

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 In fact, I'm not sure what the problem is.
- ② Well, you'd better ice your sprained ankle.
- ③ You're right. I'd rather stay at home and rest.
- ④ One week or so, but I have to see how it heals.
- ⑤ Terrible. I should have worn a cast for two weeks.

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

- ① Great. Let's go shopping together.
- ② No. I haven't decided on my survey topic.
- ③ Okay. Please send me the link to the survey.
- ④ Yes. I've finished writing the survey questions.
- ⑤ I see. I'll take the marketing class online today.

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

- ① 개조 공사 중 박물관 운영에 대해 안내하려고
- ② 박물관 시설 안전 점검 계획을 공지하려고
- ③ 박물관 개관식 참석을 요청하려고
- ④ 전시관 관람 시 안전 질서 유지를 당부하려고
- ⑤ 시설 파손에 따른 불편에 대해 양해를 구하려고

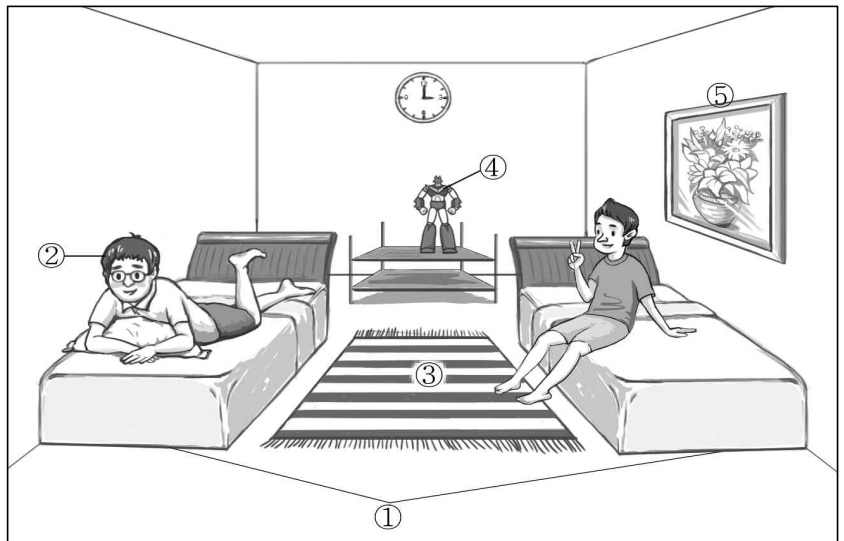
4. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 자원 재활용 교육을 강화해야 한다.
- ② 일상생활에서 플라스틱 소비를 줄여야 한다.
- ③ 친환경 플라스틱 제품 개발을 확대해야 한다.
- ④ 해양 생태계 보존을 위한 기금 마련이 필요하다.
- ⑤ 일회용품 사용 규제를 위한 법률 제정이 시급하다.

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

- ① 교사 - 체험농장 운영자 ② 관광객 - 버스 운전기사
- ③ 수강생 - 요리학원 강사 ④ 학생 - 동물원 사육사
- ⑤ 고객 - 키즈 카페 직원

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



7. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 선물 포장하기 ② 파티 의상 찾아오기
- ③ 축하 영상 편집하기 ④ 생일 케이크 주문하기
- ⑤ 카메라 배터리 충전하기

8. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 응시할 스페인어 시험이 연기된 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 졸업 시험과 날짜가 겹쳐서
- ② 수업 진도를 다 마치지 못해서
- ③ 수강생들이 시험 연기를 요청해서
- ④ 강사가 해외 세미나에 참석해야 해서
- ⑤ 수강생 중 다수가 구직 면접을 보러 가서

9. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① \$60 ② \$63 ③ \$70 ④ \$72 ⑤ \$80

10. 대화를 듣고, Classic Myanmar Tour에 관해 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 기간 ② 방문 도시 ③ 이동 수단
- ④ 비용 ⑤ 최대 참가 인원

11. 2020 Student Infographic Contest에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 모든 학년의 학생이 참여할 수 있다.
- ② 주제는 자유롭게 선택 가능하다.
- ③ 출품작을 이미지 파일로 제출해야 한다.
- ④ 수상자는 상품으로 영화 관람권을 받을 것이다.
- ⑤ 수상작은 한 달 동안 전시될 것이다.

12. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 남자가 구매할 눈 마사지기를 고르시오.

Eye Massagers

	Model	Price	Heat Setting	Number of Massage Modes	Music Function
①	A	\$90	×	2	×
②	B	\$120	×	3	×
③	C	\$150	○	5	×
④	D	\$190	○	3	○
⑤	E	\$210	○	6	○

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

Man: _____

- ① Sure, you can take the boxes home if you want.
- ② Well, my children have lost interest in smartphones.
- ③ I agree. Storing the phones in a box isn't the answer.
- ④ Actually, we need to update our phones on a regular basis.
- ⑤ Definitely. I'll get a box and see if it works for my family.

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

Woman: _____

- ① Great. Let's ask her if she can help us with the interview.
- ② Sure. I'll look at the questions and tell you what I think.
- ③ Don't worry. I'll recommend a good translator for her.
- ④ Wow! I didn't know you are that good at Chinese.
- ⑤ Right. Mr. Chen is fluent in both languages.

15. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Alex가 Carol에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Alex: _____

- ① I think you need to take a break right now.
- ② Why not sign up for the presentation contest?
- ③ Don't be afraid if you're selected as a representative.
- ④ You'd better set aside your routine activities for a while.
- ⑤ How about setting a daily plan to prepare for the contest?

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

16. 여자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① positive effects of regular exercise on flexibility
- ② using ordinary household items for home exercise
- ③ physical benefits of doing household chores
- ④ maintaining workout equipment properly
- ⑤ useful tips on buying home appliances

17. 언급된 물건이 아닌 것은?

- ① chair ② towel ③ broomstick
- ④ basket ⑤ water bottle

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear river lovers,

Do you enjoy water activities on rivers? With the year coming to a close, make 2024 your year to leave the ordinary behind and venture into extraordinary adventures. Enter the 2024 River Lottery for the chance to be awarded river permits for access to rafting, kayaking, and paddling on some of the most scenic and exciting waterways in the country. The permit lottery process is used for popular destinations and activities. It helps manage the large volume of interest and ensures an enhanced experience on the river. You can submit your application through the Lotteries page on our website or through the "Lotteries" section in the publicwaters.net mobile app.

- ① 하천 스포츠 활동의 지도자를 모집하려고
- ② 하천 스포츠 활동 허가증 응모 참여를 권유하려고
- ③ 하천 스포츠 활동 시 유의 사항 준수를 당부하려고
- ④ 하천 스포츠 활동 참가자 경품 추첨 결과를 통보하려고
- ⑤ 자연재해로 인한 하천 스포츠 활동 일정 변경을 고지하려고

19. 다음 글에 드러난 T의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것은?

I pitched my tent in the dark and the pouring rain, hoping I'd scrambled far enough up the slope to be out of the range of flash floods. Crawling inside was like entering a washing machine on spin cycle—wind dashed against the wet fabric inches from my up-turned face, spraying me with a fine mist. As my sleeping bag slowly soaked through, tiredness slowly overcame me. As my eyelids began to feel heavy, I began to second-guess my choice of activities for the spring break holiday. I could have joined friends on a fishing trip, partaking in the sort of beery camaraderie that is more or less expected of college students during the final term of their final year. Instead, I decided at the last minute to throw my camping gear into a backpack, and head out to explore a remote corner of the Southern California desert. It never occurred to me to prepare for a storm!

