

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 You should start the project soon.
- ② That's a good suggestion. Thanks.
- ③ No thanks. Science is not my thing.
- ④ You're right. Space is a boring topic.
- ⑤ I knew you were interested in ecosystems.

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

- ① No way. Cats hate nail clipping.
- ② No. The pet shop charges too much.
- ③ Yes, and the doctor said it'll be okay.
- ④ Okay, I'll take care of your cat this week.
- ⑤ Why don't you wash your hands with water?

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

- ① 에너지 절약 전구를 홍보하려고
- ② 부당한 전기 요금 부과에 항의하려고
- ③ 에너지 절약 행사에 참여를 권유하려고
- ④ 폐전구 분리수거의 중요성을 강조하려고
- ⑤ 전기 제품의 안전한 사용 방법을 안내하려고

4. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 혼자 하는 외국 여행의 장단점
- ② 스마트폰을 활용한 외국어 학습
- ③ 외국 여행에서의 스마트폰 활용
- ④ 공공장소에서의 휴대전화 사용 예절
- ⑤ 인터넷상의 여행 정보 검증의 필요성

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

- ① 의사 - 환자
- ② 경찰 - 행인
- ③ 사육사 - 동물원 관람객
- ④ 수의사 - 동물 보호소 직원
- ⑤ 애완견 미용사 - 애완견 주인

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



7. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 기증할 책 고르기
- ② 택배 보내기
- ③ 도서관에 전화하기
- ④ 책장 주문하기
- ⑤ 중고 서점의 위치 찾기

8. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 영화관에 가고 싶어 하지 않는 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 영화 관람료가 비싸서
- ② 밀폐된 공간이 싫어서
- ③ 영화관 안의 공기가 탁해서
- ④ 좌석 사이의 간격이 너무 좁아서
- ⑤ 다른 관객들이 영화 감상을 방해해서

9. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 여자에게 송금할 금액을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① \$70
- ② \$75
- ③ \$80
- ④ \$85
- ⑤ \$105

10. 대화를 듣고, Sand Art Creations에 관해 두 사람이 언급하지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 장소
- ② 대상 연령
- ③ 준비물
- ④ 시작 시간
- ⑤ 참가비

11. Puppies Photo Contest에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① 중·고등학생이 참가할 수 있다.
- ② 두 가지 주제가 있다.
- ③ 사진에 사람이 있으면 안 된다.
- ④ 사진 출력물을 제출해야 한다.
- ⑤ 제출 마감일은 4월 10일이다.

12. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 남자가 선택한 라켓을 고르시오.

Badminton Rackets

	Model	Type	Frame	Price
①	SS-101	Offensive	Aluminum	\$30
②	SS-102	Defensive	Carbon Fiber	\$50
③	PW-501	All-round	Aluminum	\$60
④	PW-502	All-round	Carbon Fiber	\$90
⑤	OS-800	All-round	Carbon Fiber	\$120

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

Man: _____

- ① No. You should stay in the lunch line.
- ② Okay. I'll go and sign up right away.
- ③ Right. These are the selected menus.
- ④ I'm afraid so. Some foods are unhealthy.
- ⑤ Sorry. You should have signed up earlier.

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

Woman: _____

- ① Don't worry. You'll get used to it soon.
- ② Have you tried sending a text message?
- ③ I think you need to get your phone fixed.
- ④ Why didn't you back up your address list?
- ⑤ I agree. Those spam messages are annoying.

15. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Paul이 Megan에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

Paul: _____

- ① When you choose one, call me.
- ② I don't think he'll like this novel.
- ③ If I were you, I'd call and ask him.
- ④ Will you recommend this novel to him?
- ⑤ These comic books are popular among kids.

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

16. 남자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① ways to choose a safe campsite
- ② tips for packing items for a camping trip
- ③ advantages of outdoor activities for children
- ④ the necessity of learning to use camping tools
- ⑤ the increasing popularity of family camping trips

17. 언급된 물건이 아닌 것은?

- ① 칼 ② 침낭 ③ 텐트 ④ 라이터 ⑤ 손전등

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

18. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

When human beings take in excess energy in the form of food at a given meal or snack, the extra calories tend to reduce hunger at the next meal or snack. But this mechanism doesn't seem to be fully functional when excess calories are consumed in the form of liquids. If, for example, you begin taking in an extra 200 calories a day by eating a sandwich, you'll tend to reduce your caloric intake by the same amount at the next meal or over the course of the day. On the other hand, if you take in an extra 200 calories by drinking a soft drink, your body won't activate the same mechanism, and you probably won't end up reducing your daily caloric intake at all. In the long run, you'll end up gaining weight.

