

제 3 교시

영어 영역

1

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 Yes. My car is broken.
- ② Sure. Let's go together.
- ③ No way. The show is over.
- ④ Right. I'll join the study club.
- ⑤ Sorry. I couldn't find the ticket.

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

- ① Okay. I'll take the subway then.
- ② No. I didn't take your umbrella.
- ③ Right. It was too much work.
- ④ Yes. It will rain tomorrow.
- ⑤ Sorry. I can't drive a car.

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

- ① 자선 행사 개최를 공지하려고
- ② 경제 특강 참가자를 모집하려고
- ③ 물자 절약의 중요성을 강조하려고
- ④ 학생 회장 선거 후보자를 소개하려고
- ⑤ 학교 체육관 이용 방법을 안내하려고

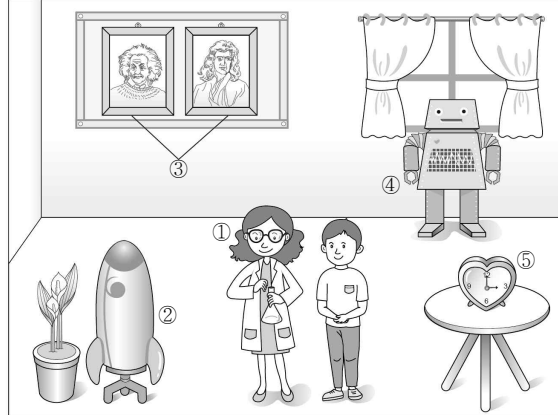
4. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 다양한 영양소의 섭취는 성장에 필수적이다.
- ② 식품 구매 시 영양 성분의 확인이 필요하다.
- ③ 새우를 섭취하는 것은 건강에 도움이 된다.
- ④ 체중 관리는 균형 잡힌 식단에서 비롯된다.
- ⑤ 음식을 조리할 때 위생 관리가 중요하다.

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

- ① 호텔 직원 - 투숙객
- ② 식당 지배인 - 요리사
- ③ 여행 가이드 - 여행객
- ④ 열쇠 수리공 - 집주인
- ⑤ 부동산 중개인 - 세입자

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



7. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 감사 편지 쓰기
- ② 풍선 장식하기
- ③ 파스타 요리하기
- ④ 케이크 구매하기
- ⑤ 카네이션 만들기

8. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 토론 대회에 참가할 수 없는 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 남들 앞에서 말하는 것이 힘들어서
- ② 뮤지컬 공연 준비를 해야 해서
- ③ 수행평가 일정이 연기되어서
- ④ 글쓰기 과제를 해야 해서
- ⑤ 토론 주제가 어려워서

9. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오.

- ① \$15
- ② \$30
- ③ \$48
- ④ \$54
- ⑤ \$60

10. 대화를 듣고, Career Vision Camp에 관해 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 참가 대상
- ② 등록 비용
- ③ 지원 마감일
- ④ 기념품
- ⑤ 행사 장소

11. Children's Book Fair에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① 3일 동안 진행된다.
- ② 만화책을 포함한 아동용 도서를 전시한다.
- ③ 50% 할인된 가격으로 책을 살 수 있다.
- ④ 행사 첫 날에 유명 작가를 만날 수 있다.
- ⑤ 방문하는 모든 어린이는 책갈피를 선물로 받는다.

12. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 여자가 구입할 전기면도기를 고르시오.

Electric Shaver

	Model	Price	Battery Life	Waterproof	Color
①	A	\$ 55	20 minutes	×	black
②	B	\$ 70	40 minutes	×	white
③	C	\$ 85	60 minutes	○	black
④	D	\$ 90	70 minutes	○	white
⑤	E	\$ 110	80 minutes	○	black

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

Woman: _____

- ① No problem. I've already handed it in.
 ② All right. Thank you for understanding.
 ③ Of course. I hope you'll get better soon.
 ④ Never mind. I'll take you to the hospital.
 ⑤ Sorry. The meeting hasn't been canceled yet.

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

Man: _____

- ① You're welcome. I'm glad that you really enjoyed the gift.
 ② Don't worry about that. Everyone can learn from mistakes.
 ③ Yeah, I've sung the song. I want to sing in harmony now.
 ④ Okay, I'll sing for you. I hope you won't expect too much.
 ⑤ I don't think so. It's not easy to choose a wedding ring.

15. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Alex가 Olivia에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Alex: _____

- ① You're very lucky to have a new job.
 ② I'll tell you where you should transfer to.
 ③ Let's keep in touch even after we part.
 ④ I was deeply touched by your kind words.
 ⑤ I hope you'll get used to your new school.

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

16. 남자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① foods at risk due to climate change
 ② reasons why sea temperatures rise
 ③ animals and plants in the water
 ④ requirements of growing crops
 ⑤ ways to solve global warming

17. 언급된 음식이 아닌 것은?

- ① coffee ② avocados ③ apples
 ④ strawberries ⑤ coconuts

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear Mr. Hane,

Our message to you is brief, but important: Your subscription to *Winston Magazine* will end soon and we haven't heard from you about renewing it. We're sure you won't want to miss even one upcoming issue. Renew now to make sure that the service will continue. You'll get continued delivery of the excellent stories and news that make *Winston Magazine* the fastest growing magazine in America. To make it as easy as possible for you to act now, we've sent a reply card for you to complete. Simply send back the card today and you'll continue to receive your monthly issue of *Winston Magazine*.

Best regards,
 Thomas Strout

- ① 무료 잡지를 신청하려고
 ② 잡지 구독 갱신을 권유하려고
 ③ 배송 지연에 대해 사과하려고
 ④ 경품에 당첨된 사실을 통보하려고
 ⑤ 기사에 대한 독자 의견에 감사하려고

19. 다음 글의 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?

The Chief called for Little Fawn to come out, and took her right hand and Sam's right hand and tied them together with a small piece of leather. He gave a big yell and told Sam, "You're now a married man." As soon as the wedding ceremony was over, the celebration began. Fawn and Sam sat on blankets as young boys and girls began dancing to flute music and drum beats. They danced in circles making joyful sounds and shaking their hands with arms raised over their heads. Fawn rose up and joined them. People started clapping and singing. Fawn and Sam were two happy people.

- ① boring ② scary ③ calm ④ humorous ⑤ festive

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

You can buy conditions for happiness, but you can't buy happiness. It's like playing tennis. You can't buy the joy of playing tennis at a store. You can buy the ball and the racket, but you can't buy the joy of playing. To experience the joy of tennis, you have to learn, to train yourself to play. It's the same with writing calligraphy. You can buy the ink, the rice paper, and the brush, but if you don't cultivate the art of calligraphy, you can't really do calligraphy. So calligraphy requires practice, and you have to train yourself. You are happy as a calligrapher only when you have the capacity to do calligraphy. Happiness is also like that. You have to cultivate happiness; you cannot buy it at a store.

* calligraphy: 서예

- ① 자기 계발에 도움이 되는 취미를 가져야 한다.
 ② 경기 시작 전 규칙을 정확히 숙지해야 한다.
 ③ 행복은 노력을 통해 길러가야 한다.
 ④ 성공하려면 목표부터 명확히 설정해야 한다.
 ⑤ 글씨를 예쁘게 쓰려면 연습을 반복해야 한다.

21. 밑줄 친 at the “sweet spot”이 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

For almost all things in life, there can be too much of a good thing. Even the best things in life aren't so great in excess. This concept has been discussed at least as far back as Aristotle. He argued that being virtuous means finding a balance. For example, people should be brave, but if someone is too brave they become reckless. People should be trusting, but if someone is too trusting they are considered gullible. For each of these traits, it is best to avoid both deficiency and excess. The best way is to live at the “sweet spot” that maximizes well-being. Aristotle's suggestion is that virtue is the midpoint, where someone is neither too generous nor too stingy, neither too afraid nor recklessly brave.

* excess: 과잉 ** gullible: 잘 속아 넘어가는

- ① at the time of a biased decision
- ② in the area of material richness
- ③ away from social pressure
- ④ in the middle of two extremes
- ⑤ at the moment of instant pleasure

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Certainly praise is critical to a child's sense of self-esteem, but when given too often for too little, it kills the impact of real praise when it is called for. Everyone needs to know they are valued and appreciated, and praise is one way of expressing such feelings—but only after something *praiseworthy* has been accomplished. Awards are supposed to be *rewards*—reactions to positive actions, honors for *doing something well!* The ever-present danger in handing out such honors too lightly is that children may come to depend on them and do only those things that they know will result in prizes. If they are not sure they can do well enough to earn merit badges, or if gifts are not guaranteed, they may avoid certain activities.

