

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

- ① It would be good to call right away.
- ② Sorry, but can you answer the phone?
- ③ I don't think so. Let's contact him first.
- ④ Right. We should change the head lights.
- ⑤ Good idea. What is your cell phone number?

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

- ① When is your flight to Sydney?
- ② Right. The fair will be held soon.
- ③ Thank you. I'm looking forward to it.
- ④ Hurry up. The party has already started.
- ⑤ Sounds great. It'll be a nice surprise for him.

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

- ① 아파트 주변 방범 강화를 제안하려고
- ② 동물 학대 예방 캠페인을 홍보하려고
- ③ 아파트 내 애완동물 등록 절차를 소개하려고
- ④ 애완동물이 이웃에 피해를 주지 않도록 촉구하려고
- ⑤ 아파트 주변 환경 정화 활동에 동참하도록 설득하려고

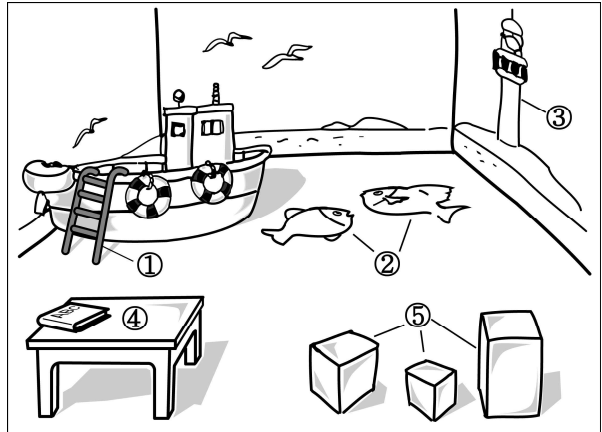
4. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 등산 시 지도 활용 방법
- ② 등산 장비 구입 시 고려 사항
- ③ 안전한 등산을 위한 유의 사항
- ④ 다양한 등산 코스 개발의 필요성
- ⑤ 안전사고 시 적절한 응급처치 요령

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

- ① 경찰관 - 운전자
- ② 자동차 수리공 - 고객
- ③ 의사 - 애완견 주인
- ④ 전자 제품 판매원 - 손님
- ⑤ 보험 판매원 - 보험 가입자

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



7. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 캠프에 갈 수 없는 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 축구 시험에 출전해야 해서
- ② 영어 수업을 들으러 가야 해서
- ③ 다가올 중간고사를 대비해야 해서
- ④ 왼쪽 팔을 다쳐 움직일 수 없어서
- ⑤ 할머니 생신 잔치에 참석해야 해서

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

- ① 여행 선물 사기
- ② 여행 계획 세우기
- ③ 웹 사이트 번역 도와주기
- ④ 프랑스어 강좌 신청해주기
- ⑤ 호텔 예약 사이트 소개하기

9. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 본 영화에 관해 두 사람이 언급하지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 영화 제목
- ② 영화 내용
- ③ 주연 배우
- ④ 상영 극장
- ⑤ 상영 소요 시간

10. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 총 금액을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① \$55
- ② \$64
- ③ \$70
- ④ \$74
- ⑤ \$80

11. Heal the Future에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① 아동 권리 단체가 후원한다.
- ② 유명 가수들과 영화배우들이 공연한다.
- ③ 공연 일자리는 6월 28일이다.
- ④ 수익금의 일부만 지역 고아원에 기부된다.
- ⑤ 홈페이지를 통해 티켓을 구매할 수 있다.

12. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 남자가 선택할 자전거를 고르시오.

Bicycle Models

	Model	Wheel Size	Type	Price
①	A	24 Inches	Foldable	\$95
②	B	26 Inches	Foldable	\$110
③	C	24 Inches	Regular	\$90
④	D	26 Inches	Regular	\$100
⑤	E	24 Inches	Regular	\$120

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

Woman: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① You really had terrible luck.
- ② I should have been more careful.
- ③ London is the best place for traveling.
- ④ I'm glad you finally got your wallet back.
- ⑤ Tell me how long I should wait before boarding.

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

Man: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① Let me deliver it to you in person.
- ② How can I contact our customers now?
- ③ The conference will be delayed due to traffic.
- ④ When do I have to finish preparing for the presentation?
- ⑤ I'll call right away to see if he can get me the samples.

15. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Jerry가 Helen에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Jerry: Helen, \_\_\_\_\_

- ① how can I become a good director?
- ② do you mind helping me with the dance?
- ③ what are you going to perform this time?
- ④ have you gotten used to the new school?
- ⑤ are you ready to show people what we've prepared?

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

16. 남자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① proper exercises for your age
- ② side-effects of excessive exercise
- ③ ways to encourage children to exercise
- ④ exercise's effects on children's mental health
- ⑤ effects of diet and exercise on overweight children

17. 언급된 운동이 아닌 것은?

- ① running                      ② bike-riding                      ③ swimming
- ④ badminton                      ⑤ yoga

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18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

The music business is very popular, and many young people like you are attracted towards this industry. As music becomes more accessible, it is increasingly easy for music to be copied. Some budding musicians steal other people's work by copying popular artists and presenting it in the market as their own work. That is why music licensing is important. To protect your original songs from being stolen and copied, you as an artist can license what you have made and then sell the right to use your work to others. Then, although someone uses your music without permission, you, the original artist, can still get paid. Licensing protects music from being stolen and preserves both new and older music, and this is why music licensing exists.

- ① 뛰어난 신인 음악 작곡가를 모집하려고
- ② 음원 이용료의 책정 기준을 안내하려고
- ③ 음악 사용 허가권 등록의 필요성을 알리려고
- ④ 젊은 층이 가장 선호하는 음악을 소개하려고
- ⑤ 고전 음악의 현대적인 해석 방법을 설명하려고

19. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Even though people who set high expectations for themselves tend to achieve more in a negotiation than those who set low goals, they are almost always less satisfied with their results. Why? Because when the negotiation is over, they compare their final outcome to their initial expectations and focus on what they didn't get from the deal and feel like they failed. To solve this problem, they need to learn how to change their focus after the negotiation is complete. They must view their results in a more positive manner. With this simple adjustment of focus they will recognize everything they were able to get in the negotiation and feel pleased with their work.

- ① 협상 중에는 상대를 존중하라.
- ② 협상 전에 준비를 철저히 하라.
- ③ 가능한 한 높은 협상 목표를 설정하라.
- ④ 협상 시 가능한 모든 대안을 고려하라.
- ⑤ 협상 후에는 결과를 의미있게 수용하라.

20. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

When you say "My car is broken," that is not, in itself, a problem if you've got two cars. So a better statement would be, "I have no way to get to work today," or "I'm going to be late getting to work today because my only car is broken." The reason to clearly state the root problem is that your goal in this specific instance is not to "fix my car." It is to get to work. Stating the problem in this way opens up other options: taking the bus, calling a friend, taking the day off, etc. A clear statement of the problem will help you come up with clear options of how to fix it.

- ① 문제 해결보다 예방이 더 중요하다.
- ② 문제가 발생하면 원인부터 파악해야 한다.
- ③ 문제 해결을 위해 다양한 시각에서 접근해야 한다.
- ④ 최선의 선택을 위해 여러 사람의 의견을 들어야 한다.
- ⑤ 문제를 명확히 진술하는 것이 문제 해결에 도움이 된다.

21. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

I'll bet that if you're in the habit of buying the morning paper, you skip the one directly on top of the pile. Instead, you lift up the top newspaper and pull out the one directly underneath it. Did you know that consciously or not, 72 percent of people do the same? Why? Because we imagine that the second one from the top hasn't been handled by countless fingertips and is therefore somehow cleaner than the one above it. Ironically, though, after scanning the headlines, many of that same 72 percent of consumers replace that paper right where they found it, under the top one. So they all end up thumbing through the same newspaper that has been touched over and over.

- ① illnesses caused by dirty fingertips
- ② effective ways to make the headline
- ③ importance of reading various newspapers
- ④ positive effects of newspapers on the public
- ⑤ false belief of cleanliness in a pile of newspapers

22. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

In the late 1960s, a television producer, Joan Cooney, started an epidemic. She targeted children between three and five. Her agent of infection was television and the "virus" she wanted to spread was literacy. The show would be an hour long and run 5 days a week in hopes that it would become contagious enough to improve education. Her aim was to spread positive learning values to all children and even their parents. She also intended for it to give advantages to children with fewer opportunities once they began elementary school. What she wanted to do, in essence, was create a learning epidemic to fight the wide-spread epidemics of poverty and illiteracy. She called her idea *Sesame Street*.