*camaraderie: 우정, 동지에

- ① proud and hopeful ② satisfied and thrilled
- ③ bored and indifferent ④ puzzled and impatient
- ⑤ exhausted and regretful

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

You help other people understand you by creating a secure arena for communication—on their terms. Then the listener can use his energy to understand rather than to consciously or unconsciously react to your manner of communicating. All of us need to develop our flexibility and so be able to vary our style of communication, adapting it when we speak to people who are different from us. Here we find another truth: No matter what method you choose to communicate with, as an individual, you will always be in the minority. No matter what kind of behavior you have, the majority of people around you will function differently from you. You can't just base your method of communication on your own preferences. Flexibility and the ability to interpret other people's needs is what characterizes a good communicator. Knowing and understanding another person's style of behavior and method of communication will result in more educated guesses about how a person may possibly react in various situations. This understanding will also dramatically increase your ability to get through to the person in question.

- ① 의사 결정 시 소수 집단을 배려하는 태도를 보여야 한다.
- ② 의사소통 시 상대방의 무관심에 민감하게 반응하지 말아야 한다.
- ③ 상대방을 고려하여 유연하게 의사소통하려는 자세를 함양해야 한다.
- ④ 대화 시 상대방의 생각과 의도를 선불리 추측하는 것을 삼가야 한다.
- ⑤ 나와 의견이 다른 사람과 자주 소통하면서 생각의 폭을 넓혀야 한다.

21. 밑줄 친 getting into a writing project is easiest at the shallow end가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Getting into a cold swimming pool is easiest at the deep end, but getting into a writing project is easiest at the shallow end. If starting seems difficult, you can fool yourself by easing into the job. When you've decided to "start" on a new manuscript (even if early writing means you already have a fair bit of material drafted), begin with whatever part of the project you find easiest. Don't worry if what you write first isn't the part that will be read first: readers won't know or care where you started. When I write a paper, I start with the acknowledgments. Sure, these are trivial, but once they're done, I feel as though I'm underway. Next I take a slightly harder step, perhaps drafting a figure or a table. Before long, I'm sweating over sentence structure in a hard section. Easing in doesn't change the fact that writing is hard work, but starting with something easy at least gives you momentum that sees you doing the harder stuff. [3점]

(수특 영독 4강 6번)

- ① Shallow thinking and learning may lead to poor writing.
- ② Writing the shortest section involves all the writing skills.
- ③ Interactive writing gives an additional boost to aspiring writers.
- ④ In writing, step-by-step practice is the key to long-term improvement.
- ⑤ Writing the part you feel confident about first leads you to cover difficult parts.

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

A question can be raised about the basic notion that sensitivity to problems is critical in setting the creative process in motion. It is no doubt true that many people are motivated to carry out creative activities because of problems they sense in their personal or professional environments. However, there is historical evidence that the creative process can be set in motion without necessity, even in the domain of invention. As one example, consider the invention of the airplane. At the end of the nineteenth century a number of research projects were underway whose purpose was the invention of a flying machine. At that time, there was no need for such a machine; only gradually, after the Wright brothers were successful in inventing the airplane, did the broader implications of that invention become apparent. So the driving force behind the invention of the airplane seems not to have been necessity: There was no *need* to fly; people simply *wanted to*.

- ① 논리적 사고는 창의력 발휘를 저해한다.
- ② 필요는 창의성 발현을 위한 필수 조건이 아니다.
- ③ 다양한 경험이 반드시 발명에 유익한 것은 아니다.
- ④ 문제 해결 능력은 문제에 대한 민감성에서 비롯된다.
- ⑤ 창의적 산출물을 만들기 위해 지식의 축적이 필요하다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Pet owners sometimes tire of their animals or become overwhelmed by caring for a large number of pets or a difficult pet. Rather than face the stress of turning the pet in to a shelter, owners drive pets far from their home range and abandon them. Some people believe the animal has a better chance to survive roaming free than at a shelter, a false belief formed to salve the pet abandoner's conscience. Releasing your pet, whether a cat, rabbit, or bearded dragon, is not the answer. Typically, people report roaming dogs for pickup by animal control authorities, who take the dog to the local shelter. Cats and exotic or unusual animals, unless confined to a small area, are not usually discovered or reported. Released pets not captured and sheltered suffer from weather, wild predators, and a lack of adequate food. Some pets die a difficult death. Other released pets survive and breed successfully. In these cases, the survivor pets become an invasive species and the environment suffers.

