

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.

- 대화를 듣고, 남자의 마지막 말에 대한 여자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
  - ① I appreciate your help.
  - ② Sorry, it's all my fault.
  - ③ You'd better be on time.
  - ④ I think you should apologize.
  - ⑤ Maybe she has a crush on you.
- 대화를 듣고, 여자의 마지막 말에 대한 남자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
  - ① It's a dime a dozen.
  - ② I'm sorry, but I only have coins.
  - ③ Is there a change machine around here?
  - ④ Two one-dollar bills and the rest in coins.
  - ⑤ The vending machine is around the corner.
- 다음을 듣고, 남자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
  - ① 음악 축제 개최를 홍보하려고
  - ② 농장 개방 시간을 안내하려고
  - ③ 축제 일정 변경을 공지하려고
  - ④ 가족 농장 신청 절차를 설명하려고
  - ⑤ 축제 현장의 쓰레기 수거를 당부하려고
- 다음을 듣고, 여자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
  - ① 식초 보관 시 주의할 점
  - ② 식초를 이용한 다양한 요리법
  - ③ 신선한 제철 과일을 고르는 법
  - ④ 박테리아가 식품에 끼치는 영향
  - ⑤ 식초를 이용한 딸기의 신선도 유지 방법
- 대화를 듣고, 여자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
  - ① 장난감에 대한 성 고정관념을 없애야 한다.
  - ② 아동들에게 충분한 놀이 공간을 제공해야 한다.
  - ③ 주방기기 선택 시 아동의 안전을 고려해야 한다.
  - ④ 장난감을 이용한 역할놀이는 사회성을 발달시킨다.
  - ⑤ 아동의 지능발달을 고려해 장난감을 선택해야 한다.
- 대화를 듣고, 두 사람의 관계를 가장 잘 나타낸 것을 고르시오.
  - ① 간호사 - 헌혈자
  - ② 판매원 - 고객
  - ③ 공인중개사 - 임대인
  - ④ 물리치료사 - 운동선수
  - ⑤ 사회 복지사 - 자선 사업가

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



- 대화를 듣고, 여자가 남자에게 부탁한 일을 고르시오.
  - ① 학교에 전화하기
  - ② 가족 사진 고르기
  - ③ 손님 마중 나가기
  - ④ 컴퓨터 수리 신청하기
  - ⑤ 참가 신청서 제출하기
- 대화를 듣고, 남자의 후원 활동에 대해 두 사람이 언급하지 않은 것을 고르시오.
  - ① 후원 계기
  - ② 후원 아동 나이
  - ③ 후원 아동 이름
  - ④ 후원 금액
  - ⑤ 후원 시작 시기
- 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오. [3점]
  - ① \$110
  - ② \$140
  - ③ \$160
  - ④ \$190
  - ⑤ \$220
- U-Pick Apples에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. [3점]
  - ① 이번 주 토요일 오전에 열린다.
  - ② 주차 요금이 무료이다.
  - ③ 참가자는 긴 바지를 입어야 한다.
  - ④ 막대를 이용해서 사과를 딸 수 있다.
  - ⑤ 애완동물을 데리고 입장할 수 없다.
- 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 선택한 제품을 고르시오.

TEAPOTS



	Model	Material	Filter	Volume(L)	Price(\$)
①	A	Ceramic	○	1.8	15
②	B	Metal	×	0.5	35
③	C	Glass	○	1.5	30
④	D	Glass	○	0.8	27
⑤	E	Metal	○	1.2	42

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

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

- ① Alright. I'll turn off my cell phone.
- ② If you say so. I'll print them out now.
- ③ But dogs like to eat things made of paper.
- ④ It depends on what the neighbors are going to say.
- ⑤ It's hard to maintain a good relationship with neighbors.

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

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

- ① Place more recycling bins at your school.
- ② That's right. I think recycling is wonderful.
- ③ Highlight the significant dates in your planner.
- ④ Just choose one message and make it stand out.
- ⑤ Use your family pictures to personalize the poster.

15. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, John이 Ms. Kim에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

John: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① Can you put me on the waiting list?
- ② How many books can I check out at a time?
- ③ Can I keep these books for a few more days?
- ④ Could you extend the due date of this report?
- ⑤ I think you need to set your priorities straight.

