

제 3 교시

영어 영역

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

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

- ① No, thanks. I don't like pizza.
- ② Right. We can use it anytime.
- ③ Yes. You can get it from a store.
- ④ It's okay. You'll do better next time.
- ⑤ Sure. You need to download the app first.

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

- ① Good idea. I'll try it.
- ② Actually, I was too sick.
- ③ Luckily, I got a high score.
- ④ Sorry. But I can't teach you.
- ⑤ Well, I bought a birthday card.

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

- ① 직원 채용을 안내하려고
- ② 화산의 위험성을 경고하려고
- ③ 야생 동물 보호를 호소하려고
- ④ 모험 여행 참가자를 모집하려고
- ⑤ 전통 음식의 우수성을 홍보하려고

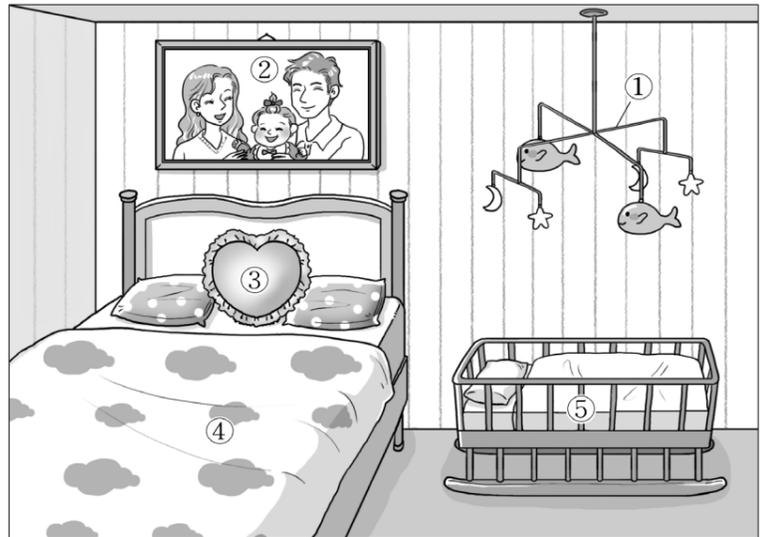
4. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 청소년기 교우 관계의 특성
- ② 대화 시 언어 선택의 중요성
- ③ 규칙적인 운동과 건강의 상관관계
- ④ 봉사 활동이 청소년에게 미치는 영향
- ⑤ 부모와 십 대 자녀 간의 갈등 해소 방법

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

- ① 은행원 - 고객
- ② 아파트 주민 - 경비원
- ③ 호텔 지배인 - 투숙객
- ④ 항공기 승무원 - 탑승객
- ⑤ 편의점 직원 - 택배 기사

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



7. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 여자에게 부탁한 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① to revise the script of the play
- ② to make a poster for the concert
- ③ to change the design of a costume
- ④ to build the stage for the musical
- ⑤ to confirm the rehearsal schedule

8. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 작년에 병원에 입원했던 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 상한 우유를 마셔서
- ② 과식으로 배탈이 나서
- ③ 독성 식물을 만져서
- ④ 임상 실험에 참여하려고
- ⑤ 건강 검진을 받기 위해서

9. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불한 금액을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① \$140
- ② \$180
- ③ \$200
- ④ \$252
- ⑤ \$280

10. 대화를 듣고, 슬라이드 자료에 관해 두 사람이 언급하지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 디자인
- ② 글자 크기
- ③ 음향 효과
- ④ 사진
- ⑤ 도표

11. Global in Action에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 비영리 기관이다.
- ② 전직 테니스 선수가 설립했다.
- ③ 1,000명 이상의 회원이 있다.
- ④ 집 짓는 일을 도와준다.
- ⑤ 재정적 기부를 받지 않는다.

12. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 수강할 방과 후 프로그램을 고르시오.

