

제 3 교시

영어 영역

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

1. 다음을 듣고, 남자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 건물 난방 시설 점검 일정을 공지하려고
- ② 건물의 새로운 난방 시스템을 소개하려고
- ③ 건물 난방기 고장 시 대처 요령을 안내하려고
- ④ 건물 중앙난방장치 가동 일시 중단을 알리려고
- ⑤ 최근 교체한 에너지 절약형 난방기의 장점을 홍보하려고

2. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 자전거 안전 교육을 의무화해야 한다.
- ② 마을의 공영자전거 수를 늘려야 한다.
- ③ 공영자전거 이용 요금을 낮춰야 한다.
- ④ 마을의 자전거 도로를 확충해야 한다.
- ⑤ 공영자전거의 잠금장치를 강화해야 한다.

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

- ① 기자 - 미용사
- ② 광고 감독 - 가구점 주인
- ③ 가구점 직원 - 전문 모델
- ④ 카메라 감독 - 작가
- ⑤ 사진 기사 - 메이크업 아티스트

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



5. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 학생 데려오기
- ② 학생 전화번호 목록 만들기
- ③ 자매학교에 이메일 쓰기
- ④ 학생에게 문자 메시지 보내기
- ⑤ 이메일 교류 학생 짝지어 주기

6. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① \$108
- ② \$110
- ③ \$120
- ④ \$130
- ⑤ \$150

7. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 온라인 회의를 미루어야 하는 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 출장 일정과 겹쳐서
- ② 컴퓨터가 고장 나서
- ③ 사무실에 가봐야 해서
- ④ 회의 자료가 준비되지 않아서
- ⑤ 인터넷 연결 상태가 좋지 않아서

8. 대화를 듣고, Blue Ink 글쓰기 대회에 관해 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 심사위원
- ② 원고 길이
- ③ 제출 마감일
- ④ 접수 방법
- ⑤ 우승 상금

9. King Circus 온라인 비디오 채널에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 공연을 녹화한 동영상은 무료로 시청할 수 있다.
- ② 매주 금요일에 새로운 동영상이 업로드된다.
- ③ 가장 최근 동영상은 고공 곡예사에 관한 것이다.
- ④ 60분짜리 특별 동영상에는 공연자 인터뷰가 포함된다.
- ⑤ 가상현실 기술을 사용한 영상을 제공하는 것은 중단되었다.

10. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 빌릴 미술 작품을 고르시오.

Artwork Available for Rental					
	Painting	Size (height×width)	Color	Subject	Monthly Rental Fee
①	A	20"×24"	red	still life	\$ 35
②	B	20"×24"	blue	landscape	\$ 25
③	C	24"×24"	yellow	portrait	\$ 31
④	D	24"×36"	mixed colors	animal	\$ 40
⑤	E	36"×24"	black and white	abstract	\$ 50

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

- ① Well, no one is bringing a salad yet.
- ② Yes. Please bring me a glass of water now.
- ③ Of course. Bring up the issue at the party.
- ④ Sorry, but I'm afraid I can't take you there.
- ⑤ Not really. I'm cooking all the food for the party.

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

- ① Good. I'll just leave the package here.
- ② Okay. I'll be back in the afternoon, then.
- ③ That's strange. The mailman left it at the door.
- ④ Sure. Let me take the package to the post office.
- ⑤ Oh, no. Then I need to send this by express mail.

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

Woman: _____

- ① All right. I'll trade it with an organic cotton bag.
- ② Of course. I need to buy one more to get the deal.
- ③ Definitely. I should get rid of it as soon as possible.
- ④ Yeah. I'll reuse it and stop shopping for another one.
- ⑤ Sure. I've been thinking of getting one for a long time.

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

Man: _____

- ① Sorry. I'm sure you'll make it to the finals next time.
- ② It's fine. I understand you didn't mean to hurt my feelings.
- ③ Right. I think he owes you a clear explanation and apology.
- ④ No. You don't have to apologize for something you didn't do.
- ⑤ Well, I think your encouragement crossed the line into disrespect.