- ① 올바른 습관은 어린 시절에 형성된다.
- ② 칭찬은 아이의 감성 발달에 필수적이다.
- ③ 아이에게 칭찬을 남발하지 않는 것이 중요하다.
- ④ 물질적 보상은 학습 동기 부여에 도움이 되지 않는다.
- ⑤ 아이에게 감정 표현의 기회를 충분히 줄 필요가 있다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

If you've ever seen a tree stump, you probably noticed that the top of the stump had a series of rings. These rings can tell us how old the tree is, and what the weather was like during each year of the tree's life. Because trees are sensitive to local climate conditions, such as rain and temperature, they give scientists some information about that area's local climate in the past. For example, tree rings usually grow wider in warm, wet years and are thinner in years when it is cold and dry. If the tree has experienced stressful conditions, such as a drought, the tree might hardly grow at all during that time. Very old trees in particular can offer clues about what the climate was like long before measurements were recorded.

* stump: 그루터기

- ① use of old trees to find direction
- ② traditional ways to predict weather
- ③ difficulty in measuring a tree's age
- ④ importance of protecting local trees
- ⑤ tree rings suggesting the past climate

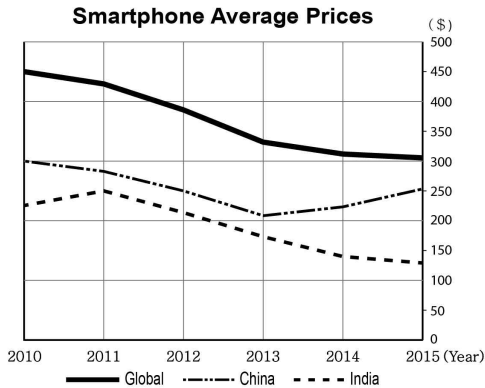
24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Near an honesty box, in which people placed coffee fund contributions, researchers at Newcastle University in the UK alternately displayed images of eyes and of flowers. Each image was displayed for a week at a time. During all the weeks in which eyes were displayed, bigger contributions were made than during the weeks when flowers were displayed. Over the ten weeks of the study, contributions during the 'eyes weeks' were almost three times higher than those made during the 'flowers weeks.' It was suggested that 'the evolved psychology of cooperation is highly sensitive to subtle cues of being watched,' and that the findings may have implications for how to provide effective nudges toward socially beneficial outcomes.

* nudge: 넌지시 권하기

- ① Is Honesty the Best Policy?
- ② Flowers Work Better than Eyes
- ③ Contributions Can Increase Self-Respect
- ④ The More Watched, The Less Cooperative
- ⑤ Eyes: Secret Helper to Make Society Better

25. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The above graph shows the smartphone average prices in China and India between 2010 and 2015, compared with the global smartphone average price during the same period. ① The global smartphone average price decreased from 2010 to 2015, but still stayed the highest among the three. ② The smartphone average price in China dropped between 2010 and 2013. ③ The smartphone average price in India reached its peak in 2011. ④ From 2013, China and India took opposite paths, with China's smartphone average price going down and India's going up. ⑤ The gap between the global smartphone average price and the smartphone average price in China was the smallest in 2015.

26. James Van Der Zee에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

James Van Der Zee was born on June 29, 1886, in Lenox, Massachusetts. The second of six children, James grew up in a family of creative people. At the age of fourteen he received his first camera and took hundreds of photographs of his family and town. By 1906, he had moved to New York, married, and was taking jobs to support his growing family. In 1907, he moved to Phoetus, Virginia, where he worked in the dining room of the Hotel Chamberlin. During this time he also worked as a photographer on a part-time basis. He opened his own studio in 1916. World War I had begun and many young soldiers came to the studio to have their pictures taken. In 1969, the exhibition, *Harlem On My Mind*, brought him international recognition. He died in 1983.

- ① 여섯 명의 아이들 중 둘째였다.
- ② 열네 살에 그의 첫 번째 카메라를 받았다.
- ③ Chamberlin 호텔의 식당에서 일을 했다.
- ④ 자신의 스튜디오를 1916년에 열었다.
- ⑤ 1969년에 전시회로 인해 국제적인 비난을 받았다.

27. Summer Camp 2019에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Summer Camp 2019

This is a great opportunity for developing social skills and creativity!