Community Center After-school Programs

	Program	Days	Time (p.m.)	Activity	Monthly Fee
①	A	Mon. ~ Wed.	6:00 ~ 7:00	Swimming	\$ 25
②	B	Tue. & Thu.	5:30 ~ 7:00	Tennis	\$ 35
③	C	Tue. & Thu.	5:00 ~ 6:30	Drawing	\$ 20
④	D	Wed. & Thu.	4:00 ~ 6:00	Sculpture	\$ 25
⑤	E	Wed. ~ Fri.	5:00 ~ 6:00	Yoga	\$ 20

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

Woman: _____

- ① Sorry. I can't work the night shift.
- ② No worries. I'll go to the music store.
- ③ Definitely. He'll move in with me soon.
- ④ Sure. I'll tell him not to practice late at night.
- ⑤ That's okay. He won't mind playing the guitar.

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

Man: _____

- ① Don't worry. I can reserve the seats right away.
- ② Too bad. I was hoping you could join us.
- ③ Well done! Now we can enjoy our trip.
- ④ You're right. I'd rather take the next flight.
- ⑤ Thanks. I had a really good time at the festival.

15. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Minsu가 Allison에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Minsu: Allison, _____

- ① I'll hand in your paper for you.
- ② I can help you correct the errors.
- ③ I can research the Joseon Dynasty.
- ④ you should watch a historical movie.
- ⑤ you should buy an English dictionary.

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

16. 남자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

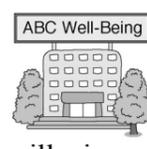
- ① tips for a safe hiking trip
- ② advice for traveling at night
- ③ qualifications for a park ranger
- ④ finding shelter in the mountains
- ⑤ arranging group tours in the wild

17. 고려할 사항으로 언급되지 않은 것은?

- ① weather ② clothing ③ food
- ④ first aid kit ⑤ emergency supplies

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?



ABC Well-Being

If you're one of the countless people whose mind and body have been overworked, you need a program that will give you a more positive and energetic life: the Health Management Program offered by the ABC Well-Being Institute. This program lasts for six weeks and consists of three different components: Daily Targets, Walking Plans, and Eating Plans. Each week, you'll be advised by our health experts and introduced to new physical activity targets. Are you serious about improving your life immediately? Then, you can start by enrolling in our fantastic program today.

- ① 스포츠 센터 강사를 모집하려고
- ② 건강관리 프로그램을 홍보하려고
- ③ 걷기 운동의 효과를 강조하려고
- ④ 스트레스의 위험성을 경고하려고
- ⑤ 약물 남용의 부작용을 설명하려고

19. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Everybody has moments of doubt about something or other from time to time; it is a natural process. The challenge is not to let those moments accumulate and affect your self-belief. You will always face the challenge of other people's comments and opinion. There are people that you feel good being around and others you don't. Some people give you positive energy because they believe in you. You feel it and you rise to the occasion. Others may always have a negative comment to make about what you are doing or talking about. Don't let these comments rock your self-belief. Always question the person's reason for the comment. If it is based on fact, you should listen; if not, then it is only their opinion. You will need to stay strong.

* rise to the occasion: 위기 상황에서 능력을 발휘하다

- ① 인맥이 넓은 사람들과 교제하라.
- ② 성공하기 위해 도전적인 자세를 가지라.
- ③ 일시적 감정으로 타인을 비판하지 말라.
- ④ 좌절감을 느낄 때는 성공한 경험을 생각하라.
- ⑤ 선별적인 의견 수용으로 자기 확신이 흔들리지 않게 하라.

20. 다음 글에 드러난 Delia의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Delia stepped out of the front door of her house, and the day welcomed her with a warm and sunny smile. With each step, she thought, "I can't wait for today's class." Her family had recently moved into the neighborhood, and the new school year had just begun at Elanova High School. Her new school offered ballet lessons, and Delia eagerly signed up. She was one step closer to fulfilling her lifelong dream of becoming a ballerina. Delia sat at the bench waiting for the school bus. As the bus rolled down Madison Avenue, she slipped her hand into her ballet bag to touch her new shoes. She thought about working hard on her leaps and jumps. "I want to soar to the moon," Delia thought.

- ① hopeful ② bored ③ relaxed
- ④ worried ⑤ scared

21. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

One reason many people keep delaying things they should do is that they fear they will do them wrong or poorly, so they just don't do them at all. For example, one of the best ways to write a book is to write it as quickly as possible, getting your thoughts onto paper without regard to style. Then, you can go back to revise and polish your writing. If I only wrote when I knew it would be perfect, I'd still be working on my first book! Do you have a hard time relaxing if your house is a mess? Do you beat yourself up for making mistakes? I've got a simple message for you today: It's time to let go of your perfectionism. It becomes a stumbling block that keeps you stuck.