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

16. 여자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① kinds of food that damage children's health
- ② ideas to get your kids to eat healthy food
- ③ benefits of eating a variety of vegetables
- ④ dangers of eating too much instant food
- ⑤ creative ways to plan your party

17. 언급된 음식이 아닌 것은?

- ① eggs                      ② oatmeal                      ③ carrots
- ④ spinach                      ⑤ beans

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

I have been a subscriber to your magazine for about 15 years. Your recent article on air pollution, which mentioned Fresno in the San Joaquin Valley of California, was essentially correct. However, it may have given the impression that Fresno is unlivable, which is far from the truth. The city is home to 500,000 living, breathing citizens, and the county some 900,000 souls. We are not all suffering. I ride my bike nearly every day and have yet to suffer any ill effects despite being well beyond retirement age. We are close to Yosemite and Sequoia national parks, a number of mountain lakes and rivers, and the Pacific Ocean is easily accessible. So contrary to the impression left by some writers, we Fresnoans are not all suffering in some hell hole.

- ① 최신희 잡지의 내용을 소개하려고
- ② 국립공원의 관리 소홀을 지적하려고
- ③ 도시 공기 오염의 심각성을 알리려고
- ④ 정기구독자를 위한 할인 혜택을 요구하려고
- ⑤ 잡지에 실린 기사 내용에 이의를 제기하려고

19. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Most people don't assess their roles frequently enough and so stay in positions for years longer than they should, settling for suboptimal situations. There isn't a magic number for the amount of time you should stay in one role before evaluating whether it's right or not. But it makes sense to think about how often you do. Some people readjust their lives daily or weekly, constantly optimizing. Others wait years before noticing that they've ended up far from where they had hoped to be. The more frequently you assess your situation, looking for ways to fix problems, the more likely you are to find yourself in a position where things are going well.

- ① 실패에 대비하여 차선책을 마련해라.
- ② 구체적인 계획을 세워 시행착오를 줄여라.
- ③ 문제 해결을 위해 일의 우선순위를 정해라.
- ④ 업무능력 향상을 위해 충분한 휴식을 취해라.
- ⑤ 자신의 상황을 자주 평가하고 삶을 재조정해라.

20. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

The initial stages of a relationship—courtship, marriage, honeymoon—are usually relatively conflict-free. But then, while the couple is together, there is conflict. To many, conflict within a relationship means that the relationship itself is in trouble; perfect harmony—the absence of conflict—is considered the standard we should all strive for. As it turns out, conflict is not only unavoidable but actually crucial for the long-term success of the relationship. Think of conflicts as a form of vaccine. When we immunize against a disease, we are in fact injecting a weakened strain of the disease into the body, which is then stimulated to develop the antibodies that enable it to deal with more major assaults later on. Likewise, minor conflicts help our relationship develop defense capabilities; they immunize the relationship and help partners deal with major gridlocks when they arise.

\* gridlock: 교착 상태

- ① 심리적인 안정이 질병에 대한 면역력을 강화시킨다.
- ② 분쟁 조정을 위해 제 3자의 객관적 조언이 필요하다.
- ③ 장기적인 관점에서 갈등은 관계 유지에 도움이 된다.
- ④ 성공적인 관계를 규정하는 기준은 사람마다 다르다.
- ⑤ 학습 시 단기적 목표와 장기적 목표를 각각 수립해야 한다.

21. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Over time, I have become increasingly aware that the world is divided into people who wait for others to give them permission to do the things they want to do and people who grant themselves permission. Some look inside themselves for motivation and others wait to be pushed forward by outside forces. From my experience, there is a lot to be said for seizing opportunities instead of waiting for someone to hand them to you. There are always white spaces ready to be filled and golden nuggets of opportunities lying on the ground waiting for someone to pick them up. Sometimes it means looking beyond your own desk, outside your building, across the street, or around the corner. But the nuggets are there for the taking by anyone willing to gather them up.

