

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 표시하시오.
- 문항에 따라 배점이 다르니, 각 물음의 끝에 표시된 배점을 참고하시오. 1점과 3점 문항에만 점수가 표시되어 있습니다. 점수 표시가 없는 문항은 모두 2점입니다.

◎ 최강난이도에서 당신의 목표 점수는? (/ 11 문제)
 ◎ **짧어 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)
순서 전략 : 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.

21. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Chocolate can last in a cool, dry place for up to a year. When the temperature in your cupboard ① averages above 75 degrees Fahrenheit, chocolate may quickly develop thin white layers ② caused by the separation of cocoa butter. You can still eat this chocolate, even though it should not be used for decorations, ③ as it tends to break easily. Though chocolate may ④ be kept in the refrigerator or freezer, it will take on the smells of other foods in time, so taste before using. Also, ⑤ making sure to bring chocolate to room temperature before eating, as frozen bits of chocolate always strike me as rather hard and tasteless.

[24-26] 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

24. When you choose an item among a number of options, the attractive features of the rejected items will decrease the satisfaction derived from the chosen item. This is a very important reason why many options _____ . Because we do not put rejected items out of our minds, we experience the disappointment of having our satisfaction with decisions reduced by all the options we considered but did not choose. In light of these negative effects of opportunity cost, which is the cost of the opportunity you lost by making one choice instead of another, we are tempted to ignore opportunity costs altogether in making decisions.

- ① can be harmful to our well-being
- ② are open to consumer age groups
- ③ are handed down through generations
- ④ can be offered by satisfied consumers
- ⑤ can contribute to the local economy

26. We are self-centered interpreters of all incoming information. At any given moment, we may note only one aspect of a current flow of information, depending on our view of ourselves, our attention, and our emotional state in a specific situation. Later, we may note still other aspects of a similar flow of information. Then, when an attempt to recall the second moment is confused with the memory of the original moment, our brain starts to create a tale to take in different aspects of both the original situation and the second moment. We suddenly confuse the two episodes, as we begin to put the two sets of events into some kind of memory mixture. Alas, _____ are an ideal, not a reality of the human condition.

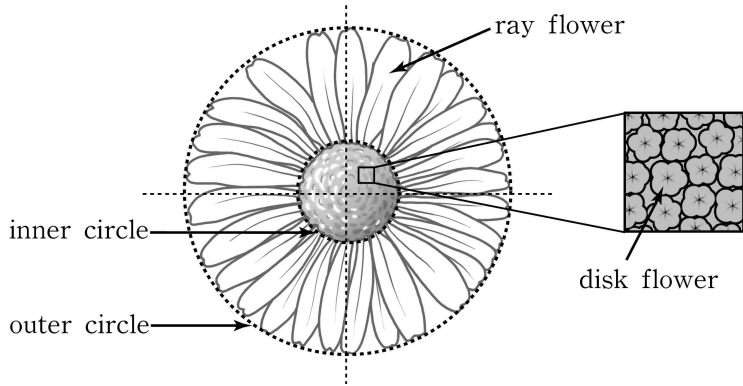
- ① peaceful feelings ② various characters
- ③ strong motivations ④ accurate memories
- ⑤ mixed emotions

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

It is surprising just how tolerant some cats and kittens can be with babies and young children, but this is not something you should put to the test. You must teach children not to (A) disturb/adopt the cat—especially by grabbing at him when he is resting in his bed. Discourage young children from picking up kittens and cats, because they may (B) squeeze/release them too hard around the belly and make them hate being carried for life. Instead, encourage the cat to climb on the child's lap and remain there to be petted. Show children how to stroke the cat and how to pick him up and carry him. The cat should never be held down during these (C) substitutions/encounters; be sure that the child understands that he or she must allow the cat to walk away whenever he wishes.

- | | | | | | |
|---|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------------|
| | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
| ① | disturb | ..... | release | ..... | substitutions |
| ② | disturb | ..... | squeeze | ..... | encounters |
| ③ | disturb | ..... | squeeze | ..... | substitutions |
| ④ | adopt | ..... | squeeze | ..... | encounters |
| ⑤ | adopt | ..... | release | ..... | substitutions |

29. 다음 페이지 꽃 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]



The above flower spreads out into a circle when you look straight into its face. The buttonlike structure sitting right in the ① middle of the flower is actually formed from many tiny flowers called disk flowers. The disk flowers ② include petals which are actually individual flowers called ray flowers. The ray flowers radiate out from the rim of the disk flowers and reach to the ③ edge of the whole flower. You can draw the flower easily with the following procedure. First, draw two dotted lines that will ④ quarter the flower, imagining its shape. This enables you to draw the ray flowers correctly and keep track of where you are. Next, draw two circle guidelines: The inner one indicates the outline of the ⑤ disk flowers, and the outer one, the extent of the ray flowers. Then, fill the inner circle with disk flowers and the outer one with ray flowers.