Period & Participation

- July 1-5 (Monday-Friday)
- 8-12 year olds (maximum 20 students per class)

Programs

- Cooking
- Outdoor Activities (hiking, rafting, and camping)

Cost

- Regular: \$100 per person
- Discounted: \$90 (if you register by June 15)

Notice

- The programs will run regardless of weather conditions.
- To sign up, email us at summercamp@standrews.com.

For more information, visit our website: www.standrews.com.

- ① 참가 연령 제한이 없다.
- ② 야외 프로그램은 운영되지 않는다.
- ③ 할인된 가격은 100달러이다.
- ④ 기상 조건에 관계없이 프로그램이 진행될 것이다.
- ⑤ 이메일을 통해 등록을 할 수 없다.

28. Grand Park Zoo에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Welcome to Grand Park Zoo

Grand Park Zoo offers you a chance to explore the amazing animal kingdom!



Hours

- Opens at 9 a.m., 365 days a year
- Closes at 6 p.m.

Location

- Madison Valley
- It takes 20 minutes by car from City Hall.

Admission

- Adults, \$12 and ages 3-15, \$4
- Ages 2 and under, free

At the Zoo

- No pets are allowed.
- You'll find wheelchair rentals and a first aid office.

◆ We are currently accepting bookings for guided tours.
◆ For more information or to make a booking, please visit our office or call (912) 132-0371.

- ① 오전 9시에 개장한다.
- ② 시청에서 차로 20분 걸린다.
- ③ 2세 이하는 입장이 무료이다.
- ④ 애완동물을 데려갈 수 있다.
- ⑤ 가이드 투어 예약을 받고 있다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Bad lighting can increase stress on your eyes, as can light that is too bright, or light that shines ① directly into your eyes. Fluorescent lighting can also be ② tiring. What you may not appreciate is that the quality of light may also be important. Most people are happiest in bright sunshine — this may cause a release of chemicals in the body ③ that bring a feeling of emotional well-being. Artificial light, which typically contains only a few wavelengths of light, ④ do not seem to have the same effect on mood that sunlight has. Try experimenting with working by a window or ⑤ using full spectrum bulbs in your desk lamp. You will probably find that this improves the quality of your working environment.

* fluorescent lighting: 형광등

30. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

School assignments have typically required that students work alone. This emphasis on (A) collective / individual productivity reflected an opinion that independence is a necessary factor for success. Having the ability to take care of oneself without depending on others was considered a requirement for everyone. Consequently, teachers in the past (B) more / less often arranged group work or encouraged students to acquire teamwork skills. However, since the new millennium, businesses have experienced more global competition that requires improved productivity. This situation has led employers to insist that newcomers to the labor market provide evidence of traditional independence but also interdependence shown through teamwork skills. The challenge for educators is to ensure individual competence in basic skills while (C) adding / decreasing learning opportunities that can enable students to also perform well in teams.

* competence: 능력

- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|--------------|------------|------------------|
| ① individual | less | adding |
| ② collective | less | decreasing |
| ③ individual | less | decreasing |
| ④ collective | more | decreasing |
| ⑤ individual | more | adding |

[31~34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. Creativity is a skill we usually consider uniquely human. For all of human history, we have been the most creative beings on Earth. Birds can make their nests, ants can make their hills, but no other species on Earth comes close to the level of creativity we humans display. However, just in the last decade we have acquired the ability to do amazing things with computers, like developing robots. With the artificial intelligence boom of the 2010s, computers can now recognize faces, translate languages, take calls for you, write poems, and beat players at the world's most complicated board game, to name a few things. All of a sudden, we must face the possibility that our ability to be creative is not _____. [3점]

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| ① unrivaled | ② learned | ③ universal |
| ④ ignored | ⑤ challenged | |

32. There is a major problem with _____.

To determine the number of objects by counting, such as determining how many apples there are on a table, many children would touch or point to the first apple and say "one," then move on to the second apple and say "two," and continue in this manner until all the apples are counted. If we start at 0, we would have to touch nothing and say "zero," but then we would have to start touching apples and calling out "one, two, three" and so on. This can be very confusing because there would be a need to stress when to touch and when not to touch. If a child accidentally touches an apple while saying "zero," then the total number of apples will be off by 1. [3점]

- ① counting from 0
- ② numbering in reverse order
- ③ adding up the numbers given
- ④ learning words through games
- ⑤ saying numbers in a loud voice

33. The mind is essentially a survival machine. Attack and defense against other minds, gathering, storing, and analyzing information—this is what it is good at, but it is not at all creative. All true artists create from a place of no-mind, from inner stillness. Even great scientists have reported that their creative breakthroughs came at a time of mental quietude. The surprising result of a nationwide inquiry among America's most famous mathematicians, including Einstein, to find out their working methods, was that thinking "plays only a subordinate part in the brief, decisive phase of the creative act itself." So I would say that the simple reason why the majority of scientists are *not* creative is not because they don't know how to think, but because they don't know how to _____!