- ① Be Motivated by People Around You
- ② Why Do Golden Nuggets Distract Us?
- ③ Don't Hesitate to Take Hold of Opportunities
- ④ How Can We Easily Get Permission from Others?
- ⑤ Widen Your Eyes, Deepen Your Understanding of Others

22. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

It's true that before puberty, kids don't gain the same muscle from lifting weights that a teen or adult would, but Dr. Avery Faigenbaum, a noted youth exercise specialist, points to studies in which children as young as six have benefited from strength training and says that, on average, kids show a 30 to 40 percent strength gain when they start lifting for the first time. Muscles aren't the only goal, of course; various studies have also shown that kids who weight-train have healthier bone density, body composition, and even resistance to injury. The risk of injury is, of course, one reason parents worry about kids and weights, but as long as the little bodybuilders are properly supervised to prevent overtraining and possible injury, the American Academy of Pediatrics and the President's Council on Fitness say the rewards outweigh the risks.


- ① workout tips for muscle building
- ② ways to prevent injury while exercising
- ③ merits of lifting weights at a young age
- ④ reasons why kids have to exercise outside
- ⑤ advantages of warming up before lifting weights

23. 2014 Korean Dish Competition에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

	
<p>The Art Institute of INC is hosting the "2014 Korean Dish Competition." This is the third annual competition and we hope to build on last year's success. The award winning teams will be given the opportunity to participate in the "2014 Korean Food Festival" on November 14th, 2014.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When: Saturday, September 27th, 2014, 9:00 a.m.–11:00 a.m.</li> <li>• Where: The Grand Hall in The Art Institute of INC</li> <li>• Who: Students in Teams of 3</li> <li>• Awards: Grand / Silver / Bronze prizes</li> <li>• Registration: August 26th–September 9th, 2014 e-mail: inckdc@dmail.com</li> <li>• More Information: www.inc-kdc.or.kr</li> </ul>	

- ① 올해로 세 번째를 맞는 연례 대회이다.
- ② 수상팀에게 2014 Korean Food Festival에 참가할 기회가 주어진다.
- ③ 토요일 오전 2시간 동안 진행된다.
- ④ 3명의 학생이 팀을 이루어 참가해야 한다.
- ⑤ 등록은 30일 동안 이메일로 가능하다.

24. Little Angel's Stay and Play에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?



### Little Angel's Stay and Play

Crayden Junior School invites babies and toddlers to "Little Angel's Stay and Play" every Tuesday and Thursday morning from 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.

Children from 0-4 years old are welcome as long as they are accompanied by an adult! It's a chance to meet new friends and have fun for everyone!

There are lots of activities including music and movement, baby massage, and crafts to keep everyone happy and busy. We also have specially invited outside speakers who can pass on ideas and share experiences.

Admission is \$6 per child, which includes snacks for adults and children. A discount is provided for three or more children together.

We are taking applications only on our homepage: <http://www.craydenhigh.gdst.net>

For more details, please call Crayden Junior School at 020-8660-7408.

*We're really looking forward to meeting you.*

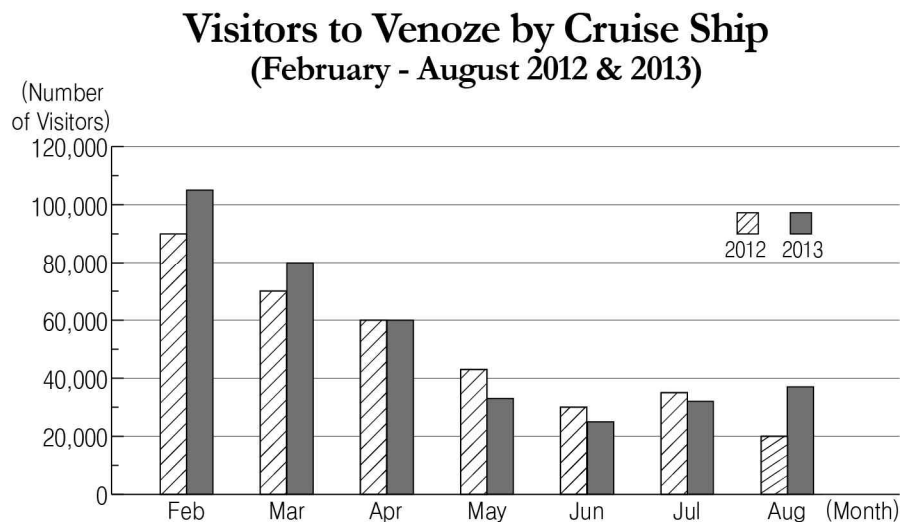
- ① 매주 화요일과 수요일에 운영된다.
- ② 4세 아동은 성인과 동반해야 한다.
- ③ 간식비는 입장료와 별도이다.
- ④ 두 명의 아동이 신청하는 경우 입장료가 할인된다.
- ⑤ 전화로 참가신청을 할 수 있다.

