

제 3 교시 외국어(영어) 영역

성명		수험 번호																	
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- 문제지의 해당란에 성명과 수험 번호를 정확히 쓰시오.
- 답안지의 해당란에 성명과 수험 번호를 쓰고, 또 수험 번호와 답을 정확히 표시하십시오.
- 문항에 따라 배점이 다르니, 각 물음의 끝에 표시된 배점을 참고하십시오. 1점과 3점 문항에만 점수가 표시되어 있습니다. 점수 표시가 없는 문항은 모두 2점입니다.

◎ 최강난이도에서 당신의 목표 점수는? (/ 11 문제)

◎ **읽어 읽기**로 문장을 구조화하세요. 스피드 리딩 시작하세요!

◎ **요지전략** : 첫 문장(내용의 핵심), 흐름(순접, 역접), 의도어(의문, 강조, 도치, 부정어, 강조부사어 등), 마지막 문장(내용 정리)

◎ **순서전략** : 대명사, 관사(정관사, 부정관사), 흐름어(순접, 역접)

◎ 주어진 시간은 15분. 자 그럼 타이머를 누르기 전 몸을 푸시고, 심호흡을 두 번 하시고 사랑하는 사람을 생각하세요.

◎ 자! 시작.

20. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

The phrase, 'jack-of-all-trades' is a ① shortened version of 'jack of all trades and master of none.' It refers to those who ② claim to be proficient at countless tasks, but cannot perform a single one of them well. The phrase was first used in England at the start of the Industrial Revolution. A large number of efficiency experts set up shop in London, ③ advertising themselves as knowledgeable about every type of new manufacturing process, trade, and business. For a substantial fee, they would impart their knowledge to their clients. But it soon became ④ evident that their knowledge was limited and of no practical value. Doubtful industrialists started calling these self-appointed experts 'jacks of all trades and masters of none.' These experts are still with us, and as a result so ⑤ does the phrase.

25. 다음 글의 빈 칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Errors and failures typically corrupt all human designs. Indeed, the failure of a single component of your car's engine could force you to call for a tow truck. Similarly, a tiny wiring error in your computer's circuits can mean throwing the whole computer out. Natural systems are different, though. Throughout Earth's history, an estimated 3 million to 100 million species have disappeared, which means that this year somewhere between three and a hundred species will vanish. However, such natural extinctions appear to cause little harm. Over millions of years the ecosystem has developed an amazing _____ to errors and failures, surviving even such drastic events as the impact of the Yucatan meteorite, which killed tens of thousands of species.

* meteorite: 운석

- ① connection ② intolerance ③ insensitivity
- ④ accessibility ⑤ subjectivity

26. 다음 글의 빈 칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Unlike deviance in other settings, deviance in sports often involves _____ norms and expectations. For example, most North Americans see playing football as a positive activity. Young men are encouraged to 'be all they can be' as football players and to live by slogans such as "There is no 'I' in t-e-a-m." They are encouraged to increase their weight and strength, so that they can play more effectively and contribute to the success of their teams. When young men go too far in their acceptance of expectations to become bigger and stronger, when they are so committed to playing football and improving their skills on the field that they use muscle-building drugs, they become deviant. This type of 'overdoing-it-deviance' is dangerous, but it is grounded in completely different social dynamics from the dynamics that occur in the 'antisocial deviance' enacted by alienated young people who reject commonly accepted rules and expectations.

- ① a disciplined control of the desire to avoid
- ② wasted efforts and resources in establishing
- ③ ambitious attempts to get independent of and free from
- ④ a traditional approach of matching slogans and mottos with
- ⑤ an unquestioned acceptance of and extreme conformity to

28. 다음 글의 빈 칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
With no attempt there can be no failure and with no failure no humiliation. So our self-esteem in this world depends entirely on what we back ourselves to be and do. It is determined by the ratio of our actualities to our supposed potentialities. Thus, _____.