* mechanism: 작동 방식

- ① 식전에 물을 마시면 식사량을 줄일 수 있다.
- ② 칼로리 섭취를 줄이면 노화를 늦출 수 있다.
- ③ 일일 적정 칼로리 섭취량은 사람에 따라 다르다.
- ④ 식사를 규칙적으로 하면 기초 대사량이 높아진다.
- ⑤ 음료를 통해 초과 섭취된 칼로리는 체중을 늘릴 수 있다.

19. 다음 글에 드러난 'I'의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?

One afternoon, as I wandered around the shops near my hotel, I saw a poor gypsy woman sitting on the sidewalk outside the subway station. She looked tired and lonely, and her eyes were fixed firmly on the ground. A young toddler played at her feet merrily, not knowing her mother's sadness. Then, a young woman who worked at a nearby tourist shop came out of the shop, holding some food. She went over to the gypsy woman, smiled at the child and handed over the food. While the shop assistant was happily responding to the toddler's playful touches, I saw a smile flashing across the gypsy woman's face. It was a heartwarming moment. That day I learned a lesson in human kindness.

- ① moved ② bored ③ nervous
- ④ indifferent ⑤ depressed

[20 ~ 21] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

20. Emotions usually get a bad reputation. They are often seen as something to be regulated or managed. People even think emotions are harmful if they get out of control. However, all emotions have a point. They played an important part in our evolutionary history and helped us survive. For example, by seeing disgust on someone's face when presented with moldy food, we were able to avoid eating something dangerous. By communicating happiness, we were able to develop beneficial social interactions. Even anger was an important emotion to our ancestors, motivating us to seek food when we were hungry, to fight off predators and to compete for scarce resources.

* moldy: 곰팡이가 낀

- ① reasons we need to hide our emotions
- ② difficulties of reading others' emotions
- ③ contributions of emotions to human survival
- ④ ways of expressing emotions in different cultures
- ⑤ differences between emotional and physical responses

21. No Stone Age ten-year-old would have been living on tender foods like modern potato chips, hamburgers, and pasta. Their meals would have required far more chewing than is ever demanded of a modern child. Insufficient use of jaw muscles in the early years of modern life may result in their underdevelopment and in weaker and smaller bone structure. The growth of human teeth requires a jaw structure of a certain size and shape, one that might not be produced if usage during development is inadequate. Crowded and misplaced incisors and imperfect wisdom teeth may be diseases of civilization. Perhaps many dental problems would be prevented if more biting were encouraged for children.

[3점]

* incisor: 앞니 ** wisdom tooth: 사랑니

- ① home remedies for wisdom tooth pain
- ② effects of chewing on brain development
- ③ modern dental problems from not chewing enough
- ④ the importance of dental care education at school
- ⑤ the technological development of dental treatments

[22 ~ 23] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

22. You might be surprised to learn that most kids would rather have parents that are a little too strict than not strict enough. When they make rules about your behavior, your parents are showing you they really care about the things you do. Learning about life is a little like learning to fly an airplane. Once you get in the air it's exciting, but first you need to know which buttons to press and which ones to leave alone. If your flight instructor puts you in a plane and says, "Figure out the rules yourself. Good luck!" you know you're in trouble. It's the same with parents.

- ① Praise: The Best Food for Kids
- ② Youth Is the Time of Adventure
- ③ Parental Rules Help Kids Fly High
- ④ Generous Parents Make Kids Smart
- ⑤ Peer Pressure: Beneficial or Harmful?

23. If you watch airline attendants when flight safety instructions are being given, you'll notice that they hold the life jacket, oxygen mask, and other demonstration materials like pieces of art being auctioned at Christie's. Why? Because it draws attention to those items and conveys their importance. According to a large restaurant owner, his servers are taught to present trays of food to customers with both hands and with respect. Doing so leaves others with a more favorable impression of the server and the restaurant. The same principle applies to anything you hold while speaking in public. Whether it is a piece of paper, a workbook, or a product, if you want to let your audience know what you are holding is important, handle the item with respect and care.

