.
- ③ The role of the appendix has been a mystery.
- ④ Surgeons rely on appendectomy for their living.
- ⑤ Surgeons are not willing to have their appendix removed

2. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

In the 20th century, average life expectancy in the United States rose by nearly 30 years. The vast majority of that increase is credited to advances in public health, rather than advances in medical care, and played a critical role in these advances. For example, requirements that children be vaccinated before they attend school played a central role in reducing occurrence of vaccine-preventable diseases. Smallpox and polio, which were once feared and deadly diseases, were eliminated from the Western Hemisphere (with smallpox eliminated worldwide), while the number of new measles cases dropped from more than 300,000 in 1950 to fewer than 100 in 2000. Likewise, following the introduction of extensive vehicle and roadway safety laws starting in the mid-1960s, the number of highway deaths decreased from roughly 51,000 in 1966 to 42,000 in 2000, even as the number of miles driven per year increased nearly 300%.

* polio: 소아마비 ** measles: 홍역

- ① birth control
- ② balanced diets
- ③ early diagnosis
- ④ scientific research
- ⑤ legal interventions

3. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

People treat children in a variety of ways: care for them, punish them, love them, neglect them, teach them. If parents, relatives, and other agents of socialization perceive a child as smart, they will act toward him or her that way.

- (A) Conversely, if we detect unfavorable reactions, our self-concept will likely be negative. Hence, self-evaluative feelings such as pride or shame are always the product of the reflected appraisals of others.
- (B) Thus, the child eventually comes to believe he or she is a smart person. One of the earliest symbolic interactionists, Charles Horton Cooley, argued that we use the reaction of others toward us as mirrors in which we see ourselves and determine our self-worth.
- (C) Through this process, we imagine how we might look to other people, we interpret their responses to us, and we form a self-concept. If we think people perceive us favorably, we're likely to develop a positive self-concept.

* appraisal: 평가

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

4. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

However, newspapers could be posted free of charge, and this provided a loophole for thrifty Victorians.

The ancient Greek historian Aeneas the Tactician suggested conveying a secret message by pricking tiny holes under particular letters in an apparently ordinary page of text. Those letters would spell out a secret message, easily read by the intended receiver. (①) However, any other person who stared at the page would probably be unaware of pinpricks and thus the secret message. (②) Two thousand years later, British letter writers used exactly the same method, not to achieve secrecy but to avoid paying excessive postage costs. (③) Before the establishment of the postage system in the mid-1800s, sending a letter cost about a shilling for every hundred miles, beyond the means of most people. (④) Instead of writing and sending letters, people began to use pinpricks to spell out a message on the front page of a newspaper. (⑤) They could then send the newspaper through the post without having to pay a penny.

* loophole: 빠져나갈 구멍 ** prick: (찔러서) 구멍을 내다