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

Lily: _____

- ① What you believe in may not always be right.
- ② I'm not afraid to take a stand for what is right.
- ③ Give it a second thought before turning it down.
- ④ I'm proud of you for sticking to your principles.
- ⑤ I'm very impressed with your investment results.

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

16. 여자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① reasons behind different shapes of animal pupils
- ② variations of animal eye color caused by evolution
- ③ benefits of large pupils for different animal species
- ④ causes of different color vision of different animals
- ⑤ ways animal eyes adapt to different thermal environments

17. 언급된 동물이 아닌 것은?

- ① crocodiles ② sheep ③ frogs
- ④ turtles ⑤ catfish

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear Ms. Craig,
 For the last four years Richardson Tire and Auto Supply Company has been proud to be a corporate supporter of the Rolling Meadow Summer Festival. We are a family-owned business and our roots will always be in Rolling Meadow. This summertime event is a tradition very dear to us, and we along with the whole community would be deeply saddened if it were not to continue. However, as it has many other companies, the difficult economy has affected our business and we simply are not able to offer our support this summer. Personally, I plan to make a small individual contribution. When sales pick up again, we hope to resume our corporate donation.
 Sincerely,
 Philip Hurley, President
 Richardson Tire and Auto Supply Company

- ① 중단된 여름 축제의 재개를 추구하고
- ② 경기 침체로 인한 여름 축제 취소를 공지하려고
- ③ 여름 축제 개최 장소 및 행사 일정을 문의하려고
- ④ 축제에 대한 기업 차원의 후원 중단을 통보하려고
- ⑤ 자사의 제품을 축제 기념품으로 선정할 것을 요청하려고

19. 다음 글에 드러난 'I'의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

It was finally competition day. I woke up on time, showered, dressed, and then woke my dad, who was driving me. For weeks I had dedicated all of my free time to practicing for the competition, so in my mind I was certain that I would perform well. After breakfast it was suddenly time to go. That's when things got crazy. Who was riding with us? My mom? My sister? By the time I got my whole family into the car, we were already late. Then I realized I didn't have my music! I frantically searched all over the house, and by the time I found my music, I had that terrible feeling in the pit of my stomach. Every red light made me crazy. I pressed my foot on the floor wishing I had the gas pedal. When I got to the contest, I didn't have that precious time to warm up, that time to focus on my music, my goals, and myself. I bolted out of the car and rushed, out of breath, to the performance room.

* frantically: 미친 듯이 ** bolt: 뛰어나가다

- ① tense → proud ② dedicated → satisfied
- ③ bored → excited ④ despairing → grateful
- ⑤ confident → panicked

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

By now, we are all aware that no job in any industry is secure. Any job can be re-scoped, eliminated or outsourced at any time. And that is the way it should be — no organization can be static in today's environment. But despite this common knowledge, many of your managers act betrayed when their employees tell them they want to leave the company. This is an absolute double standard and should be stopped immediately. If you help your employees grow and develop in their career even if they plan to leave the company, you will create an extremely loyal workforce. You never know where that employee who leaves will go next. They could become an incredibly valuable strategic partner. Their golfing buddy could turn out to be your next huge customer.

- ① 미래에 대한 비전이 보이지 않는 직장은 빨리 그만둬야 한다.
- ② 담당 업무가 마음에 들지 않으면 상사에게 솔직히 말해야 한다.
- ③ 불만족스러운 부분이 있더라도 현재 직장에서 최선을 다 해야 한다.
- ④ 동료와의 불화는 시간이 흐름에 따라 자연스럽게 개선되기 마련이다.
- ⑤ 이직하는 직원에게 도움을 베풀면 훗날 이익으로 되돌아 올 수 있다.