* Christie's: 크리스티 (미술품 · 골동품) 경매

- ① Give Away to Earn Money
- ② Be Creative to Draw Attention
- ③ Believe in Yourself to Persuade Others
- ④ Touch Your Audience with Personal Stories
- ⑤ Demonstrate Importance with Respect and Care

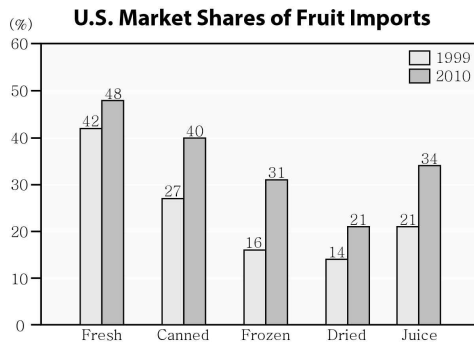
24. pocket gopher에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Pocket gophers include several species that range across the western half of the United States. They prefer habitats where the earth is soft and easy to dig in, and they spend most of their time underground. As many as seven young are born in the spring. As soon as they are weaned, they dig burrows of their own and begin life alone. Mature gophers are 6 - 13 inches long and weigh up to a pound. Their bodies are fur covered except for a short thick tail. Gophers eat roots and other parts of plants they encounter while digging underground.

* wean: 젖을 떼다

- ① 부드러운 흙이 있는 곳을 서식지로 선호한다.
- ② 새끼는 젖을 떼자마자 독립한다.
- ③ 성장하면 무게가 1파운드까지 나간다.
- ④ 털이 무성한 긴 꼬리가 있다.
- ⑤ 식물성 먹이를 먹는다.

25. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The above graph shows the U.S. market shares of fruit imports by type in 1999 and 2010. ① Overall, the market shares of all types of fruit imports increased between 1999 and 2010. ② In 1999, the market share of imported fresh fruit was twice as much as that of imported dried fruit. ③ Between 1999 and 2010, the market share of imported frozen fruit showed the largest growth among the five types. ④ In both 1999 and 2010, imported dried fruit had the smallest market share among the five types. ⑤ The market shares of imported canned fruit and fruit juice were above 30 percent in 2010.

* market share: 시장 점유율

26. Sprout Library Volunteer Program에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Sprout Library Volunteer Program

Volunteering at the Sprout Library is a rewarding and valuable experience.



Minimum Requirements

- Applicants under 18 years of age must have a parent sign the volunteer application.
- Volunteers must work from April to June. (A three-month commitment is required.)

Selection Process & Volunteer Training

- The selection process takes 3 – 5 days.
- The chosen volunteers will participate in a 2-day training session run by the Volunteer Coordinator before beginning the assignment.

Applications can be downloaded from the library's website at www.sproutlibrary.org.

- ① 18세 미만인 지원자는 부모의 서명을 받아야 한다.
- ② 활동 기간을 자원봉사자가 선택할 수 있다.
- ③ 선발 과정은 3일에서 5일이 소요된다.
- ④ 선발된 자원봉사자는 이를 동안 훈련을 받는다.
- ⑤ 도서관 홈페이지에서 신청서를 내려받을 수 있다.

27. Chopin Music Academy's Piano Camp에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Chopin Music Academy's Piano Camp

Our piano camp introduces the piano in a fun and positive environment. Programs are intended for those with little or no experience.

Both camps run Monday – Friday from 9:00 to noon with a camp celebration performance on Friday.

Camp Dates & Groups

June 8 – 12: age 7 – 10, small groups of 4 – 5 students
June 15 – 19: age 11 – 14, small groups of 5 – 7 students

\$120 Tuition Includes:

- 10 hours of piano lessons
- Songs taught in a variety of styles
- Arts and crafts
- Healthy snacks



Fees paid in full at the time of registration will receive a \$5 discount.

For more information, visit www.chopinmusic.com.

- ① 월요일부터 금요일까지 오후 동안 운영된다.
- ② 15세 이상의 청소년은 누구나 참여할 수 있다.
- ③ 피아노 연주를 12시간 동안 배운다.
- ④ 간식비는 별도로 지불해야 한다.
- ⑤ 등록 시 수강료를 완불하면 5달러의 할인 혜택이 있다.

28. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

Some researchers assumed early human beings ate mainly the muscle flesh of animals, as we ① do today. By "meat," they meant the muscle of the animal. Yet focusing on the muscle appears to be a ② relatively recent phenomenon. In every history on the subject, the evidence suggests that early human populations ③ preferred the fat and organ meat of the animal over its muscle meat. Vihjalmur Stefansson, an arctic explorer, found that the Inuit were careful to save fatty meat and organs for human consumption ④ while giving muscle meat to the dogs. In this way, humans ate as other large, meat-eating mammals eat. Lions and tigers, for instance, first eat the blood, hearts, livers, and brains of the animals they kill, often ⑤ leave the muscle meat for eagles. These organs tend to be much higher in fat.

29. 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

When my daughter, Isabella, was five years old, we were living in Washington, D.C. One day, we were volunteering at Children of Mine, a center for children in need. The day before, we had celebrated ① her fifth birthday with a cake, presents, balloons, and a birthday party. By chance, at the center that day there was a little girl also having her fifth birthday. ② Her entire birthday celebration consisted of a chocolate chip cookie with a candle. I remember watching my daughter from across the room, her eyes welling with tears. Something clicked for her, something that I could not have taught ③ her. When we returned home, Isabella rushed to her room, collected all the presents she had got for her birthday, and told me that ④ she wanted to take them to the little girl. Now it's not as if Isabella was suddenly transformed into Mother Teresa—she has had many moments of selfishness since then. But it was a profound moment, whose impact will always be with ⑤ her.

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

Most of us play it safe by putting our needs aside when faced with the possibility of feeling guilty or disappointing others. At work you may (A) allow / forbid a complaining coworker to keep stealing your energy to avoid conflict—ending up hating your job. At home you may say yes to family members who give you a hard time to avoid their emotional rejection, only to feel (B) frustrated / satisfied by the lack of quality time that you have for yourself. We work hard to manage the perceptions of others, (C) ignoring / fulfilling our own needs, and in the end we give up the very thing that will enable us to live meaningful lives.

- | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
|----------|-------|------------|-------|------------|
| ① allow | ..... | frustrated | ..... | ignoring |
| ② allow | ..... | frustrated | ..... | fulfilling |
| ③ allow | ..... | satisfied | ..... | fulfilling |
| ④ forbid | ..... | frustrated | ..... | ignoring |
| ⑤ forbid | ..... | satisfied | ..... | fulfilling |

[31 ~ 33] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. Compared with farmers, hunter-gatherers led a more _____ life. Modern anthropologists who have spent time with surviving hunter-gatherer groups report that gathering food only accounts for a small proportion of their time—far less than would be required to produce the same quantity of food via farming. The !Kung Bushmen of the Kalahari, for example, typically spend twelve to nineteen hours a week collecting food, and the Hazda nomads of Tanzania spend less than fourteen hours. That leaves a lot of time free for leisure activities, socializing, and so on. When asked by an anthropologist why his people had not adopted farming, one Bushman replied, “Why should we plant, when there are so many mongongo nuts in the world?” In effect, hunter-gatherers work two days a week and have five-day weekends. [3점]

* anthropologist: 인류학자

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| ① leisurely | ② systematic | ③ dangerous |
| ④ stressful | ⑤ isolated | |

32. A human system of regulating flow is almost always more responsive than a mechanical one. Have you ever had to wait in a car at a red light when there was a lot of traffic on your street and none on the cross street? A policeman would immediately see the situation and adjust the directional flow to meet the momentary need. The same applies to rigid rules in a meeting. It is hard to get a constructive dialogue going when the participants are only allowed to speak in a fixed order. A human system—a sensitive moderator—could adjust to the moment-by-moment needs of the individuals in the group without letting anyone dominate the meeting for long. Clearly, every meeting of more than four or five people needs a leader who will _____. [3점]

- ① sacrifice his or her own needs
- ② serve as a source of information
- ③ keep a balanced conversational flow
- ④ stick to the fixed rules of the group
- ⑤ appreciate the hard work of the members

33. Jacqueline Novogratz, the founder of the Acumen Fund, tells a story that _____. Her story centers on a blue sweater. It was given to her by her uncle Ed when she was twelve. "I loved that soft wool sweater with its striped sleeves and two zebras in the front," she says. She even wrote her name on the tag. But the sweater got too tight for her as she grew older. So in her freshman year of high school she donated it to a charity. Eleven years later, she was jogging in Kigali, Rwanda, where she was working to set up an aid program for poor women. Suddenly, she spotted a little boy wearing a similar sweater. Could it be? She ran over to him and checked out the tag. Yes, there was her name. It was enough to remind Jacqueline—and the rest of us—of the threads of our connection to one another.