- ① 잦은 실수는 큰 실수를 유발한다.
- ② 주변을 정리하는 습관이 중요하다.
- ③ 책을 집필하기 위해서는 인내가 필요하다.
- ④ 완벽주의는 일을 추진하는 데 방해가 된다.
- ⑤ 타인의 입장에서 생각하는 것이 바람직하다.

22. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Textiles and clothing have functions that go beyond just protecting the body. Dress and textiles alike are used as a means of nonverbal communication. Obvious examples would be the use of uniforms to communicate a particular social role and the modern white wedding dress Western cultures use to mark this rite of passage. Both types of clothing communicate important information nonverbally to the onlooker. The female wearing the white dress is about to be married and change her status and role in society. The person in the uniform has some specialized function in society, such as police officer, nurse, or soldier. Therefore, it can be said that clothing visually communicates information about group membership and functions as an identity marker.

- ① educational functions of uniforms
- ② ways to diversify styles of clothing
- ③ gender differences in choosing clothing
- ④ different cultural norms of Western society
- ⑤ nonverbal communicative functions of clothing

23. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Traditional consumption was not particularly thrifty. The concept of thrift emerged out of a more affluent money culture. In traditional societies where resources continued to be scarce, consumption was more seasonally and communally orientated. In years of bountiful crops people ate heartily, and in lean years they starved. People were not particularly motivated to produce more goods for stockpiling, as there was little incentive to do so where there was little security from raids. When times were good, celebrations of gluttony were held in the winter season when stocks could not be refilled. These rituals were more important than the potential hardships such celebrations might later bring, as they served to bind people together and distribute resources. Holiday rituals were typically structured around cultural practices such as song, dance, theater, and feasting, and took a great deal of time away from work.

* affluent: 풍부한
** gluttony: 폭식

- ① What Motivated Traditional Consumption?
- ② Communal Production of Winter Foods
- ③ Refilling Stocks: A Survival Necessity
- ④ How to Survive after a Bad Harvest
- ⑤ What Constitutes Holiday Rituals?

24. Stonehenge Tour에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

STONEHENGE TOUR



The great and ancient stone circle of Stonehenge is one of the greatest wonders of the world.

Enjoy the stones with a fascinating audio-guided tour, in the language of your choice!

Included Highlights

- Express Service to Stonehenge by Luxury Bus
- Stonehenge Guidebook

Prices & Bus Departures

- Adults: £44.00 Children (3-12): £39.00
- Seniors (60 and over) / Students: £42.00
- Days: Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday
- Times & Places: 10:00 am, Royal National Hotel
11:00 am, Victoria Station

To secure your seat, please arrive at least 15 minutes prior to departure or book online 24 hours in advance.

- ① audio guide는 영어로만 제공된다.
- ② Stonehenge 안내서는 제공되지 않는다.
- ③ 60세 이상의 노인들은 무료이다.
- ④ 버스는 오전에만 출발한다.
- ⑤ 좌석 확보는 온라인 예약으로만 가능하다.

25. Kids Library Camp에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Kids Library Camp
Premont Library
(July 29 & 30, 2015)

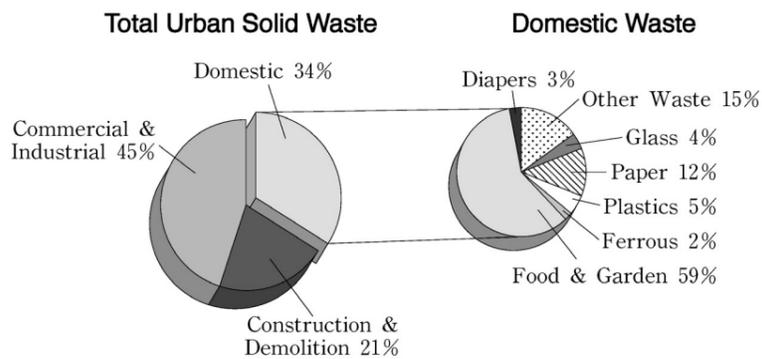


- ★ A 2-day camp for children aged 6 and over
(Children under 6 must be accompanied by an adult.)
- ★ Time: 1:00 pm - 6:00 pm, on both days
- ★ Learn How To:
 - use library facilities
 - produce online videos
 - create your own story books
- Spaces are limited, so advance registration is required.
Registrations are accepted only at www.premont.lib.
- No registration fee
- For further details, contact Ms. Huggon
at huggon@premont.lib or (877) 123-4567.