21. 밑줄 친 hold their cards too close to the vest가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

We are often told that there is no innovation without competition, which is absurd given that most of the greatest innovations in science and technology have resulted from the sharing of research across academic silos, national borders, and language barriers. In truth, no great innovations occur in isolation. Personally, I have been asked to sign an unpleasant number of non-disclosure agreements from other researchers terrified that their ideas will get out. But in truth, I've found this approach counterproductive. Those who hold their cards too close to the vest are rarely the ones who play the winning hand. It is when we share our findings with people with other areas of expertise or perspectives, or seek feedback about our concept from someone in a different field, or try out our idea with potential users, that suddenly the real potential starts to emerge.

* silo: 고립된 조직, 곡식 저장 탑

- ① pretend to have critical advantages
- ② keep their ideas only to themselves
- ③ keep secret their real motives to win
- ④ are good at research but not at agreeing
- ⑤ don't know how to enjoy themselves playing games

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Nature, the selecting agent in natural selection, is not a static selector — not in any simple sense. Nature dresses differently for each occasion. Nature varies like a musical score — and that, in part, explains why music produces its deep intimations of meaning. As the environment supporting a species transforms and changes, the features that make a given individual successful in surviving and reproducing also transform and change. Thus, the theory of natural selection does not posit creatures matching themselves ever more precisely to a template specified by the world. It is more that creatures are in a dance with nature, although one that is deadly. “In my kingdom,” as the Red Queen tells Alice in Wonderland, “you have to run as fast as you can just to stay in the same place.” No one standing still can triumph, no matter how well constituted.

* posit: ~를 사실로 받아들이다 * * template: 형판(形板)

- ① 자연환경에 적응을 잘하는 종이 번창한다.
- ② 치명적인 환경에서 생존한 종은 적응력이 강하다.
- ③ 음악은 자연의 소리에 의미를 부여하는 예술이다.
- ④ 종의 본질적 속성은 변화하는 환경에서도 유지된다.
- ⑤ 환경 변화에 따라 종의 자연 선택의 특징도 변한다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

We learn because we are built to. As the 11th century Persian philosopher Al-Ghazali said, learning is our most obvious characteristic as a species. We are born immature, unfinished, so that we can adapt ourselves to whatever cultural and biological niche we find ourselves in. Our brains are designed to pick up the patterns and nuances of the world so that we can mesh, when we need to, with a wide variety of conditions. The babies of Chinese parents brought up in England or America naturally learn to speak the local language, with all its dialects and idioms, flawlessly — and the basis of English or American parents brought up in China do the same. Through learning we are able to anticipate how the world will change, and the likely effect of our actions upon it. And in a fast-changing world, we are doomed if we cannot keep up. Learning is the one skill that you can be sure is never going to pass its use-by date.

* niche: (특정 생물에게 적합한) 환경 * * mesh with: ~에 맞추다

- ① the importance of where kids learn
- ② the need to teach survival skills to kids
- ③ the effects of human on the environment
- ④ learning as an instinct to cope with the world
- ⑤ the evolution of language learning in a new era

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

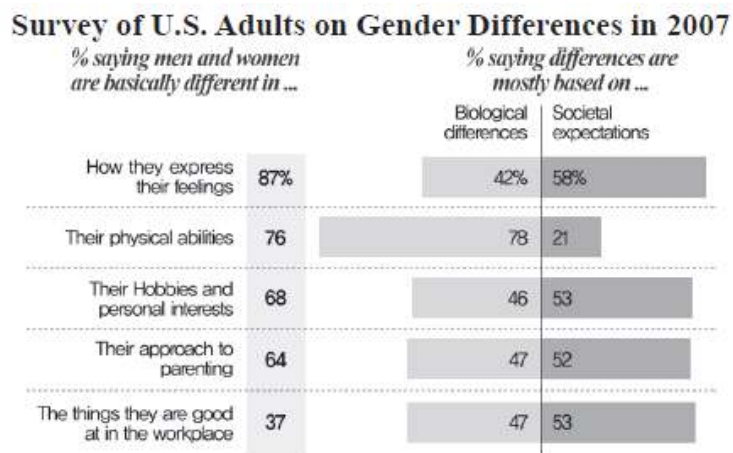
The architects of what were freely described as “fire engines” were celebrated as New Prometheans. In 1820, nearly twenty years after the invention of the first practical steamship and locomotive, Percy Bysshe Shelley published *Prometheus Unbound*, a celebration of the Titan as romantic, an unrepentant and rebellious breaker of chains. The new fire too was no longer shackled by the ancient ecological fetters that had governed what burned, when it burned, and how it spread. The new fires could burn day and night, winter and summer, through drought and flood, through ice age and interglacial. They were limited only by human ingenuity in finding new combustibles, and people directed much of their new firepower to just this quest. A new fire was making a new future, as people took materials out of the deep past and projected them into what promised to be a very deep future.