* salve: (죄책감을) 달다

- ① struggles of wild animals to survive in nature
- ② importance of expanding shelters for released pets
- ③ why pet owners should not set unwanted pets free
- ④ how to prevent pet owners from abandoning their pets
- ⑤ conditions essential to maintaining pets' physical health

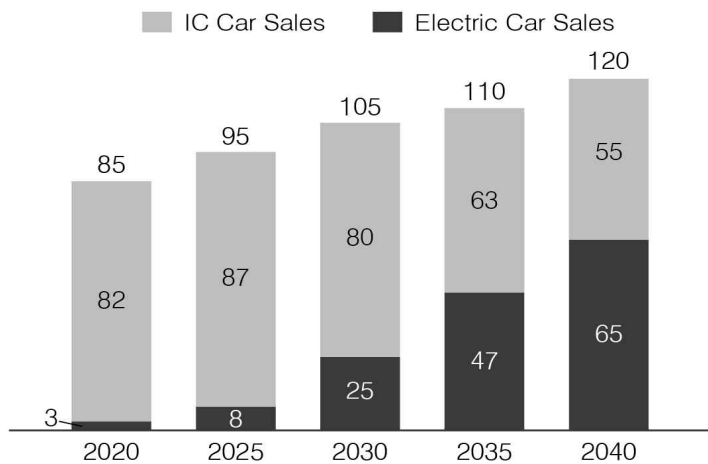
24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

The borderless-world thesis has been vigorously criticized by many geographers on the grounds that it presents a simplistic and idealized vision of globalization. It appears that the more territorial borders fall apart, the more various groups around the world cling to place, nation, and religion as markers of their identity. In other words, the reduction in capacity of territorial borders to separate and defend against others often elicits adverse reactions in numerous populations. Difference between people and places may be socially constructed through the erection of boundaries, but this does not mean that it is not deeply internalized by the members of a society. So far, the consumption-dominated rhetoric of globalization has done little to uncouple the feeling of difference that borders create from the formation of people's territorial identities.

- ① Recognizing Differences: The Beginning of Mutual Respect
- ② Do Fading Borders Lead to Less Division Among People?
- ③ A Borderless World: The Key to Global Well-Being
- ④ Ethnic Identities: Just the Remains of the Past
- ⑤ How Territories Form and What Defines Them

25. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Global Car Sales Expectations - Internal Combustion vs. Electric
(million units, 2020-2040)



The above graph shows the global sales expectations of internal combustion (IC) cars and electric cars from 2020 through 2040. ① Overall, electric car sales are expected to be on the rise for the next 20 years until 2040 while IC car sales are anticipated to reach their peak in 2025 and decrease afterwards. ② In 2025, IC and electric car sales are each expected to grow by five million units compared to 2020. ③ Until 2035, IC cars are projected to still sell more than electric cars, but the story changes in 2040 when electric car sales are predicted to outnumber those of IC cars. ④ In 2035, the sales gap between IC and electric cars is expected to be smaller compared to that of 2030, with electric cars selling over 50 million units. ⑤ In 2040, 65 million electric cars are anticipated to be sold globally, which is ten million more than IC car sales.

* internal combustion: 내연식의

26. Béla Bartók에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Born in Nagyszentmiklos, Hungary, Béla Bartók began composing music at the age of nine. At eleven Bartók played in public for the first time. The performance included a composition of his own. He later studied at the Royal Hungarian Academy of Music, following the lead of another eminent Hungarian composer, Ernő Dohnányi. From 1905, he began a long collaboration with fellow Hungarian Zoltán Kodály in trying to popularize Hungarian folk songs and gained a practical knowledge of string writing from both folk and classical musicians. Bartók had a successful career as a pianist, performing throughout Europe and in the United States with musicians such as the jazz clarinetist Benny Goodman. With the rise of fascism, he refused to play in Germany after 1933. In 1940, he left Budapest for the United States and died there in 1945.