- ① 6세 미만의 어린이는 어른을 동반해야 한다.
- ② 캠프는 오후에 진행된다.
- ③ 도서관 시설의 이용 방법을 배운다.
- ④ 캠프 참가 사전 등록이 필요하다.
- ⑤ 캠프 등록비를 내야 한다.

26. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Breakdown of Solid Waste of New South Wales
(Domestic Waste Featured)



The pie charts above show the Breakdown of Solid Waste, particularly focusing on Domestic Waste, of the state of New South Wales, Australia. ① With regard to Total Urban Solid Waste, the percentage of Commercial & Industrial is more than twice as high as that of Construction & Demolition. ② The Domestic category makes up about a third of Total Urban Solid Waste. ③ Of Domestic Waste, Food & Garden accounts for the highest percentage, while the percentage of Ferrous is the lowest. ④ Other Waste is 15% of Domestic Waste, which is five times higher than the percentage of Plastics. ⑤ Diapers and Glass each are less than five percent of Domestic Waste.

* ferrous: 철(쇠)의

27. living rock cactus에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Living rock cactus is one of the most peculiar plants found in the desert. For most of the year, it blends into the rocky limestone soils of the Dead Horse Mountains, Mariscal Mountain, and the hills along the Rio Grande. You may step on one before you notice it. Spineless and flat against the ground, it has triangular tubercles that overlap in a star-shaped pattern. In extremely dry conditions, living rock cactus is almost invisible: it literally shrinks into the surrounding rocky soil. Moisture is stored in the root, and during droughts the root shrinks, dragging the stem underground. These spineless plants survive by blending into their native habitat. As added protection, they store foul-tasting, poisonous alkaloids in their bodies.

* limestone: 석회암
** tubercle: 작은 돌기

- ① 사막에서 발견되는 특이한 식물 중 하나이다.
- ② 삼각형 모양의 작은 돌기를 가지고 있다.
- ③ 매우 건조한 조건에서는 눈에 거의 보이지 않는다.
- ④ 가뭄 기간에는 뿌리가 팽창한다.
- ⑤ 독성이 있는 알칼로이드를 체내에 저장한다.

28. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

The term *objectivity* is important in measurement because of the scientific demand that observations be subject to public verification. A measurement system is objective to the extent that two observers (A) evaluate / evaluating the same performance arrive at the same (or very similar) measurements. For example, using a tape measure to determine the distance a javelin (B) threw / was thrown yields very similar results regardless of who reads the tape. By comparison, evaluation of performances such as diving, gymnastics, and figure skating is more subjective — although elaborate scoring rules help make (C) it / them more objective. From the point of view of research in motor behavior, it is important to use performances in the laboratory for which the scoring can be as objective as possible.

* javelin: 투창

- | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------|
| | (A) | (B) | (C) |
| ① | evaluate | threw | it |
| ② | evaluate | threw | them |
| ③ | evaluating | threw | it |
| ④ | evaluating | was thrown | them |
| ⑤ | evaluating | was thrown | it |

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

A special feature of the real estate rental market is its tendency to undergo a severe and prolonged contraction phase, more so than with manufactured products. When the supply of a manufactured product ① exceeds the demand, the manufacturer cuts back on output, and the merchant reduces inventory to balance supply and demand. However, ② property owners cannot reduce the amount of space available for rent in their buildings. Space that was constructed to accommodate business and consumer needs at the peak of the cycle ③ remains, so vacancy rates climb and the downward trend becomes more severe. Rental rates generally do not drop below a certain point, the ④ maximum that must be charged in order to cover operating expenses. Some owners will take space off the market rather than lose money on it. A few, unable to subsidize the property, will sell at distress prices, and lenders will repossess others. These may then be placed on the market at lower rental rates, further ⑤ depressing the market.