25. Frank Conroy에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Frank Conroy was an American author born in New York, New York to an American father and a Danish mother. He published five books, including the highly acclaimed memoir *Stop-Time*. Published in 1967, this ultimately made Conroy a noted figure in the literary world. Conroy graduated from Haverford College and was the director of the influential Iowa Writers' Workshop at the University of Iowa for 18 years, from 1987 until 2005. In addition to writing, Conroy was an accomplished jazz pianist, winning a Grammy Award in 1986. Conroy died of colon cancer on April 6, 2005, in Iowa City, Iowa, at the age of 69. The Frank Conroy Reading Room in the Dey House was named in his honor.

- ① 미국인 아버지와 덴마크인 어머니 사이에서 태어났다.
- ② 5권의 책을 출판하였다.
- ③ University of Iowa를 졸업하였다.
- ④ 재즈 피아노 연주자로 Grammy상을 수상하였다.
- ⑤ 2005년 69세의 나이로 사망했다.

26. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The graph above outlines the number of visitors to Venoze by cruise ship from February to August in 2012 and 2013. ① Overall, the number of visitors who arrived in Venoze by cruise ship peaked in February each year. ② The number of cruise ship visitors in May of 2013 was lower than the same month the previous year. ③ The number of visitors who used cruise ships was the same in April of 2012 and 2013. ④ In 2013, fewer visitors arrived in Venoze by cruise ship in March than in June and July combined. ⑤ The least popular month for cruise ships in 2012 was August whereas June was the least popular the next year.

27. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

Suppose, on your wedding day, your best man delivers a heart-warming, moving toast that makes you ① cry. You later learn he didn't write it himself but bought it online. Then, would the toast mean less than it ② was at first, before you knew it was written by a paid professional? Most people would agree the bought wedding toast has less value than an authentic ③ one. Although a bought toast might "work" in the sense of achieving its desired effect, that effect might depend on deception. That is, if you ④ purchased a moving masterpiece of a toast online, you would probably cover it up! If a bought toast depends for its effect on concealing its origin, that's a reason to suspect it's a corrupt version of the real thing. Wedding toasts are goods ⑤ that can, in a sense, be bought. But buying and selling them diminishes their value.

\* toast: 축사

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

It's no surprise that labels are becoming the "go to" place when people have questions about how food is produced. But new Cornell University research finds that consumers crave more information, especially for the potentially (A) harmful/harmless ingredients that aren't included in the product. The laboratory study of 351 shoppers found consumers willing to pay a premium when a product label says "free of" something, but only if the package provides "negative" information on whatever the product is "free of." For example, a food labeled "free" of a food dye will compel some consumers to buy that product. But even more people will buy that product if that same label (B) includes/excludes information about the risks of ingesting such dyes. "When they get more information about ingredients, consumers are more (C) confident/insecure about their decisions and value the product more," Harry M. Kaiser, a Cornell professor, said.

- |   | (A)      |       | (B)      |       | (C)       |
|---|----------|-------|----------|-------|-----------|
| ① | harmful  | ..... | includes | ..... | confident |
| ② | harmful  | ..... | excludes | ..... | confident |
| ③ | harmful  | ..... | includes | ..... | insecure  |
| ④ | harmless | ..... | includes | ..... | insecure  |
| ⑤ | harmless | ..... | excludes | ..... | insecure  |

29. 밑줄 친 he[him]가 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

A newly retired executive was bothered when no one called ① him anymore. His list of calls to return, previously pages long, had vanished altogether. The younger man who replaced him at the office had politely declined his offer of a lunch date, claiming ② he was mastering the job "just fine." This 68-year-old man was the same person ③ he had been six months earlier, but no one sought him out after his retirement. One day, a friend encouraged him to serve as a crossing guard for the elementary school, pointing out that ④ he seemed to be getting more and more depressed and was sleeping in later and later. Skilled in signaling the oncoming cars and getting them to halt yards before the white lines, ⑤ he began taking on a straighter posture and a more confident gaze. Then he had found a compelling reason to get out of bed in the morning.