- ① demonstrates how connected we all are
- ② reminds us of the relative value of time
- ③ describes a hard life with a happy ending
- ④ emphasizes the importance of women's roles
- ⑤ shows how many opportunities there are in Africa

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

[3점]

When it comes to salt and sweets, there's little a parent can do to change a child's inborn desire for them, which begins early in infancy. ____ (A) ____, there is some evidence that early diet can at least change the circumstances in which children will seek out sweet and salty flavors. As early as six months of age, babies who have been exposed more often to salted food show a stronger preference for salted cereal than babies with less salt experience. ____ (B) ____, six-month-old babies who have been fed sugar water tend to drink more of it than babies not previously exposed to it. This effect lasts a surprisingly long time, because even if the parents stop giving their baby sugar water by six months of age, she will continue to show a greater preference for it at age two.

* infancy: 유아기

- | (A) | | (B) |
|---------------|-------|-------------|
| ① However | ..... | Similarly |
| ② Moreover | ..... | Similarly |
| ③ However | ..... | Therefore |
| ④ Moreover | ..... | In contrast |
| ⑤ For example | ..... | Therefore |

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Human beings have always had the capacity to think spatially—this is here, that is there—even though not everybody chooses to express this understanding in mapmaking. ① The capacity to form mental maps must have been essential for the early humans. ② Hunter-gatherers, for instance, recognized the routes of the migratory animals and the best places to hunt them down even without a physical map. ③ Wandering tribesmen needed to know how they could cross deserts safely without dying of thirst. ④ Before the invention of printing from wood blocks, maps were drawn on sheepskin or other suitable material and could be reproduced only by hand copying. ⑤ All these people would have carried a map of their land in their head.

* spatially: 공간적으로

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

36.

A Greek historian Herodotus wrote of cinnamon which he had learned about from the Phoenicians.

- (A) This story is perhaps unlikely. For those who traded this spice to people from far-off lands, however, such an exaggerated tale of hardship may have increased a product's value to the consumer.
- (B) When the birds picked up the food and returned to their nest, the weight of the meat broke the nest and the cinnamon fell down the mountain, where the Arabians ran to pick it up. The spice was then exported to other countries.
- (C) The Phoenicians had claimed that cinnamon sticks were brought to Arabia by large birds that carried them to their nests on mountain cliffs. In order to get the cinnamon, Arabians cut up the bodies of large animals and placed them on the ground near the nests.

* cinnamon: 계피

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

37.

When you purchase an item, you are paying not just for the item, but the costs to get that item to you.

- (A) When you buy that tomato at a supermarket, however, there are a number of costs that result in you paying much more than you would pay the farmer.
- (B) Let's say you visit a farm and buy a tomato. It might cost the farmer very little to grow a tomato, so the farmer might be able to sell you a tomato for much less than it would cost in the supermarket and still make a nice profit.
- (C) That tomato has to be transported to the store; the store must pay rent, electric bills, and employee wages; and the store advertises tomatoes in its weekly newspaper ad.

- 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.

This has happened with an Aboriginal language of South Australia called Kaurna.

Even an extinct language can be brought back to life, if conditions are right. There must be people who want the language back. (①) Also, there must be written or audio-recorded material of the language in some form. (②) Its last native speaker died in 1929, but in the 1980s a group of people decided that they wanted their language back. (③) "The language isn't dead," the leader of the group said, "it's only sleeping." (④) Fortunately, material survived from the nineteenth century, so that a linguist was able to make a fresh description and help the Kaurna people start learning the language again. (⑤) It's taught in schools now, and some day, perhaps, some children will start learning it as their mother tongue.

* Aboriginal: 호주 원주민의

39.

Dying hair blond, for instance, was a common practice among ancient Roman men, as it was believed that blond hair provided a more youthful appearance.

There has been a huge rise in popularity of male grooming products. (①) Men all over the world are spending billions of dollars on everything from cosmetics to plastic surgery. (②) As to the reason for men's grooming, experts say that men consider their appearance as an important factor for social success. (③) Experts further searched the history of men's grooming for such cases in various countries. (④) Similarly, ancient Egyptian men regularly shaved their body hair and applied various cosmetics to their skin. (⑤) We could say appearance was important to men in the past and it certainly is to men in the present.