* unrepentant: 뉘우침이 없는 * * shackle: 제약하다

* * * fetters: 족쇄

- ① Unchained Fire Is a Threat to All
- ② The New Fire : Another Prometheus
- ③ Prometheus : A Fire Engine Designer
- ④ Fire Engines : The Power of a Nation
- ⑤ The Fate That Bound a Heroic Titan

25. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The above graph shows the survey results of U.S. adults on several aspects of gender differences in 2007. ① More than half of Americans said men and women are basically different when it comes to how they express their feelings, their physical abilities, their hobbies and personal interests, and their approach to parenting. ② But for the things they are good at in the workplace, less than three-in-ten Americans said men and women are basically different. ③ When it comes to the way men and women express their feelings, more than half of the respondents said men and women are different due to societal expectations, while about 40% said their differences are biological. ④ And views on why men and women are basically different are more evenly divided when it comes to hobbies and personal interests, approach to parenting, and the things men and women are good at in the workplace. ⑤ The one exception to the general opinion about whether gender differences are primarily rooted in biology or in societal expectations relates to views about differences in physical abilities.

26. Michel Eyquem de Montaigne에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Michel Eyquem de Montaigne was born and brought up in his wealthy family's chateau near Bordeaux. However, he was sent to live with a poor peasant family until the age of three so that he would be familiar with the life led by the ordinary workers. He received all his education at home, and was allowed to speak only Latin until the age of six. French was effectively his second language. From 1557, Montaigne spent 13 years as a member of his local parliament, but resigned in 1571, on inheriting the family estates. Montaigne published his first volume of Essays in 1580, going on to write two more volumes before his death in 1592. In 1580, he also set out on an extensive tour of Europe, partly to seek a cure for kidney stones. He returned to politics in 1581, when he was elected Mayor of Bordeaux, an office he held until 1585.

* chateau (프랑스 시골의) 저택 ** kidney stone 신장 결석

- ① 가난한 소작 농가에 보내져 세 살까지 살았다.
- ② 여섯 살이 되고 나서야 라틴어를 배울 수 있었다.
- ③ 가산을 상속하고는 지방 의회의 의원직을 사임했다.
- ④ 죽기 전까지 세 권의 Essays를 썼다.
- ⑤ 정계에 복귀하여 Bordeaux 시장으로 선출되었다.

27. Hunter Recreation Center Group Swim Lessons에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Hunter Recreation Center Group Swim Lessons

Come and join Hunter Recreation Center Group Swim Lessons!

Instructors vary by session. Group lessons cannot be made up due to missed classes. If you have questions about your skill level, please attend the skills assessments held the last Wednesday of every month at the Hunter Recreation Center from 6 to 7 p.m. Please contact Hannah Miller at miller@hunteronline.org or 321.876.4321 for more information.

REGISTRATION

- Register online or in person at the Recreation Center front desk; no phone registrations are available.
- Registration is first-come, first-served; place your name on the waiting list if class is full.

RATES

- Parent/Child Intro, Preschool Levels and Levels 1-3 are \$50 per 8-class session with 30-minute classes.
- Levels 4-6, Teen and Adult are \$60 per 8-class session with 45-minute classes.