[30~32] 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

30. When environmentalists lecture us about the need to save the planet, they sometimes emphasize the importance of saving strangers in distant lands, or the generations that will come after us. Alas, the very distance of these "other people" works against any attempt to motivate us to help them: we just cannot get excited about saving the livelihoods of people we have never met and cannot even picture. Humans are deeply sociable creatures, and will seize the chance to help others—but our capacity to do this depends on a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ that is hard to sustain over great distances of time and place. [3점]

- ① imaginative engagement
- ② generational conflict
- ③ financial incentive
- ④ regional custom
- ⑤ unique identity

31. Some study guides advocate filling out elaborate calendars so you will know what you are supposed to be doing during every minute, hour, and day throughout the entire semester. They would have you allocate the time periods to study each subject, to eat meals, to engage in athletic events, to socialize with friends, and so forth. I feel that this approach is a serious mistake. Not only will students be unwilling to follow such schedules, it is undesirable for humans to attempt such strict arrangements. Following such a schedule would lead you to feel that your whole life is predetermined and you would quickly become bored with your studies. As Frederick Nietzsche, the German philosopher, inquired, "Is not life a hundred times too short for us to bore ourselves?" Use calendars for their intended purpose to record significant dates. Write down the dates of important events, such as exams and deadlines for term papers, so you will know how much time you have to prepare for them. Don't \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① violate social contracts
- ② let calendars regulate your life
- ③ arrange your schedule to fit others'
- ④ make frequent changes in decision-making
- ⑤ underestimate the value of time management

32. According to Richard Thaler's theory, people value an object more if \_\_\_\_\_. In a classic study, people were asked to assess the value of coffee cups which had been gifted to them. Another group in the study was also asked to estimate the value of coffee cups, but these coffee cups were not owned by anyone. The subjects who owned their coffee cups consistently valued them higher than the other subjects, and in some cases they said that they would prefer to keep their coffee cups, even if they were offered money for them. However, it seems to apply specifically to objects. When people in a similar study were offered tokens which could be exchanged for coffee cups, the cognitive bias was not observed, suggesting that people formed an attachment to the specific object, not to an abstract concept. [3점]

- ① it is a special edition
- ② the object is expensive
- ③ its brand name is popular
- ④ others consider the object valuable
- ⑤ their ownership is clearly established

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

We have evolved the capacity to care for other people, animals and things. \_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_, if children are hurt, parents often know that rationalizing with them is not enough. The children will often need a cuddle and a bit of tender loving care. We recognize that other people often need looking after and caring for, and we have evolved the capacity to do this within our brains. We can empathize with others and feel sad for them and often want to help them. \_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_, in depression, we often lose this inner capability. We often fail to look after or nurture ourselves, and we may not even recognize that we need to become more inwardly caring. To heal often means we have to learn to reactivate the caring-healing part of ourselves that depression has knocked out.

- | (A)           |       | (B)       |
|---------------|-------|-----------|
| ① For example | ..... | However   |
| ② For example | ..... | Moreover  |
| ③ That is     | ..... | Therefore |
| ④ That is     | ..... | Moreover  |
| ⑤ In addition | ..... | However   |

34. 다음 글의 마지막 부분에 드러난 Sharyn의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Because no plane, train or car could accommodate Sharyn's delicate health needs, she had no other choice but to stay home while the rest of the family attended her son's wedding without her. They left her with tender promises to remember all the details, to take lots and lots of pictures, and to save her some wedding cake. During her family's absence, caregivers took care of her meals and personal needs, but Sharyn couldn't shake off her blues and feelings of isolation. It wasn't easy finding herself apart from her family at Christmas and missing the festivities of her son's wedding. The hurt followed her as surely as the oxygen tube trailing her wheelchair.

- ① gloomy and lonely
- ② scared and worried
- ③ restless and excited
- ④ bored and indifferent
- ⑤ shocked and surprised

[35~36] 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장을 고르시오.