* contraction phase: 경기 수축기(후퇴기)

** distress price: 투매 가격(판매자가 손해를 감수하는 매우 싼 가격)

30. 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

Born in Budapest to a family of bankers, von Neumann was undeniably bright. At age eight, ① he had mastered calculus. At age twelve, he was reading works aimed at professional mathematicians. But ② he also loved to invent mechanical toys and became a child expert on Byzantine history. When it was time to go off to university, he agreed to study chemical engineering as a compromise with his father, who feared that ③ his son couldn't make a living as a mathematician. Von Neumann kept his bargain by enrolling at the University of Budapest and promptly leaving for Berlin, where he spent his time doing mathematics, and returning to Budapest at the end of every semester to take examinations. He published ④ his second mathematics paper, in which he gave the modern definition of ordinal numbers, at age nineteen. By age twenty-five ⑤ he had published ten major papers; by age thirty, nearly three dozen.

* calculus: 미적분학

[31~34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. Not all interesting discoveries have an obvious application. If you believe you have something, but you're not sure what exactly it's going to be good for, don't give up. Many innovations languished in labs for years until they were _____. Teflon, an extremely slippery synthetic substance employed as a coating on cooking utensils, was invented in 1938, but it didn't coat its first pan till 1954. The Post-it note was built on the back of some not-very-good glue. Its inventor believed it might have value, but it took him five years to find a potentially profitable use for it. HP had a breakthrough with a super-accurate thermometer that was created in the HP Labs. Despite its accuracy, there was no clear use for the device until it was used to measure fluctuations in ocean temperature. [3점]

* languish: 시들해지다

- ① replaced by new ones
- ② matched to a product
- ③ backed up by a theory
- ④ found to be eco-friendly
- ⑤ tested for their accuracy

32. Empathy is a character trait that we value in ourselves and in our friends, colleagues, and the professionals who serve us. The know-how to be empathetic is central to practical wisdom: unless we can understand how others think and feel, it's difficult to know the right thing to do. But empathy has its dark side: too much understanding and sensitivity, too much seeing things from the other's perspective, can _____. Edmund Pellegrino, a scholar of bioethics, explains it like this: "If a physician identifies too closely as co-sufferer with the patient, she loses the objectivity essential to the most precise assessment of what is wrong, of what can be done, and of what should be done to meet those needs. Excessive co-suffering also impedes and may even paralyze the physician into a state of inaction."

* impede: 방해하다

- ① block everlasting friendship
- ② justify doctors' abuse of power
- ③ cloud judgment and paralyze choice
- ④ lead to a hasty but correct diagnosis
- ⑤ decrease doctors' compassion for patients

33. Bees have their choice of flora according to color. Lord Avenbury once made an experiment to see if the color of flowers attracted bees. Placing honey on slips of paper of different shades, he found that the insects which visited them seemed to have a marked preference for blue, after which came white, yellow, red, green and orange. This finding should be considered for our beekeeping planning. If pollination is the prime consideration of taming bees and if the crop is identified, _____ while planning. Let us consider beekeeping near a mustard field. Mustard gives tiny yellow flowers full of nectar and pollen. For better yield of mustard seeds, pollination is necessary. But if there is plenty of blue-colored wild flora nearby, bees may prefer the blue flowers to mustard. Although we shall get honey and other products, the objective for pollination of mustard may be defeated. [3점]

* flora: 식물군

- ① bees' preference for color should be put aside
- ② a greater harvest can be expected near blue flora
- ③ the quality of honey should be taken into account
- ④ the abundance of blue flora nearby must be ensured
- ⑤ the color of other floras nearby should be considered

34. In the mid-1900s, John Kenneth Galbraith shocked the field of economics when he insisted that consumers do not merely participate in the marketplace, they are also the *product* of the systematic deployment of power throughout society. Within this deployment of power, commercial media ensures that consumers adopt values and beliefs that match the general requirements of the economy. The individual's participation in mass behavior patterns is _____. Consumers engage in shared patterns of consumption because they live within an economic system that operates as a belief system. It exercises considerable control over the meaning and value of things. When the economy functions as a belief system, it establishes severe limits on a consumer's free choice. As consumers, our choices are not entirely our own. Our beliefs, values, thoughts, and emotions are highly conditioned to match the needs of the marketplace. [3점]

* deployment: 배치

- ① not driven by commercial media's agenda
- ② a product of unconditioned personal choice
- ③ not a spontaneous reaction to random forces
- ④ not affected by the needs of the marketplace
- ⑤ an outcome irrelevant to the economic system

35. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

We've all heard the phrase "the family that plays together, stays together." The wisdom in this phrase is that social play builds ties between people that are lasting and consequential.