- ① 수업 시간에 따라 강사가 다르다.
- ② 결강한 수업에 대한 보충 수업은 제공되지 않는다.
- ③ 매월 마지막 주 수요일에 수영 능력 평가가 이루어진다.
- ④ 인터넷이나 전화를 통해서 등록할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 성인반의 수강료는 45분으로 이뤄진 8회 강습 당 60달러이다.

28. Fare For All Express에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Fare For All Express

Fare For All Express is a program hosted by the "The Food Group" which partners with several community organizations, including Central Community Center. The program allows individuals to save up to 40% on monthly groceries. Bring your family, friends and neighbors along!

- No advance payment or pre-registration is needed to purchase packages.
- Fare For All Express will be held on the following Tuesdays from 4:00-6:00 p.m. in 2021: March 30, April 27, May 25 at Central Community Center.
- Fare For All Express is open to everyone! There are no incomebased requirements for participation. Participation in Fare For All Express does not affect your eligibility to receive assistance from the food bank.
- There is no limit to the number of packages that can be purchased each month.

- ① Central Community Center가 주관하는 프로그램이다.
- ② 식료품 꾸러미를 사기 위해서는 사전 등록을 해야 한다.
- ③ 3개월 동안 세 번 열릴 예정이다.
- ④ 참가 여부가 푸드뱅크의 지원을 받을 수 있는 자격에 영향을 준다.
- ⑤ 매달 구입할 수 있는 식료품 꾸러미의 수에 제한이 있다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

It was never Manet's intention ① to spark controversy with his art — he was a refined man who deeply desired acceptance into the mainstream art world; however, he also had very distinct artistic philosophies. For one, he believed in art's intrinsic nature and ② that aesthetic value was more important than content. He also believed that “one must ... create what one sees,” and thus painted scenes ③ inspired by the cafes, bars, and theaters of Paris, particularly in bourgeois social circles. And his technique, composed of loose, unfinished brushstrokes and flat compositions, ④ igniting the sparks of Impressionism, although he never associated himself with the movement nor did he exhibit with any of the Impressionists. But ⑤ it was ultimately the convergence of his ideas and methods on canvas in *Luncheon on the Grass* that set off a firestorm of criticism.

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

Several different kinds of cultural resistance to discovery may be distinguished. We may turn first to the way in which the substantive concepts and theories held by scientists at any given time become a ① source of resistance to new ideas. And our illustrations begin with the very origins of modern science. In his magisterial discussion of the Copernican revolution, Kuhn tells us not only about the non-scientific ② opposition to the heliocentric theory but also about the resistance from the astronomer-scientists of the time. Even after the publication of *De Revolutionibus*, the belief of most astronomers in the stability of the earth was ③ unshaken. The idea of the earth's motion was either ignored or dismissed as absurd. Even the great astronomer-observer Tycho Brahe remained a life-long opponent of Copernicanism; he was ④ unable to break with the traditional patterns of thought about the earth's lack of motion. And his immense prestige helped to ⑤ facilitate the conversion of other astronomers to the new theory.

* magisterial: 권위 있는 ** heliocentric: 태양을 중심으로 하는

[31~34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. The appeal of confidence as a marker of skill and knowledge is so potent that adults demonstrate a tendency to give prestige and respect to overconfident individuals, whose metacognitive assessment of their ability exceeds their actual performance; such individuals consistently attain higher rank than their skills merit. This bias, toward granting influence to group members who may not in fact deserve it, is similar to that described by status characteristics theory, which argues that rank differentiation in newly formed groups is partly influenced by members' personal characteristics — such as race, age, sex, and occupation. In this view, these characteristics have become stereotypically (if often incorrectly) associated with _____. These stereotypical expectations are imported into new and pre-existing group contexts, and shape expectations of relative skill and rank allocation.