\* epidemic: 전염병

- ① *Sesame Street*: Educational Virus
- ② Are Children Sick of *Sesame Street*?
- ③ What Makes *Sesame Street* Harmful?
- ④ Too Much TV Time Equals Less Education
- ⑤ Don't Turn on TV Too Early in the Morning!

23. 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

When Susan was a young girl, her teacher Ms. Ashley used to encourage ① her students to drink glass after glass of milk. Somehow, she had developed the idea that milk improved one's intellect. For ② her, there was nothing more precious than intelligence. On occasion, Susan would ask ③ her directly, "What's intelligence?" Each time, ④ she would offer a different response: "Intelligence is a baby's first words," "Intelligence is yellow," or "Intelligence is the joke Tom made in math class this morning." The responses would drive ⑤ her crazy, and now, some thirty years later, she finds it interesting to consider why Ms. Ashley did so.

24. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

Ying Liu wanted to stop his six-year-old son, Jing, from watching so much TV. He also wanted to encourage Jing to play the piano and ① to do more math. The first thing Ying did was prepare. He made a list of his son's interests. It ② was included, in addition to watching TV, playing with Legos and going to the zoo. He then suggested to his son ③ that he could trade TV time, piano time, and study time for Legos and visits to the zoo. They established a point system, ④ where he got points whenever he watched less TV. Dad and son monitored the process together. As Jing got points, he felt valued and good about ⑤ himself and spent quality time with Dad.

25. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

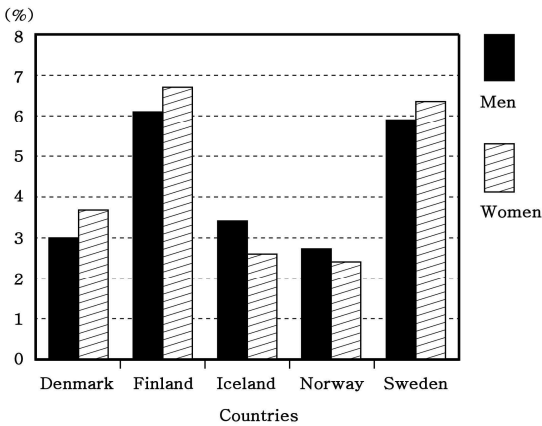
Pests and diseases are part of nature. In the ideal system there is a natural balance between predators and pests. If the system is imbalanced, one population can (A) decrease / increase because it is not being preyed upon by another. The aim of natural control is not to eradicate pests and diseases. It is to (B) disturb / restore a natural balance between pest and predator and keep pests and diseases down to an acceptable level. However, pesticides, another option to natural pest and disease control, do not solve the pest problem. In the past 50 years, pesticide use has increased ten times while crop losses from pest damage have doubled. Here lies the reason why natural control is (C) avoided / chosen more than pesticide use.

\* eradicate: 박멸하다

- |   |          |               |               |
|---|----------|---------------|---------------|
|   | (A)      | (B)           | (C)           |
| ① | decrease | ..... disturb | ..... avoided |
| ② | decrease | ..... restore | ..... chosen  |
| ③ | increase | ..... restore | ..... chosen  |
| ④ | increase | ..... disturb | ..... avoided |
| ⑤ | increase | ..... restore | ..... avoided |

26. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Adult Unemployment Rates in the Nordic Countries, 2008



The above graph shows the male and female adult unemployment rates in the five Nordic countries in 2008.

- ① There was no country among them which had an unemployment rate of higher than seven percent.
- ② The female adult unemployment rate exceeded the male adult rate in the three countries of Denmark, Finland, and Sweden.
- ③ Norway had the lowest male and female adult unemployment rates.
- ④ The male adult unemployment rate in Sweden was over two times higher than that in Iceland.
- ⑤ Both the male and female adult unemployment rates were highest in Finland, which was followed by Sweden.

27. Oakland Museum of California에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

**Oakland Museum of California**

**Time:**

- Wednesday – Thursday, 11 a.m. – 5 p.m.
- Friday, 11 a.m. – 9 p.m.
- Saturday – Sunday, 11 a.m. – 5 p.m.
- Closed Monday and Tuesday

**Parking:**

- The parking fee is just \$1/hour with an admission ticket.
- The parking fee without an admission ticket is \$2.50/hour.