* quietude: 정적 ** subordinate: 부수적인

- ① organize their ideas
- ② interact socially
- ③ stop thinking
- ④ gather information
- ⑤ use their imagination

34. We are more likely to eat in a restaurant if we know that it is usually busy. Even when nobody tells us a restaurant is good, our herd behavior determines our decision-making. Let's suppose you walk toward two empty restaurants. You do not know which one to enter. However, you suddenly see a group of six people enter one of them. Which one are you more likely to enter, the empty one or the other one? Most people would go into the restaurant with people in it. Let's suppose you and a friend go into that restaurant. Now, it has eight people in it. Others see that one restaurant is empty and the other has eight people in it. So, _____.

* herd: 무리, 떼

- ① both restaurants are getting busier
- ② you and your friend start hesitating
- ③ your decision has no impact on others'
- ④ they reject what lots of other people do
- ⑤ they decide to do the same as the other eight

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Words like 'near' and 'far' can mean different things depending on where you are and what you are doing. If you were at a zoo, then you might say you are 'near' an animal if you could reach out and touch it through the bars of its cage. ① Here the word 'near' means an arm's length away. ② If you were telling someone how to get to your local shop, you might call it 'near' if it was a five-minute walk away. ③ It seems that you had better walk to the shop to improve your health. ④ Now the word 'near' means much longer than an arm's length away. ⑤ Words like 'near', 'far', 'small', 'big', 'hot', and 'cold' all mean different things to different people at different times.

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

36.

In 1824, Peru won its freedom from Spain. Soon after, Simón Bolívar, the general who had led the liberating forces, called a meeting to write the first version of the constitution for the new country.

- (A) "Then," said Bolívar, "I'll add whatever is necessary to this million pesos you have given me and I will buy all the slaves in Peru and set them free. It makes no sense to free a nation, unless all its citizens enjoy freedom as well."
- (B) Bolívar accepted the gift and then asked, "How many slaves are there in Peru?" He was told there were about three thousand. "And how much does a slave sell for?" he wanted to know. "About 350 pesos for a man," was the answer.
- (C) After the meeting, the people wanted to do something special for Bolívar to show their appreciation for all he had done for them, so they offered him a gift of one million pesos, a very large amount of money in those days.

* constitution: 헌법

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

37.

The next time you're out under a clear, dark sky, look up. If you've picked a good spot for stargazing, you'll see a sky full of stars, shining and twinkling like thousands of brilliant jewels.

- (A) It might be easier if you describe patterns of stars. You could say something like, "See that big triangle of bright stars there?" Or, "Do you see those five stars that look like a big letter W?"
- (B) But this amazing sight of stars can also be confusing. Try and point out a single star to someone. Chances are, that person will have a hard time knowing exactly which star you're looking at.
- (C) When you do that, you're doing exactly what we all do when we look at the stars. We look for patterns, not just so that we can point something out to someone else, but also because that's what we humans have always done. [3점]

- 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.

When the boy learned that he had misspelled the word, he went to the judges and told them.

Some years ago at the national spelling bee in Washington, D.C., a thirteen-year-old boy was asked to spell *echolalia*, a word that means a tendency to repeat whatever one hears. (①) Although he misspelled the word, the judges misheard him, told him he had spelled the word right, and allowed him to advance. (②) So he was eliminated from the competition after all. (③) Newspaper headlines the next day called the honest young man a "spelling bee hero," and his photo appeared in *The New York Times*. (④) "The judges said I had a lot of honesty," the boy told reporters. (⑤) He added that part of his motive was, "I didn't want to feel like a liar."

* spelling bee: 단어 철자 맞추기 대회

39.

Instead of that, say to them, 'I can't deal with that now but what I can do is I can ask Brian to give you a hand and he should be able to explain them.'

