

제 3 교시

영어 영역

홀수형

6-1. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Let's face a difficult and painful truth: most of us don't know how to live an authentic, effective, healthy, and fulfilling life.

- (A) We are not skillful when it comes to knowing how to live a balanced and satisfying life. Our unreasonable expectations create a false pride that prohibits us from letting others know that we do not have the answers — that we need help.
- (B) This fact is obvious, but we resist seeing it and facing it. We don't want to see our limitations. We don't want to face our shortcomings because that means we'll have to do something about them. We'll have to work at getting and learning new information. We'll have to ask for help.
- (C) Some of us try to become wantless. When our false pride is in charge, ignorance becomes something of which to be ashamed. Being ignorant doesn't fit with our self-image, so we deny it. We become more concerned with "saving face rather than saving our behinds."

\*authentic 진정성이 있는

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

6-2. 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Traditional medical and public health approaches to illness and health are among the successes of modern science. \_\_\_(A)\_\_\_, society today is faced with the increasing incidence of various forms of poor health related to modern lifestyles. Contributing factors include a large sedentary population, high levels of psychological stress related to urban living, and contemporary work practices. \_\_\_(B)\_\_\_, people with disabilities and chronic illness demand a transition from institutional care to care in society. These problems encourage thinking about alternative ways to prevent disease and promote health. Lack of physical activity and stress have led to increased occurrence of certain diseases where medication is perhaps only reducing the symptoms rather than combating the true causes of illness. Efforts to promote public health and well-being have thus become increasingly complex.

\*sedentary 앉아서 일하는

- |                |             |                    |             |
|----------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|
| (A)            | (B)         | (A)                | (B)         |
| ① Moreover ... | In addition | ② For instance ... | To conclude |
| ③ However ...  | By contrast | ④ However ...      | In addition |
| ⑤ Moreover ... | By contrast |                    |             |

6-3. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Increasing commercialisation is the main cause of changing social structures. Most traditional rice growing communities organise their society and festivals around the annual cycle of rice growing. Farmers who are \_\_\_\_\_ are less inclined to spend resources such as time, money and rice to celebrate traditional religious beliefs. Traditional farmers see rice as a gift from the gods and the very support of life. Commercialisation breaks down this traditional culture bit by bit. Eventually, farmers adopt the same attitude as many farmers in industrialised nations who see producing food simply as a means to make money, lacking any religious significance. They come to see a successful rice crop as being the result of spending money on fertilizers, pesticides, machinery or irrigation — manipulating and controlling the ecosystem rather than working within its confines.

\*irrigation 관개

- ① mainly taking part in these festivals
- ② trying to keep the conservative approach
- ③ worshipping the gods as the absolute being
- ④ supporting the protection of the ecosystem
- ⑤ growing rice for profit rather than for lifestyle

6-4. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Sometimes new technology — even that encouraged by law — brings with it new risks, and we are forced to face the unthought-of consequences of a seemingly good idea. ① In recent years, the increased use of crops like corn in the manufacture of biofuels intended to ease our dependence on foreign oil decreased the food supply and caused prices to rise. ② To avoid this problem, nonfood crops have increasingly been proposed for making second-generation green fuels. ③ These second-generation biofuels can be made available owing to the abundant yield of the grain, which becomes surplus after consuming it. ④ But biologists have warned that certain reeds and wild grasses known to naturalists as “invasive species” and to gardeners as “weeds” would have a high likelihood of taking over nearby fields, presenting serious threats to the ecology and economy of a region. ⑤ Investors in the fast-growing worldwide biofuels industry naturally reject such horrible scenarios, but the risk is a real one.

\*reed 갈대

6-5. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

The memories we need to solve a problem do not necessarily appear in a particular sequence.

- (A) In fact, we look forward to these interruptions and discoveries, so we scan and remember. If what we see is not in our memory — if it is novel — it gains special significance. We identify the new by discovering that we don't remember it!
- (B) This is how we survived throughout evolution, and it makes a satisfying explanation for why we are so attracted to novel events or objects. Anything that is not part of our former experience can be a danger or an opportunity. It is important to constantly examine the world for the new.
- (C) One reason for this is that we do not attend to our experiences in an organized way. The brain evolved to scan the world, not to attend to just one aspect of it. Each new scan may gather cues for memories.

\*cue 신호

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

6-6. 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The emergence of a primitive hunting technology involving simple tools was the first great technological advance. This was followed by agricultural developments that led to plant cultivation, which had far-reaching social consequences, since now food could be stored and refilled. \_\_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_\_, population size was no longer partially controlled by the lack of food resources. Because hunting and gathering societies required physical mobility, it was inefficient to have large numbers of children to take along in the search for food. As a result of the agricultural revolution, however, agriculturists, living in settled communities, found additional children beneficial in helping with chores. \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_, some members of agricultural societies were now free to engage in pursuits other than food gathering, resulting in a more elaborate social structure with a division of labor that allowed for occupational specialization.

- | (A)           | (B)               |
|---------------|-------------------|
| ① Thus        | ..... Moreover    |
| ② Similarly   | ..... Moreover    |
| ③ By contrast | ..... For example |
| ④ Thus        | ..... For example |
| ⑤ Similarly   | ..... To conclude |

6-7. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Growing up as “technology natives” has profoundly affected ① what young people expect from life and how they relate to it. The intensity and extent of exposure to technology ② has had a major impact on how people perceive work as well as when, where, and how it can be done. It permits a round-the-clock connection to others, but especially to work. As such, this round-the-clock connectivity removes the traditional restrictions of office hours and location. Technology encourages networks and a lack of boundaries ③ what makes operating in hierarchies ④ problematic and challenges traditional ways of doing and managing work. At first, this difference appears to be ⑤ generational, but it is not solely that. It is the difference between those who view technology as a tool or a toy and those who see it as the way they interact with the world — an extension of them or, as it has been said, their oxygen.

6-8. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Injuries sometimes occur when people do not take adequate precautions with everyday activities. ① Although some such injuries occur because of pure carelessness or misfortune, others happen because the person did not want others to perceive him or her as too careful. ② For example, many people seem to avoid wearing seat belts in automobiles, helmets on bicycles and motorcycles, and life preservers in boats because such devices convey an impression of excessive cautiousness. ③ In addition, many people seem reluctant to wear protective gear (e.g., safety goggles, gloves, and helmets) when operating power tools or dangerous machinery because they will be viewed as nervous or extremely careful. ④ Those kinds of protective gears, however, will guarantee the safety of wearers, so for lowering the risk of an accident many workers usually putting them on while working. ⑤ This concern emerges at a young age; anecdotally, children as young as 6 or 7 years old are sometimes unwilling to wear knee pads and helmets when rollerskating because of what other children will think of them.

\*anecdotally 개인적 경험담에 따르면