35. When the Muslims invaded southern Europe in the eighth century, they passed a law forbidding the sale of pork. This was done because the founder of the Muslim religion had declared pork to be unclean. ① This law, of course, didn't change the Europeans' love of pork, and there soon developed a black market for the meat. ② In secret transactions, usually conducted at night, farmers would sell to city dwellers pigs concealed in large bags. ③ Occasionally, a dishonest farmer would trick a buyer by selling a bag containing not a pig but a cat. ④ Pigs were traditionally associated with dirtiness because of their habit of rolling around in mud while cats were believed to be clean. ⑤ If something went wrong and the bag came open during the transaction, this literally "let the cat out of the bag" and this is why revealing a secret is said to be "letting the cat out of the bag."

36. Feynman explains that light always takes the path of least time from point to point, and he uses the analogy of a lifeguard racing along a beach to save a drowning swimmer. The lifeguard could run straight to the water's edge and then swim diagonally along the coast and out to sea, but this would result in a long time spent swimming, which is slower than running on the beach. ① Alternatively, he could run to the water's edge at the point nearest to the swimmer, and dive in there. ② But this makes the total distance covered longer than it needs to be. ③ In order to save the drowning swimmer, the lifeguard needs to be mentally and physically prepared to cope with harsh sea conditions. ④ The optimum, if his aim is to reach the swimmer as quickly as possible, is somewhere in between these two extremes. ⑤ Light, too, takes such a path of least time from point to point, which is why it bends when passing between different materials. [3점]

37. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

You'll see a good example of science in action every time a police car with its siren blaring passes you in the street. Everyone knows that the sound changes as it passes you.

- (A) Something similar happens with light waves as well as other electromagnetic radiation such as X-rays and microwaves. Things moving away from you get redder while things moving toward you get bluer.
- (B) It's not that the siren changes its tune but it is because of something known as the Doppler Effect. This is where the sound waves coming from moving objects get squashed or stretched depending on whether something is moving toward or away from you.
- (C) As a result, this effect is known as red or blue shift. You can't normally notice this effect with light because the object has to be moving at huge speeds but you can with distant galaxies.

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

[38~39] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

38.

This simple realization is relevant not only to friends in real life, but also to followers on social media websites.

Are your friends more popular than you are? ( ① ) There doesn't seem to be any obvious reason to suppose this is true, but it probably is. ( ② ) At work or school, we are all more likely to become friends with someone who has a lot of friends than we are to befriend someone with few friends. ( ③ ) It's not that we avoid co-workers and classmates with few friends; rather it's more probable that we will be among a popular person's friends simply because he or she has a large number of them. ( ④ ) In Twitter, for example, it gives rise to what might be called the follower paradox: most people have fewer followers than their followers do. ( ⑤ ) Before you resolve to become more popular, remember that most people are in similar, sparsely populated boats.

39. [3점]

It's also possible that they will absorb the wrong lesson, and regard thank-you notes as piecework, a burden to be performed for pay.

A friend of mine used to pay his young children \$1 each time they wrote a thank-you note. ( ① ) This policy may or may not work in the long run. ( ② ) It might turn out that, by writing enough thank-you notes, the children will eventually learn the real point of them and continue to express gratitude for gifts, even when they are no longer paid to do so. ( ③ ) In this case, the habit won't take, and they will stop writing such notes once they are no longer paid. ( ④ ) Worse, the bribes may corrupt their moral education and make it harder for them to learn the virtue of gratitude. ( ⑤ ) Even if it increases production in the short run, the bribe for thank-you notes will have failed, by inculcating the wrong way of valuing the good in question.

\* inculcate: 주입하다

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

The human voice can form incredibly different sounds, but each individual language contains only a subset of potential sound units, or phonemes. One phoneme that occurs in only about twenty percent of the world's languages is the ejective consonant, such as [p] or [k]. Caleb Everett, an anthropologist, decided to map where this sound occurs. He took a sample of 567 languages spoken around the world and compared the locations and altitudes of those that either contained or ignored ejective consonants. Everett discovered that languages that included ejective consonants were generally spoken at a higher elevation than those that did not. He suggests that the sounds are more popular at high altitudes because lower air pressure may make it easier to produce the burst of air that is a key characteristic of ejective consonants.