- ① 11세에 처음으로 대중 앞에서 연주했다.
- ② Royal Hungarian Academy of Music에서 공부했다.
- ③ 헝가리 민요를 대중화하려고 Zoltán Kodály와 협업했다.
- ④ 피아노 연주자로서 성공을 거두었다.
- ⑤ 1933년 이후 주로 독일에서 연주 활동을 했다.

27. Discover Scuba Class에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Discover Scuba Class

Have you ever wondered what it's like to breathe underwater? We provide a great way to find out what scuba diving is really like!



Requirements

- Participants must be at least 10 years old and pass a basic medical questionnaire.

Contents

- the overview of the basic principles of scuba diving and scuba gear
- the actual scuba diving experience in full scuba gear in our indoor swimming pool

Fee

- \$50 each / \$40 each for groups of 4 or more (Gear rental is included.)

Session: Once, 1-2 hours to complete

Cancellation Policy

- On the day of the class: No refund
- 1-5 days before the class: 30% cancellation fee

Questions? Feel free to contact us:
www.scubaclub.com or (816)318-9876.

- ① 참가자의 나이는 10세 이상이어야 한다.
- ② 실내 수영장에서 스쿠버다이빙 실습을 한다.
- ③ 장비 대여료는 강습료와 별도로 지불해야 한다.
- ④ 강습은 1회 과정이다.
- ⑤ 강습 당일 취소 시 환불받을 수 없다.

28. Global Citizen Festival에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Global Citizen Festival

Do you want to raise your voice for a peaceful, just and sustainable world? The 5th annual Global Citizen Festival aims to support civil society and citizen action for the accomplishment of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

When & Where

- Saturday, September 19, 2020, 1:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.
- City Plaza and City Hall auditorium

Programs

- Peace & Justice Photo Exhibition
- Special lectures on human rights (advance registration online required)
- Global Youth Zone: Various activities for free

Notice

- The City Hall parking lot is closed on the day of the event because of heavy traffic. Please use public transportation for your convenience.

For more information, please visit www.gcf2020.org.

- ① 올해 처음으로 열리는 행사이다.
- ② 토요일 오전부터 진행된다.
- ③ 특별 강연은 온라인 사전 등록이 필요하다.
- ④ Global Youth Zone에서 하는 활동은 참가비가 있다.
- ⑤ 행사 당일 시청 주차장이 개방된다.

29. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

The absence of the face-to-face cues that normally guide our offline interactions can erase boundaries among people in cyberspace, also (A)[contribute / contributing] to disinhibition in the virtual world. An e-mail from somebody might be experienced as an internal voice in our head. "When reading another's message, one might also 'hear' the online companion's voice using one's own voice," Dr. John Suler writes. People often move their lips or make speech sounds as they read, which can make them project their own voice into the other person's text. The result can be (B)[that / what] the conversation is experienced as taking place in one's own head, much more a soliloquy than the dialog that it really is between two separate entities. Since talking to oneself is generally considered (C)[safer / more safely] than talking to someone else, the result is more indiscriminate openness and less responsible disclosures, not to mention a dissolution of boundaries between "self" and the "other." This dissolution does not help our universal goal of psychological independence and healthy autonomy. (수특 영독 6강 4번)

*disinhibition: 탈억제(억제력을 잃은 상태) **soliloquy: 독백 ***dissolution: 소멸

- | | | |
|----------------|------|-------------|
| (A) | (B) | (C) |
| ① contribute | that | safer |
| ② contributing | that | safer |
| ③ contributing | that | more safely |
| ④ contributing | what | more safely |
| ⑤ contribute | what | more safely |

30. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

Do bacteria speak? Do they use sound to communicate with one another just as they use chemicals to send information from one cell to another? Given that communication among cells is one of the fundamental activities of bacteria, sound would at first seem a ① likely means of communication. Bacteria are ② social beings. They live in films and clusters that are so tightly woven that they are often invulnerable to chemical and physical attacks that easily kill solitary cells. Bacterial success depends on networked teamwork and, at the genetic and biochemical levels, bacteria are constantly ③ exchanging molecules. But to date, there are no documented examples of sonic signaling among bacteria, although their increased growth rates when exposed to the sounds of their own kind may be a form of eavesdropping. Sonic communication may be ④ suited to bacterial societies. They live at a scale so ⑤ tiny that molecules can zip from one cell to another in a fraction of a second. Bacteria use tens of thousands of molecules within their cells, an extensive, complex, and ready-made language. For them, chemical communication may be cheaper, faster, and more nuanced than sound waves.