**Admission rates:**

- \$15 general
- \$10 students with current ID and seniors(ages 65+)
- Free for children ages 8 and under
- Adult groups of ten or more are \$12 per person.

**Other:**

- Admission during *Friday Nights*, 5 p.m. – 9 p.m. every Friday, is half-off for adults, free for ages 18 and under.
- Admission is free the first Sunday of every month.

- ① 월요일과 화요일은 휴관일이다.
- ② 입장권이 있으면 주차 요금은 시간당 1달러이다.
- ③ 10인 이상의 성인 단체일 경우 1인당 입장료가 12달러이다.
- ④ 금요일 오후 5시 이후 18세 이하의 입장료는 반값이다.
- ⑤ 매달 첫째 일요일은 입장료가 무료이다.

28. golden poison frogs에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Golden poison frogs are among the largest of the poison dart frogs, and can reach a length of over two inches as adults. They are active during the day and hunt insects using their long tongue to pull the prey to their mouth. They are considered the most poisonous animals on earth. They do not use their poison to hunt; it is only for defensive purposes. As they have virtually no natural predators, golden poison frogs make no attempt to hide from larger animals, and seem to be aware that they are not threatened by predators. They are social animals, and live in groups of four to seven individuals.

- ① 몸체는 2인치보다 더 자랄 수 있다.
- ② 긴 혀를 사용하여 곤충을 사냥한다.
- ③ 방어 목적으로만 독을 사용한다.
- ④ 몸집이 더 큰 동물들이 나타나면 숨는다.
- ⑤ 네 마리에서 일곱 마리가 무리지어 산다.

29. Moringa에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Moringa is a plant that ranges in height from five to twelve meters with an open, umbrella shaped crown, straight trunk. Native to a tropical climate, this leafy tree can survive almost anywhere in the world. Clusters of white flowers are produced from this tree, which then develop into long narrow seed pods. The fruits(pods) are initially light green, slim and tender, eventually becoming dark green, firm and up to 120 cm long, depending on the variety. Moringa cures malnutrition, contains over-the-top quantities of a host of vitamins and minerals. The dried powdered leaves were found to contain seventeen times the calcium of milk, nine times the protein of yogurt, and twenty-five times the iron in spinach.

\* pod: (완두콩 따위의) 꼬투리

- ① 줄기가 휘어져 우산처럼 보인다.
- ② 열대 지역에 한하여 서식한다.
- ③ 꼬투리가 흰 꽃으로 변한다.
- ④ 꼬투리는 성장 초기에 짙은 녹색이다.
- ⑤ 말린 잎의 분말에 우유보다 많은 칼슘이 들어 있다.

[30~33] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

30. When I was young, the last wolf in this part of the country was hunted down and killed. The newcomers to this land brought their long-held fears of the wolf with them. They thought, and still think, that the wolf was successful because he loved to kill and was good at it. To them, he was evil and had to be killed. They didn't realize he failed more than he succeeded. He went hungry nine times out of ten because his prey got away. But he kept trying until he caught it. When he finally succeeded the tenth time with his force of will, he satisfied his hunger. What they saw as a thirst for killing was really \_\_\_\_\_. That was the secret of his success: He never quit even with difficulty. [3점]

- ① greed                      ② cruelty                      ③ frustration
- ④ cleverness                ⑤ determination

31. Amusement parks have started selling the right to jump the line. Traditionally, visitors may spend hours waiting in line for the most popular rides. Now, Universal Studios Hollywood and other theme parks offer a way to avoid the wait: for about twice the price of standard admission, they'll sell you a pass to the head of the line. Quick access to the *Revenge of the Mummy* thrill ride may not be as wrong as quick access to an airport security check. Still, some observers complain about the practice, seeing it as destructive of a wholesome civil habit: one journalist wrote, "Gone are the days when the theme-park line \_\_\_\_\_. Those days everybody waited their turns in democratic fashion." [3점]

\* wholesome: 건전한

- ① was the great equalizer
- ② was short enough to wait in
- ③ allowed some people to jump
- ④ meant wealth was better than poverty
- ⑤ ensured profits for the entertainment industry

32. New research conducted recently suggests that social isolation \_\_\_\_\_ . When people don't feel connected to their social network, they often try to buy satisfaction. And the more rejected people feel, the more likely they are to see money as a way to solve their problems. An experiment, which involved randomly approaching people in public places in Hong Kong, found that those who said they felt more rejected in general tended to report more betting on lotteries, more gambling at the horse track or casino, and riskier investment strategies than those who reported feeling more socially connected. Rejection increased their beliefs linking money to a better life and these beliefs entirely accounted for the riskier choices with their money.