* metacognitive: 초인지의
(개인의 인지와 인지적 활동의 조절에 관한 지식의)

- ① future emotional state
- ② current physical health
- ③ proven past performance
- ④ perceived task competence
- ⑤ objective intellectual capacity

32. Like the downtown office complex, tourism has frequently developed as _____. The strategy of carving out sharply demarcated and defended zones for middle-class consumers of entertainment and leisure came naturally to older cities confronted with problems of crime, poverty, and physical neglect. Creating a "tourist bubble" was tempting — some might say necessary — as a way not only of securing a space for development, but for achieving an efficient application of scarce resources. In a hostile environment, zones of demarcation can solve seemingly insolvable problems of image and social control. Tourists who visit converted cities are unlikely to see the city of decline at all, except on their way from an airport. For tourists, the city can be reduced to a simulacrum, a set piece representing the city in its entirety. Thus, reduced to Harborplace or the Renaissance Center and Greektown, both Baltimore and Detroit can be presented as gleaming new places to play. [3점]

* demarcate: 경계를 설정하다
** bubble: (외따로 있는) 특별한 장소 *** simulacrum: 복제품

- ① islands of renewal in seas of decay
- ② channel to let insight flow into the public
- ③ sufficient competitors in a battle for attention
- ④ result of technical development in transportation
- ⑤ storage of the rare resources in order to prepare the disaster

33. The idea that _____ could not be investigated in scientific terms without the late twentieth-century advances which established that connections between the brain and the immune system are essential to maintaining health. Implicit in an understanding of the mind-body connection is an assumption that physical places that set the mind at ease can contribute to well-being, and those that trouble the emotions might foster illness. It would take significant advances — elucidating how the brain perceives physical space, how we remember and navigate the world around us, and how all this can affect emotions — to lay the groundwork for a new field linking those who design physical space with those who seek to understand the brain's responses to it. Collaborative intellectual endeavors between neuroscientists and architects are not new. From the days when scientists first began to study the brain, architects played a prominent role in attempts to map the brain and its mysterious structures. [3점]

* elucidate: 설명하다

- ① built space may affect health
- ② brain injury can be healed automatically
- ③ matter and consciousness can't be separated
- ④ architecture has handed over its role to neuroscience
- ⑤ spatial perceptions through the senses may be distorted

34. Many women find their inner critic speaks up most loudly around their most deeply felt dreams for their lives and work, because they feel particularly vulnerable about them. They experience the most panicky, overwhelming self-doubt when they are moving toward what they truly long to do. The inner critic is like a guard at the edge of your comfort zone. As long as you don't venture forth out of that zone, the inner critic can leave you alone - like a guard taking a nap. Yet when you approach the edge of your comfort zone, test old beliefs, contemplate change, or stretch into playing bigger, you wake the sleeping guard. The inner critic recites its line in an attempt to get you to go back into the familiar zone of the status quo. Many women find that the more strongly the inner critic shows up, the louder and meaner and more hysterical its voice, the closer they are to a breakthrough or the more likely they are to be on the edge of taking a very important step. In this sense, when you _____, it likely means you are playing bigger. [3점]

- ① narrow the space down
- ② go back to a safe place
- ③ hear a major inner critic attack
- ④ are overwhelmed by weakness
- ⑤ let others know about the guard's existence

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Community food security is a natural extension of the food security concept at the community level. ① It is defined as “all persons in a community having access to culturally acceptable, nutritionally adequate food through local non-emergency sources at all times.” ② However, the lack of a consensus of a general definition of a community among researchers and practitioners has hindered the measurement of a “food insecure community” and its relationship to household and individual food security. ③ It is thus important conceptually and operationally to define a “food insecure community” for the purpose of survey design in various developing countries. ④ Likewise, the trends in food consumption over a longer time period at the national level can provide useful information on nutrient intake of the population. ⑤ While both contextual and global community factors are critical elements of a community survey, collecting and integrating all these data remains a major challenge in terms of cost-effectiveness.

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

36.

The nervous system of insects operates on the same biochemical basis as ours (although we obviously have a much larger brain). And, contrary to popular misconception, insects do have a heart, though one very different from ours.