This illustrates how every rise in our levels of expectation entails a rise in the dangers of humiliation. What we understand to be normal is critical in determining our chances of happiness. It also hints at two ways for raising our self-esteem. On the one hand, we may try to achieve more; and on the other, we may reduce the number of things we want to achieve. The advantages of the latter approach lie in the following statement: To give up pretensions is as blessed a relief as to get them gratified. [3점]

- ① the higher your expectations are, the more you will achieve
- ② self-esteem can be increased by lowering actualities
- ③ success divided by pretensions equals self-esteem
- ④ early failures in life may lead to happiness later in life
- ⑤ more supposed potentialities increase chances of happiness

29. 다음 글의 빈 칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
For many people 'nature' is defined as a negative: It exists where people do not. Nature lies outside the urban and agricultural realms, in regions of Earth where natural processes are unhindered. Nature is where fallen logs rot and acorns grow, wildfires turn woodlands into meadows, and barrier islands shift with the currents — all without human interference. By extension, this definition suggests that nature is best protected by keeping humans far away, so that it can continue to run itself. But there is a serious problem with this view. If nature is defined as a landscape uninfluenced by humankind, then _____. Prehistoric peoples changed their surrounding ecosystems, whether by installing orchards in the Amazon or by hunting many large mammals to extinction in North America. And modern humans are changing the global environment even more profoundly, whether through planet-wide climate change, or by the worldwide movement of synthetic chemicals through the food chain.

- ① humans cannot exist without nature
- ② there is no nature on the planet at all
- ③ it deserves to be preserved at all costs
- ④ modern people owe much to their ancestors
- ⑤ humans are at the mercy of the forces of nature

30. 다음 글의 빈 칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
The most obvious salient feature of moral agents is a capacity for rational thought. This is an uncontested necessary condition for any form of moral agency, since we all accept that people who are incapable of reasoned thought cannot be held morally responsible for their actions. However, if we move beyond this uncontroversial salient feature of moral agents, then the most salient feature of

actual flesh-and-blood (as opposed to ridiculously idealized) individual moral agents is surely the fact that every moral agent _____ every moral problem situation. That is, there is no one-size-fits-all answer to the question "What are the basic ways in which moral agents wish to affect others?" Rather, moral agents wish to affect 'others' in different ways depending upon who these 'others' are.

- ① brings multiple perspectives to bear on
- ② seeks an uncontroversial cure-all solution to
- ③ follows the inevitable fate of becoming idealized in
- ④ comes with prejudices when assessing the features of
- ⑤ sacrifices moral values to avoid being held responsible for

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

When it comes to food choices, young people are particularly (A) [**vulnerable / immune**] to peer influences. A teenage girl may eat nothing but a lettuce salad for lunch, even though she will become hungry later, because that is what her friends are eating. A slim boy who hopes to make the wrestling team may routinely overload his plate with foods that are (B) [**dense / deficient**] in carbohydrates and proteins to 'bulk up' like the wrestlers of his school. An overweight teen may eat (C) [**greedily / moderately**] while around his friends but then devour huge portions when alone. Few young people are completely free of food-related pressures from peers, whether or not these pressures are imposed intentionally.

* carbohydrate: 탄수화물

- | | | | |
|---|------------|-----------|------------|
| | (A) | (B) | (C) |
| ① | vulnerable | dense | greedily |
| ② | vulnerable | dense | moderately |
| ③ | vulnerable | deficient | greedily |
| ④ | immune | deficient | moderately |
| ⑤ | immune | dense | greedily |

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

It is said that although people laugh in the same way, they don't necessarily laugh at the same things. If this is true of a single community, it is even more true of people who live in different societies, because the topics that people find amusing, and the occasions that are regarded as ①appropriate for joking, can vary enormously from one society to the next. Some styles of humor with silly actions are guaranteed to raise a laugh everywhere. But because of their reliance on shared assumptions, most jokes travel very ②well. This is particularly ③noticeable in the case of jokes that involve a play on words. They are difficult, and in some cases virtually ④impossible to translate into other languages. Therefore, this is why people's attempts to tell jokes to ⑤foreigners are so often met with blank stares.