Whenever you say what you can't do, say what you can do. This ends a sentence on a positive note and has a much lower tendency to cause someone to challenge it. (①) Consider this situation—a colleague comes up to you and asks you to look over some figures with them before a meeting they are having tomorrow. (②) You simply say, 'No, I can't deal with this now.' (③) This may then lead to them insisting how important your input is, increasing the pressure on you to give in. (④) Or, 'I can't deal with that now but I can find you in about half an hour when I have finished.' (⑤) Either of these types of responses are better than ending it with a negative. [3점]

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

What really works to motivate people to achieve their goals? In one study, researchers looked at how people respond to life challenges including getting a job, taking an exam, or undergoing surgery. For each of these conditions, the researchers also measured how much these participants fantasized about positive outcomes and how much they actually expected a positive outcome. What's the difference really between fantasy and expectation? While fantasy involves imagining an idealized future, expectation is actually based on a person's past experiences. So what did the researchers find? The results revealed that those who had engaged in fantasizing about the desired future did worse in all three conditions. Those who had more positive expectations for success did better in the following weeks, months, and years. These individuals were more likely to have found jobs, passed their exams, or successfully recovered from their surgery.



Positive expectations are more (A) than fantasizing about a desired future, and they are likely to increase your chances of (B) in achieving goals.

- | (A) | | (B) |
|----------------|-------|-------------|
| ① effective | | frustration |
| ② effective | | success |
| ③ discouraging | | cooperation |
| ④ discouraging | | failure |
| ⑤ common | | difficulty |

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Many advertisements cite statistical surveys. But we should be (a) cautious because we usually do not know how these surveys are conducted. For example, a toothpaste manufacturer once had a poster that said, "More than 80% of dentists recommend *Smiley Toothpaste*." This seems to say that most dentists (b) prefer *Smiley Toothpaste* to other brands. But it turns out that the survey questions allowed the dentists to recommend more than one brand, and in fact another competitor's brand was recommended just as often as *Smiley Toothpaste*! No wonder the UK Advertising Standards Authority ruled in 2007 that the poster was (c) misleading and it could no longer be displayed.

A similar case concerns a well-known cosmetics firm marketing a cream that is supposed to rapidly reduce wrinkles. But the only evidence provided is that "76% of 50 women agreed." But what this means is that the evidence is based on just the personal opinions from a small sample with no objective measurement of their skin's condition. Furthermore, we are not told how these women were selected. Without such information, the "evidence" provided is pretty much (d) useful. Unfortunately, such advertisements are quite typical, and as consumers we just have to use our own judgment and (e) avoid taking advertising claims too seriously.

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① The Link between Advertisements and the Economy
- ② Are Statistical Data in Advertisements Reliable?
- ③ Statistics in Advertisements Are Objective!
- ④ The Bright Side of Public Advertisements
- ⑤ Quality or Price, Which Matters More?

42. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

[43~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

Kevin was in front of the mall wiping off his car. He had just come from the car wash and was waiting for his wife. An old man whom society would consider a beggar was coming toward him from across the parking lot. From the looks of him, (a) he seemed to have no home and no money. There are times when you feel generous but there are other times when you just don't want to be bothered.

* wipe off: 닦다

(B)

Kevin also needed help. Maybe not for bus fare or a place to sleep, but he needed help. He opened his wallet. And Kevin gave (b) him not only enough for bus fare, but enough to get a warm meal. No matter how much you have, no matter how much you have accomplished, you need help too. No matter how little you have, no matter how loaded you are with problems, even without money or a place to sleep, you can give help.

(C)

This was one of those "don't want to be bothered" times. "I hope the old man doesn't ask me for any money," Kevin thought. He didn't. He came and sat on the bench in front of the bus stop but he didn't look like he could have enough money to even ride the bus. After a few minutes he spoke. "That's a very pretty car," he said. He was ragged but (c) he had an air of dignity around him. Kevin said, "Thanks," and continued wiping off his car.

* dignity: 위엄

(D)

He sat there quietly as Kevin worked. The expected request for money never came. As the silence between them widened, Kevin asked, "Do you need any help?" (d) He answered in three simple but profound words that Kevin shall never forget: "Don't we all?" Kevin was feeling successful and important until those three words hit (e) him. Don't we all?

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 Kevin에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① 아내를 기다리고 있었다.
- ② 자신의 지갑을 열었다.
- ③ 노인이 돈을 요구하지 않기를 바랐다.
- ④ 버스 정류장 앞 벤치에 앉아 있었다.
- ⑤ 노인에게 도움이 필요한지 물었다.

※ 확인 사항

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