* petal: 꽃잎 ** rim: 가장자리

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

Older workers, in contrast, more often have skills that are quite specific to the industry or firm in which they are currently employed.

Younger workers tend to have more general skills and are less certain about where their skills might be put to their best uses. (①) Hence, they tend to move between jobs on a regular basis. (②) But when they leave their old job, they have little trouble finding a new one. (③) They already know their best employment option and are not inclined to move around between jobs. (④) When they do leave work, however, finding a position that matches well with their precise skills is often difficult and time-consuming. (⑤) Thus, unemployment that is a nuisance for a younger worker can be a damaging and financially draining experience for a mature worker.

* nuisance: 성가신 일

40. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Ralph was asked to work on the citizens' general dissatisfaction with the effectiveness of city government. After spending some time with people in the city, he found one of the problems was the performance of the city planning department.

- (A) Ralph determined that the citizens' complaints were justified, so he trained the city planners in setting objectives, selecting alternatives, data analysis, and coordination. At the end of the training, one of them said, "We'll use this in the future. I'm not going to be drawing boxes any more."
- (B) Another one said, "The most important thing is that we've learned how to coordinate." Ralph saw that the immediate, short-term payoff for the planning department was to become more responsive to the community and its growth.
- (C) Many citizens complained that the planners were experts at 'drawing pictures,' that is, physical planning and design, but did nothing to coordinate what they were doing.

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

41. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

The stories you will read here are based on facts from eyewitness accounts. They have been collected from a wide variety of employees and organizations across the United States. The names and, in some cases, genders have been changed to protect the identities of the individuals. These accounts are only a small sampling of general practices currently in operation in American Business, and do not reflect an experience within any particular company. While these stories expose the darker side of American Business, this book does not offer legal advice. Any reader who feels she or he needs legal advice should consult legal counsel.

- ① 독자에게 책 내용의 특성을 알려주려고
- ② 책의 저작권을 보호하려고
- ③ 책의 성차별적 내용을 비판하려고
- ④ 독자에게 법률적 자문을 제공하려고
- ⑤ 집필에 도움을 준 사람에게 감사하려고

[46~48] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

When it comes to talking, I have observed two basic personality types. The first I call the 'Dead Sea.' People with this personality type have many experiences, emotions, and thoughts throughout the day. They have a large reservoir where they store that information, and they are perfectly happy not to talk. On the other extreme is the 'Babbling Brook.' For this personality, whatever enters into the eye gate or the ear gate comes out the mouth gate.

(B)

Many times a Dead Sea marries a Babbling Brook. That happens because when they are dating, it is a very attractive match. If you are a Dead Sea and you date a Babbling Brook, (a) you will have a wonderful evening. You do not have to think, "How will I get the conversation started tonight? How will I keep the conversation flowing?" In fact, (b) you do not have to think at all. All you have to do is nod your head and say, "Uh-huh," and she will fill up the whole evening and (c) you will go home saying, "What a wonderful person!"

(C)

But five years after marriage, the Babbling Brook wakes up one morning and says, "We've been married five years, and I don't know (d) you." The Dead Sea is saying, "I know you too well. I wish you would stop the flow and give me a break." The good news is that Dead Seas can learn to (A) and Babbling Brooks can learn to (B). We are influenced by our personality but not controlled by it.

(D)

On the other hand, if you are a Babbling Brook and you date a Dead Sea, you will have an equally wonderful evening because Dead Seas are the world's best listeners. You will talk continuously for three hours. He will listen intently to you, and (e) you will go home saying, "What a wonderful person!" You attract each other.

46. 위 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

47. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

48. 위 글에서 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- | (A) | (B) |
|-----------|--------------|
| ① receive | give |
| ② talk | listen |
| ③ accept | reject |
| ④ think | act |
| ⑤ praise | argue |

※ 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.