A study revealed that \_\_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_\_ factors may play a role in determining the \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_ of ejective consonants in each language.

- |   |               |       |            |
|---|---------------|-------|------------|
|   | (A)           | ..... | (B)        |
| ① | psychological | ..... | definition |
| ② | geographic    | ..... | pitch      |
| ③ | geographic    | ..... | presence   |
| ④ | cultural      | ..... | survival   |
| ⑤ | cultural      | ..... | existence  |

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

A recent study from Germany proved that hearing the words “This is going to hurt” before we get a shot triggers the pain response in our brains—we actually feel pain before the needle even touches the skin! Researchers used functional MRI to study people’s brains and found that their pain centers lit up like pinball machines when they heard words that suggested intense pain was coming.

What this tells us is that words matter. When we say or listen to words conveying negative or painful thoughts or feelings, our brains immediately activate to feel that pain. In some ways, this is an amazingly human trait—we are very empathetic creatures. But there are situations where that compassion—even for ourselves—might cause problems. When a person with chronic pain talks about her pain with a support group, the close relationships and understanding she finds there are certain to help her. But if during those meetings, she “shares” how she’s been struggling, might she actually be reinforcing that pain in herself and others? It’s certainly a valid question.

Whatever the answer is, this area of research demonstrates one thing clearly: We have a tremendous ability to control our own health destinies simply by \_\_\_\_\_ our internal dialogue. Consider this chain of events: Think positive thoughts. Say positive words. Surround yourself with positive people. What will happen? Your body will eagerly drink in all the corresponding health benefits such as lower blood pressure and lower levels of stress hormones.

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Are You Ready to Face Reality?
- ② How Pain Can Make You Feel Better
- ③ Empathy: The Bridge Between People
- ④ Your Brain Is Listening to What You Say
- ⑤ More Positivity Means Higher Self-confidence

42. 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

- ① changing                      ② simplifying                      ③ ignoring
- ④ rejecting                      ⑤ concealing

[43~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

Early in her life as a fund raiser, Lynne Twist was asked to go to a large corporation to meet the CEO, Ricardo Aguirre. (a) She was working for “The Hunger Project” whose goal was to bring an end to hunger around the world. She was nervous about meeting the CEO because his company had a poor reputation. He was going to make a large donation to the project as a way of rectifying its poor record.

(B)

The pastor had invited (b) her to speak about “The Hunger Project.” Although it was raining and the room was leaking, 75 people were waiting for her. She began her talk, wondering how she could ask these people to give, when their own need was so great! Then a woman stood, eagerly saying she was going to give the 75 dollars (c) she had earned that week. Deeply moved, Lynne placed the check in the same briefcase where she had earlier placed the huge check from the CEO. One after another, people followed the woman’s lead and put in their contributions.

\* pastor: 목사

(C)

Later that evening, Lynne decided to write a letter to the CEO. (d) She appreciated his contribution and then said she would return the check because it did not come from his heart. Four years later, Lynne received a letter from that CEO. He said that he had been deeply affected by her letter years earlier, and he wanted to send her another contribution, but this one was from his heart. There was a check for \$250,000 in the envelope!

(D)

Lynne arrived at the company and took the elevator to the top floor. She felt scared. Lynne arrived at his large office and sat at a long conference table with him on the other end. She gave her talk within the 15-minute time limit given to her, and he presented her with an envelope. Inside was a check for \$50,000, which was the largest single donation she had ever raised. (e) She thanked him, yet deep down, she felt unsettled. Lynne then went on to meet with a church group in their basement meeting room in Harlem.

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) 중 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① (a)                      ② (b)                      ③ (c)                      ④ (d)                      ⑤ (e)

45. 윗글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① Ricardo가 경영하는 회사는 평판이 좋았다.
- ② 비가 내리고 있었지만 75명의 사람들이 Lynne을 기다렸다.
- ③ Lynne은 Ricardo에게 편지를 쓰기로 결심했다.
- ④ Ricardo는 진심을 담아 25만 달러를 기부했다.
- ⑤ Lynne은 Ricardo에게 15분 안에 그녀의 이야기를 했다.

※ 확인 사항

답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인하시오.