[41~42] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

41. We can infer that there was prosperity in ancient Athens because this was a time that saw the planting of many olive trees. Since olive trees do not produce their fruits for about thirty years, their planting indicates that people were optimistic about the future. The growth in the export of olive oil also encouraged the development of pottery, in which the oil was transported. About 535 B.C. came the invention of red-figure vase painting. Now the whole surface of the vase was blackened, with figures picked out in the natural red. This allowed much more variety and realism. And the prosperity brought about by the international trade in olive oil spread to the peasants and it was their rituals, with choral song and mimic dancing, that formed the basis of early theater.

- ① Ancient Greece and Its Rich History
- ② What Olive Planting Brought to Athens
- ③ Olive Oil and Its Many Wondrous Uses
- ④ The Olive Tree: Key to Early Greek Theater
- ⑤ Ancient Athens: Center of International Trade

42. Until recently, it was generally assumed that the first humans took a northerly route to leave the African continent, walking into the Middle East and then spreading out from there. However, mtDNA analysis now suggests the exodus may have proceeded via a more southerly route. In 2005, an international team of researchers announced that an isolated group living in Malaysia appeared to be the descendants of humans who left Africa around 65,000 years ago. According to the researchers, climatic change underway at the time would have made a southerly route easier. The genetic evidence suggests perhaps as few as several hundred individuals went first to India, then Southeast Asia and Australasia. If correct, this would explain why humans appear to have reached Australia around 50,000 years ago, while the oldest human remains in Europe — a jawbone found in Romania — are only around 35,000 years old.

* mtDNA: 미토콘드리아 DNA

- ① Out of Africa: Which Way?
- ② Are Asians the First Humans?
- ③ How Reliable is mtDNA Analysis?
- ④ Climatic Change in Ancient Africa
- ⑤ Genetic Evolution of Human Beings

[48~50] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

My grandmother's kitchen was overflowing with food. She raised her daughters to keep an extra box and bottle unopened in the cupboard for every bottle and box that was in use. Although she died before I was born, I was raised by her eldest daughter to do this same thing. Absentminded as I am, I often find I have accumulated two or even three extras of anything in my house.

(B)

Befriending life is not always about having things your own way. Life is impermanent and full of broken eggs. But what is true of eggs is even more true of pain and loss and suffering. Certain things are too important to be wasted. When I was sixteen, just after the doctor came and informed me that I had a disease that no one knew how to cure, my mother had reminded me of this.

(C)

But this abundance did not mean that things were to be wasted. Everything was always used to the full. Even the tea bags were used twice. There is a family story told about my grandmother's refrigerator. Her refrigerator was always full to the very edges and every shelf was put to use. Occasionally when someone, usually a child, opened it without sufficient caution, an egg would fall out and break on the kitchen floor. My grandmother's response was always the same. She would look at the broken egg with satisfaction. "Aha," she would say, "today we have a sponge cake!"

(D)

I had turned toward her in shock, but she did not cuddle or soothe. Instead she reached out and took me by the hand. "We will make a sponge cake," she told me firmly. It has taken many years to find the recipe, the one that is my own, but I knew in that moment that this was what I needed to do.

* cuddle: 꼭 껴안다

48. 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)

※ 확인사항

- ◎ 만점이 확실합니까? 문항 분류 하고, △, X는 복습
확신해서 맞은 문제 O, 애매한 문항 △,
불 확신하거나 틀린 문제는 X 구분하세요.
- ◎ 자! 그럼 답을 맞춰보겠습니다.
- ◎ 점수 (/ 개)
- ◎ 틀린 문제 :
0 ~ 2개 1등급, 3 ~ 4개 2등급, 5 ~ 7개 3등급
- ◎ 틀린 문항은 전략해설서를 보고, 꼼꼼히 학습하세요.