- (A) In crying out, the danger-spotting squirrel draws attention to itself, which may well attract the predator. Scientists used to think that animals would risk their lives like this only for kin with whom they shared common genes.
- (B) This wisdom holds outside the human family circle as well. For example, when one ground squirrel sees a predator in the distance, it will sound an alarm call that alerts other squirrels to run for cover. It's a risky move.
- (C) New evidence suggests, however, that squirrels also sound alarm calls for former playmates, not genetically related. These squirrels developed a social resource while playing — and these buddies will put their lives on the line to save their playmates.

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

[36~37] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

36.

The study also revealed the commanders had given more attention and praise to the crew members for whom they had the higher expectations.

Self-fulfilling prophecies can have a positive side. (①) We know that students introduced to their teachers as "intellectual bloomers" often do better on achievement tests than do their counterparts who lack such a positive introduction. (②) In a study of army tank crews, one set of tank commanders was told that some members of their assigned crews had exceptional abilities while others were only average. (③) In reality, the crew members had been assigned randomly so that the two test groups were equal in ability. (④) The commanders later reported that the so-called "exceptional" crew members performed better than the "average" ones. (⑤) The self-fulfilling effects in these cases strongly suggest that managers adopt positive and optimistic approaches toward others at work.

* bloomer: 재능을 발휘하는 사람

37.

But neither are aware of this fact when it comes to unmarked crosswalks.

Studies do show that motorists are more likely to yield to pedestrians in marked crosswalks than at unmarked crosswalks. But as some researchers found, that does not necessarily make things safer. (①) When they compared the way pedestrians crossed at both kinds of crosswalks on roads with considerable traffic volumes, they found that people at unmarked crosswalks tended to look both ways more often, waited more often for gaps in traffic, and crossed the road more quickly. (②) Researchers suspect that both drivers and pedestrians are more aware that drivers should yield to pedestrians in marked crosswalks. (③) Not knowing traffic safety laws, it turns out, is actually a good thing for pedestrians. (④) Because they do not know whether cars are supposed to stop, they act more cautiously. (⑤) Marked crosswalks, by contrast, may give pedestrians an unrealistic picture of their own safety. [3점]

[38~39] 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장을 고르시오.

38. Some researchers investigated the effects of different media on children’s ability to produce imaginative responses. In one study, children in grades one through four were separated randomly into two groups and presented with the same fictional story. One group listened to the story via radio, while the other group watched the story on a television. ① Afterward, all of the children were asked what they thought would happen next in the story. ② The researchers rated children’s imaginativeness by recording the novel elements (such as characters, setting, dialogue, and feelings) they used in their responses. ③ Some novelists prefer to include as many characters as possible in their stories. ④ The children who listened to the radio produced more imaginative responses, whereas the children who watched the television produced more words that repeated the original story. ⑤ Media scholars have used this study to illustrate the “visualization hypothesis,” which states that children’s exposure to ready-made visual images restricts their ability to generate novel images of their own.

39. One of the many strengths of the African American community is an intrinsic support for the athletic endeavors of African American girls and women. ① Since African American culture appreciates a greater flexibility of gender roles and accepts a broader range of gender-appropriate behaviors, African American women are not as bound as white women by gender role stereotypes. ② Athletics for girls and women is not perceived as conflicting with an African American female’s gender role. ③ Hall and Bower’s study of African American females found that African American women defined themselves as “softly strong”—owning both strength and femininity without conflict. ④ African American males have played an increasingly important role in global politics. ⑤ Welcome support from the African American community has energized many African American girls and women to participate in sports.