- ① raises the possibility of depression
- ② makes people understand others better
- ③ causes people to work harder for family
- ④ has a negative effect on intellectual abilities
- ⑤ leads people to make risky financial decisions

33. What is the difference between fines and fees? Fines mean moral disapproval, whereas fees are simply prices that imply no moral judgment. When we charge a fine for littering, we're saying that littering is wrong. Tossing a beer can into the Grand Canyon not only charges cleanup costs. It reflects a bad attitude that society wants to discourage. Suppose the fine is \$100, and a wealthy hiker decides it's worth the convenience of not having to carry his empty cans out of the park. He \_\_\_\_\_ and tosses his cans into the Grand Canyon. He pays up, but we think he's done something wrong. By treating the Grand Canyon as an expensive trash can, he has failed to appreciate it properly. [3점]

- ① decides not to pay
- ② treats the fine as a fee
- ③ observes the park's policy
- ④ knows the true meaning of fine
- ⑤ respects other visitors' opinions

34. 다음 글에 드러난 'I'의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?

The match finished over an hour ago and there is no need for me to feel especially under pressure. I am tired, physically and emotionally, and I sit down to enjoy a cold drink, trying to make myself comfortable. But for some reason, I can't switch off. In my mind I go over every decision I made. I wonder what other referees will think of how I did. I am concerned about having made mistakes, and the objections of the spectators are still ringing in my ears. I keep telling myself: "Forget the game," "My colleagues and I agreed on everything," "On the whole, I did a good job." And yet there are still concerns despite all my efforts to brush them aside.

- ① bored and irritated
- ② shocked and scared
- ③ touched and grateful
- ④ worried and doubtful
- ⑤ relieved and satisfied

35. 다음 글에서 전체의 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은? [3점]

The simplest way to define the role of the media agency is to take an analogy from fishing. The media agency must help businesses advertise their products. 'Fish where the fish are' is a maxim which applies to all areas of marketing. ① The 'fish', in the analogy, are the target market. ② It is common sense for fishermen to go where the fish are, or they won't catch anything. ③ It wouldn't be easy to understand why these media agencies should attract these fish. ④ Likewise, companies will get nowhere marketing in media where none of their target market will see the advertisements. ⑤ Finding the best place to find the fish is the first strategic role of the media agency.

\* analogy: 비유

36. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

Yet, attach a camera to them, and suddenly we can see so much more.

Photography has always played an important part in our understanding of how the universe works. ( ① ) Although telescopes help us see far beyond the limits of the naked eye, on their own they are still limited. ( ② ) Details are revealed that would otherwise be invisible. ( ③ ) Indeed, 19th century astronomers working with the first astronomical cameras were astonished to discover that outer space was much more crowded than they had thought. ( ④ ) Their first photographs of the night sky showed unknown stars and galaxies. ( ⑤ ) Once cameras were taken on board rockets and orbiting satellites, they saw the universe clearly for the first time.

37. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

Unfortunately there were two competitors from different villages.

When the Olympics returned to Greece in 2004, every medal winner was given an olive wreath along with their medal. ( ① )The wreaths for the marathon winners, however, were going to be special. ( ② )They were going to come from the oldest tree in Greece. ( ③ )Both claimed their tree dated back to the time of the ancient Olympics. ( ④ )But neither of them was willing to cut it down and count the growth rings to prove it! ( ⑤ )In the end the wreath for the winner of the women's marathon was made from one tree and that for the men's gold medalist from the other.

\* olive wreath: 월계관

38. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

When I was eight years old and was spending a weekend at my aunt's, a middle-aged man visited one evening. After a polite argument with my aunt, he devoted his attention to me.

- (A) To reduce my excitement, my aunt informed me that he, a New York lawyer, cared nothing about them. I asked for the reason he still talked all the time about boats.
(B) At that time, I was excited about boats, and the visitor discussed the subject with me in a way that seemed to me particularly interesting. After he left, I spoke of him with enthusiasm. What a man!
(C) My aunt answered, "Because he is a gentleman. He saw you were interested in boats, and he talked about the things he knew would interest and please you."