* grooming: 몸단장

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

Sometimes children may want to do more than they are capable of doing. For example, the five-year-old son of a friend of ours went on a hike with his father. At one point the boy asked his father to let him carry a heavy backpack the way the "big people" do. Without saying a word, the father took his backpack off and handed it to his son, who immediately discovered that it was too heavy for him to carry. The boy simply exclaimed, "Dad, it's too heavy for me." He then went happily on his way up the trail. In a safe way the father had allowed his son to discover experientially that he was, indeed, too small. He had also avoided a potential argument with his son.



One way to let your children know their (A) without conflict is through (B).

- | (A) | | (B) |
|--------------------|-------|-------------|
| ① interests | ..... | cooperation |
| ② interests | ..... | experience |
| ③ limitations | ..... | discussion |
| ④ limitations | ..... | experience |
| ⑤ responsibilities | ..... | discussion |

[41 ~ 42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Noise pollution can take many forms. In writing, one of the major sources of unwelcome noise actually doesn't make a sound, but it can become deafening. You may have often heard that typing an e-mail or other writings in all capital letters "shouts" your message to your readers. Perhaps this is so, because the mere size alone of every letter emphasizes its importance. But bigger is not necessarily better and the same applies to writing.

The true problem with trying to read all capital letters is just that: It's difficult. A line or two, perhaps even a short paragraph, is fine when you want to emphasize an idea or express a warning. However, if you write a whole essay in all capital letters, it annoys the reader. In elementary school, we learned to read in upper- and lowercase. As adults we continue this practice, and so do the major newspapers, textbooks, journals, and magazines we read. Even the dialogue of some comic books is printed in upper- and lowercase. Also, typing words in all capital letters makes primary information indistinguishable from the rest of the text, supporting and secondary details. What's of major importance? What's not? Typing in all capital letters often indicates that the writer _____ the reader.

* uppercase: 대문자 ** lowercase: 소문자

41. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Importance of Accurate Typing
- ② Ways to Improve Your Handwriting
- ③ Problems of Writing in All Capitals
- ④ Dos and Don'ts in Choosing a Topic
- ⑤ Different Skills of Speaking and Writing

42. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

- ① reflects ② entertains
- ③ evaluates ④ disregards
- ⑤ understands

[43 ~ 45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

It was a beautiful September morning. In fact, it was much too nice a day to remain indoors. So Mr. Brooks decided to spend time in the outside yard. Once outside, he noticed Michelle, Jimmy, and Dwight moving toward the sandpit, and he joined (a) them. While the bright sun warmed the back of his neck, he began nodding beside the sandpit.

(B)

The kids were very excited and were imitating the noise of the truck lift: "Whirr!" "Whirr!" "Whirr!" As the dumpster reached its peak and the trash fell into the truck, the kids seemed to reach their own peak of excitement. (b) They waved and "whirred" nearly at the same time. At exactly this point, the garbage man outside the truck waved back to his admirers. The kids continued waving and shouting "Garbage man!" on the bars as the truck went down the street, far beyond (c) their sight.

* dumpster: 대형 쓰레기 수거함

(C)

Suddenly, Mr. Brooks heard a loud shout and turned to see one of the kids, Michelle, on the climbing bars. She was shouting and pointing over the back fence of the yard. She shouted: "It's him! It's him!" Mr. Brooks got curious. As he got up to go look, Jimmy and Dwight abandoned their toys and ran past him to the bars. Just as Mr. Brooks reached the bars, all of (d) them, including Michelle, began shouting: "Garbage man!" "Garbage man!"

(D)

He moved beyond the bars, peered out over the fence, and saw a garbage man. In fact, there were two garbage men out there, along with a large garbage truck. One of (e) them sat behind the wheel of the truck. The other man had moved to the rear of the truck and seemed to be attaching the dumpster to a lift. He then yelled, "Ready," to his partner, and the dumpster began to rise from the ground accompanied by a loud whirring.

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. 위 글에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① Brooks 씨는 모래 놀이터 옆에서 즐기 시작했다.
- ② 아이들은 트럭에서 나는 소리를 따라했다.
- ③ 아이들은 쓰레기차를 따라 거리로 나갔다.
- ④ Michelle이 쓰레기 수거인을 발견하고 소리쳤다.
- ⑤ 쓰레기 수거인 두 명이 작업을 하고 있었다.

※ 확인 사항

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