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

Experts have found that reading classical texts benefits the mind by catching the reader’s attention and triggering moments of self-reflection. The brain activity of volunteers was monitored as they read classical works. These same texts were then “translated” into more straightforward, modern language and again the readers’ brains were monitored as they read the words. Scans showed that the more challenging prose and poetry set off far more electrical activity in the brain than the more pedestrian versions. Scientists were able to study the brain activity as it responded to each word and record how it lit up as the readers encountered unusual words, surprising phrases or difficult sentence structures. This lighting up lasts long enough to shift the brain into a higher gear, encouraging further reading. The research also found that reading the more challenging version of poetry, in particular, increases activity in the right hemisphere of the brain, helping the readers to reflect on and reevaluate their own experiences in light of what they have read. The academics said this meant the classics were more useful than self-help books.



Original versions of classical texts are helpful to readers because they contain (A) language that inspires further reading and (B) readers’ self-reflection.

- | (A) | (B) |
|------------------|---------------|
| ① challenging | …… distorts |
| ② demanding | …… activates |
| ③ comprehensible | …… increases |
| ④ difficult | …… hinders |
| ⑤ accessible | …… stimulates |

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Organisms must compete for resources not only with members of their own species, but with members of other species. When two species use the same resource and the resource is scarce, the species must compete just as if they were members of the same population. One of the two species usually turns out to be better at the competition. If two species eat exactly the same food, for example, one of the two will be better at catching it. Unless something interferes, the inferior competitor loses out and the competitively superior species takes over. When one species eliminates another by outcompeting it, it is called competitive exclusion.

Sometimes a competitively superior species is prevented from excluding poorer competitors. Periodic disturbances such as severe storms, battering by drifting logs, or underwater landslides can reduce the population of a dominant competitor and give other species a chance. Furthermore, which species is competitively superior sometimes depends on the conditions. On rocky shores in tropical Hong Kong, for example, foliose (leaf-like) algae are the dominant seaweeds during the relatively cool winter. In the summer heat, these forms die out and are replaced by more resistant encrusting algae. Seasonal variation thus prevents either group from excluding the other, and there is a _____ between the competing species.

* encrust: 외피를 형성하다

41. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?
- ① Innate Advantages of the Strong
 - ② How Are the Superior Determined?
 - ③ Population Growth in Marine Life
 - ④ Why Do Species Avoid Competing?
 - ⑤ Every Aspect of a Species' Lifestyle
42. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]
- ① shifting balance ② fixed hierarchy
 - ③ strong dependency ④ lasting collaboration
 - ⑤ one-way relationship

[43~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

Jim Nelson, a junior at Manti High School, was an outstanding athlete. He had just made the school basketball team, one of the best in the state. But on October 23, 1996, most of (a) his athletic future was suddenly taken away from him. Jim was riding his bicycle at night to visit his friend. The road was very steep in some places. It was very dark and difficult to see.

(B)

Because of his injury, Jim wasn't able to play on the basketball team during the rest of that year, but the coach did make him equipment manager so that he could come and practice. All summer long in 1997, each and every night, (b) he practiced making left-handed baskets. When the next season arrived, Jim was ready to try out for the team — and he made it again!

(C)

As he came around a sloping curve on his bicycle, Jim hit a car parked on the side of the road. (c) He ended up in the hospital. Besides bad cuts on his head, he broke his right arm and was in a cast for two months. Jim's doctor gave him a series of tests. The doctor concluded that (d) he had suffered nerve damage and that he might never regain the full use of his right arm.

(D)

Jim never became a starter, but he was always the first substitute to go in the game. Jim got a chance to play in the last 30 seconds of the championship game when a starting player sprained (e) his ankle. With 10 seconds left, Jim balanced the ball in his left hand and took the shot. The crowd was deathly quiet until — *swish!* He made the three-point-shot left-handed! Jim won not only the game but also the hearts of his teammates for proving that with determination, no obstacle is too great.

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 글의 Jim에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?
- ① Manti 고등학교의 뛰어난 운동선수였다.
 - ② 부상당한 해의 남은 경기에는 선수로 참여하지 못했다.
 - ③ 자전거를 타고 가다가 주차된 차에 부딪혔다.
 - ④ 챔피언 결정전에 처음부터 출전했다.
 - ⑤ 왼손으로 3점 슈트를 성공시켰다.

* 확인 사항

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