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

39. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Many authors feel that scientific papers must use complex language to sound more scientific.

- (A) Besides these issues of writing style, there are other barriers to clear communication that negatively affect your paper's chance of publication in a top journal. Most journals ask that you keep the use of non-standard abbreviations to an absolute minimum.
(B) They think so because they forget that they are writing for a wide audience, and that they should be using concise language. Don't use too many words when a few will do, and don't use an overly complicated word when a simple word will do.
(C) But many authors ignore this request without realizing that excessive use of abbreviations makes reading difficult. There is nothing wrong with spelling out words completely.

\* abbreviation: 축약어

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

40. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

Three psychology professors at Newcastle University conducted an experiment in their department's coffee area. Colleagues and students were able to help themselves to coffee and were asked in return to leave fifty cents for coffee. For ten weeks, the professors alternated two posters - one of flowers and one of staring eyes - over the area. On the weeks the eyes were watching them, people contributed 2.76 times more money than they did when the flower poster was up. In a similar study set on Halloween, mirrors were placed outside a house. Children were told to take only one piece of candy so that there would be plenty for everyone. When the mirrors reflected their images back at them, most children took only one piece of candy.



People are likely to be more (A) when they feel that they are being (B).

- (A) (B)
① dependent ..... protected
② honest ..... observed
③ lonely ..... refused
④ defensive ..... blamed
⑤ confident ..... praised

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

The anger that criticism causes can upset employees, family members and friends, and still not correct the situation which is a problem. George is the safety supervisor for an engineering company. One of his responsibilities is to see that employees wear their hard hats whenever they are on the job in the field. He reported that whenever he came across workers who were not wearing hard hats, he would tell them in a firm voice that they must follow the rules. As a result, the workers would do as he said, but right after he left, the workers would remove the hats.

He decided to try a different approach. The next time he found some of the workers not wearing their hard hats, he asked if the hats were uncomfortable or did not fit properly. Then he reminded the men in a pleasant tone of voice that the hat was designed to protect them from injury. The result was increased \_\_\_\_\_ of the regulation with no resentment or anger. They began to wear hats more often.

41. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?
- ① How to Change Employee Behavior
  - ② Why Should Workers Follow the Rules?
  - ③ Learn How to Talk to Your Supervisors
  - ④ Never Complain about Your Company's Policy
  - ⑤ The More Listening, the Better Understanding

42. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]
- ① acceptance      ② denial      ③ revisions
  - ④ announcement      ⑤ doubts

[43~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

Psychologist Shawn Burn and his team decided to discover whether the foot-in-the-door technique might be able to promote recycling in Claremont. First the researchers secretly observed the recycling activity of the residents, identified about 200 households that didn't recycle, and set out to see if (a) they could change the residents' behavior.

(B)

(b) They asked the Scouts to knock on the door of an unsuspecting participant. When the door opened they launched into their prepared speech about the importance of recycling. A few moments later the Scouts handed the resident a pledge card. It simply said, 'I pledge support for Claremont's Recycling Program. I will help win the war on waste!'

(C)

For six weeks the researchers secretly observed the recycling behavior of the residents. (c) They found that those who had not been visited showed a 3 percent increase in recycling. In contrast, asking people to sign a pledge card resulted in a 20 percent increase. Just spending a few moments behaving as if (d) they intended to recycle had a dramatic impact on their following motivation to go green.

(D)

The researchers started off by getting the help of Boy Scouts and spent three weeks training them for the study. They had the Scouts rehearse reading aloud a message stressing the need for recycling. When (e) they were convinced that their highly trained Scouts were up for the job, the investigators sent the Scouts out to meet the residents.

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 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?
- ① 연구자들은 우선 비밀리에 주민들의 재활용 활동을 관찰했다.
  - ② 스카우트 단원들은 주민들에게 서약서를 건네주었다.
  - ③ 주민들에게 서약서에 서명하도록 부탁함으로써 재활용률이 20 퍼센트 증가했다.
  - ④ 스카우트 단원들은 연구를 위해 3주간의 훈련을 받았다.
  - ⑤ 연구자들은 주민들에게 재활용의 필요성을 강조하는 메시지를 크게 읽게 했다.

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