- (A) In many ways, of course, insects and humans are as different as could be. Insect blood (which is generally not red) flows through the spaces of the body instead of through blood vessels.
- (B) This breathing system is more efficient than ours, but it imposes physical limits on body size. Indeed, it is thought that the reason that some extinct insect were much larger (dragonflies with a wingspan of nearly a meter) than present-day insects is that the atmosphere once contained more oxygen than it does today.
- (C) And rather than relying on blood to distribute oxygen, insects have a network of tiny tubes that carry oxygen directly to all parts of the body. Insects lack lungs; they breathe through tiny holes in the sides of their bodies.

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

37.

Musical judgments are never made in complete isolation. The formation of “taste cultures” has always been socially defined.

- (A) Not only are taste cultures themselves shifting, but people now tend to move between them with greater ease. These factors contribute to a sense of the relativity of any single position. Contemporary musical choices are plural as never before, and the effect of that plurality is inevitably to confirm that, in matters of musical judgment, the individual can be the only authority.
- (B) This may be less clear today, since contemporary society is characterized by the fragmentation of older taste cultures and the proliferation of new ones. In this context, cultural transactions take place with increasing rapidity - hence the heating up of the cultural economy and its rapid turnover of new products.
- (C) Participation in certain genres of music was historically determined by a person’s social position, not by a purely independent aesthetic choice. Indeed, from a sociological perspective, taste is always a social category rather than an aesthetic one; it refers to the way we use cultural judgments as social “currency,” to mark our social positions. [3점]

* proliferation: 확산

- 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 child feels secure, the attachment system is deactivated and the exploratory system is turned on.

Generally, attachment is seen as a biologically-based, evolutionarily adaptive drive for the infant to seek protection from the mother. (①) When the child is frightened or is separated from the mother, the attachment system is activated and the child will seek proximity or physical closeness to the mother. (②) The child will reach toward the mother, cry to be picked up, or crawl close to the mother. (③) The child is motivated to attain a sense of felt security, a subjective experience of safety and well-being— perhaps a kind of cozy contentment. (④) At these points, the child will venture away from the mother to explore the world, to play. (⑤) If the relationship with the mother is disrupted through separation or loss, the child will experience great sadness and distress, which can have long-lasting and even lifelong impact, depending on the severity of the loss.

39.

Although arable fields constitute a mosaic of different crop species at the regional scale, the few dominant varieties used for each crop species result in a strong genetic uniformity over large areas.

In many aspects, arable lands can be considered as very simplified ecosystems with few bottom-up and top-down regulations. (①) The environment is strongly modified and controlled to optimize the growth of cultivated plants. (②) Regular soil tillage, fertilisation, and irrigation lead to a high level of disturbances and soil resource availability. (③) This situation also translates into a large amount of nutrient-rich biomass that makes the crop a very attractive resource for primary consumers, compared to the vegetation in the surrounding areas. (④) For example, in the USA, 60-70% of the total common bean area is planted with only two or three varieties. (⑤) Thus, management practices favour habitat characteristics that enhance biological invasions: low species richness, frequent disturbances, and high resource availability. [3점]

* arable: 경작의 * * tillage: 경운(논밭 갈기)

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

The science of biology differs from other basic sciences in one important manner. Whereas all fields ask the fundamental questions: *what, where, when,* and *how*, only in biology do we also ask *why*. This is because the things studied in chemistry, physics, geology, etc., have complex structures that lead to interesting and often important properties, but these things do not have inherent functions in the sense that their properties are organized to achieve specific goals. For example, the physical interaction of photons with a crystal of quartz creates interesting optical effects, but it is difficult to ascribe any purpose to this interaction. In biology, however, we recognize that all living things are organized around a complex set of goals that lead to the growth and reproduction of organisms and to the survival and evolution of species. Further, our observations clearly indicate that the complex structures in organisms have properties that are strongly associated with these goals; that is, they have important functions.

* photon: 광자(光子) * * quartz: 석영
* * * optical: 광학의, 시각적인



While other basic sciences study the (A) and properties of objects, trying to answer *what, where, when,* and *how*, biology additionally studies the (B) of the properties of organisms, trying to answer why as well.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| (A) | (B) | (A) | (B) |
| ① manners | · · fundamentals | ② structures | · · combination |
| ③ structures | · · purpose | ④ interactions | · · reproduction |
| ⑤ interactions | · · effects | | |

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

In the process of evolution by natural selection, just as in everyday life, small events can have large, even great consequences. A small event in prehuman evolution appears to have been a shift from a primarily vegetarian diet — fruit, seeds, soft leaves — to one with substantially more meat. The shift was made easier by the habitat in which it occurred. The African savanna is a vast expanse of grassland sprinkled with riverside forests and small groups of tropical trees. The (a) harvesting of meat was made easier by the presence of animals easily tracked (for those who knew how) across the open plains. It was further helped by the frequent occurrence of lightning-struck fires, which trapped and killed many of the fleeing animals. The fires also (b) cooked some of the victims, furnishing high-energy food, rich in protein and fat and easily chewed.

As the change occurred, It (c) necessitated an alteration of the entire gastrointestinal system, from mouth to anus. It also pushed the australopith ancestors into becoming more (d) individual. Whereas the vegetarian apes and monkeys tend to search and feed independently, it became necessary for our ancestors to cooperate more closely during attacks. Then, when a large food item was found by scavenging or the downing of prey, there had to be sharing in a way that (e) avoided potentially deadly combat. The hunting and scavenging of large animals as opposed to collecting vegetable materials further required a public meeting place, or cave, or both.

* gastrointestinal: 위장의 ** anus: 항문
*** scavenge: (뒤져서 먹이를) 찾아내다

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Wisdom and Know-How for Survival
- ② Caves: A Paradise for Human Ancestors
- ③ Reasons for Returning to Vegetarian Diets
- ④ How a Food-Collecting System Developed
- ⑤ The Shift to Meat-Eating and Human Evolution

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 답하십시오.

(A)

One day, when I entered the crowded elevator, a four-year-old boy was having a tantrum. His embarrassed mother scolded him by saying, “Stop that ridiculous whining and act like a big boy. You’re disturbing everybody!” This just caused him to yell out (a) his shrill cry even louder, as the adults on the elevator fidgeted and rolled their eyes, waiting impatiently to reach their floors.

* have a tantrum: 짜증을 부리다 ** fidget: 안절부절못하다

(B)

The boy stopped abruptly and put his hands over his face. Peeking through his fingers, he said shyly, “No, and my bear doesn’t like it either.” (b) He held up his worn-out teddy bear for the man to examine. “The bear doesn’t like the elevator either?” the man asked attentively. “No ... people get hurt on elevators,” was his reply. His mother smiled at the man and said, “He’s been watching a lot of television,” and went on to explain that (c) he had recently witnessed a violent scene in a movie that took place in an elevator.

(C)

As they reached their floor, the gentle old man reached out to touch the young boy’s hand. “Movies can be frightening sometimes,” he said, shaking the small hand. The little boy let out a sigh and said, “Yeah, they sure can!” As the elevator doors closed, he waved to the man and held up his bear. After the doors closed, the man turned to me and said, “The boy was frightened, that’s all. He just needed someone to know that.” (d) He walked off the elevator, and I realized that I’d missed my floor.

(D)

The child began to sway from side to side and screamed out, “No, no ... get me out of here, Mommy ... now!” The tension mounted as (e) his frustrated mother reached out to give her crying child a swat on the behind. At that very moment, an elderly gentleman crouched down and looked into the boy’s eyes. “You don’t like this elevator, it doesn’t give you much room to move, does it?” he said to the boy with empathy.

* swat: 찰짝 때림 ** crouch: 몸을 웅크리다

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. 윗글에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① 엄마는 짜증 부리는 아이를 혼냈지만 효과가 없었다.
- ② 아이는 엘리베이터 안을 무서워했다.
- ③ 노신사는 아이와 악수를 하며 작별을 했다.
- ④ T는 원하는 층에서 내릴 수 있었다.
- ⑤ 노신사는 아이에게 공감하며 말을 건넸다.

* 확인 사항

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