*eavesdropping: 엿듣기 **zip: 빠르게 이동하다 ***nuanced: 미묘한 차이가 있는

(수특 영독 10강 8번)

[31~34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

One can fully understand a physical process like the spider's web-weaving without being a spider—without ourselves being in a position to engage in this process and so without knowing what it feels like to perform the activity. But one cannot fully understand a cognitive process like color-vision or symbol-interpretation or anger without experiencing that sort of thing. It is one thing to explain how operations originate and another to know what it is like to perform them. The physiology of inebriation can be learned by everyone. But only the person who drinks can comprehend it in the "inner" experiential mode of cognitive access. The mental performances that reflect meaning and purpose can be understood only from within _____ (though their occurrence can doubtless be detected and accounted for through external scientific-causal examination). Talk of meaning, intending, purposing, and the like is bound to experience—to performer's perspective—and thus differs from the neurophysiology of brain processes which is wholly accessible to external observers. (수특 영독 2강 3번)

*physiology: 생리 현상, 생리학 **inebriation: 술 취한 상태

- ① our scientific traditions
- ② the orbit of experience
- ③ the symbolic framework
- ④ our realm of imagination
- ⑤ the perspective of utility

32. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Franz Boas, the founder of American anthropology, was among the first scientists to challenge the taxonomic approach to human biological variation. Specifically, he wanted to test the widely held notion that head shape and other so-called racial markers were static entities, essentially unchanging through time. In the early 1900s, he and his researchers studied some 18,000 immigrant families, calculating the cephalic index—the ratio of head length to head breadth—of parents born in Europe and of their children born in the United States. The results of this study revealed that the adults' and children's head shapes differed, not by a lot but by a degree that could be expressed mathematically. This finding undermined the idea, prevalent at the time, that _____ . Because the differences that had been cited among various races were not unchangeable, Boas concluded that the race concept was invalid. Boas's work laid the foundation for a scientific focus on biological process rather than on typological classification. [3점] (수특 영독 2강 5번)

*taxonomic: 분류학적인 **entity: 실체 ***typological: 유형학의

- ① racial types were innately stable
- ② race differences were largely insignificant
- ③ conventional notions on race should be revised
- ④ racial traits were subject to change by experience
- ⑤ cultural circumstances created biological variations

33. Virtual Reality (VR) is a simulated experience of the real world in which individuals can interact within an artificial three-dimensional environment using electronic devices. Its close cousin, Augmented Reality (AR), refers to the enhancement of the real world using computer-generated perceptual information, such as overlaying digital imagery onto the real world. Taken together, they are known as "immersive technologies" that may completely change how we experience journalism. Their power lies in _____ . They help provide viewers with a more accurate physical representation of space, spatial relationships, sense of spatial presence, and experienced immersion. The well-known VR film producer Chris Milk, who created a film that puts viewers inside a refugee camp, said the technology is an "ultimate empathy machine" that "connects humans to other humans in a profound way I've never before seen in any other form of media, and it can change people's perception of each other." This statement is backed by some empirical research that suggests that VR can increase the empathy of viewers and their perception of the credibility of news. That's why these technologies have been considered as the new frontier of journalism. [3점] (수특영독 2장 8번)

*immersive technology: 몰입 기술(가상의 환경에서 공간과 시간의 제약을 극복하면서 실제감과 몰입감을 제공하는 기술) **refugee: 난민 ***empirical: 경험적인

- ① attracting people of various professions
- ② describing people's perception of themselves
- ③ their transformative storytelling capabilities
- ④ their ability to relate humans to technologies
- ⑤ their ability to integrate a range of new media

34. The fact that emotions are unlearned, automated, and set by the genome always raises the specter of genetic determinism. Is there nothing personal and educable about one's emotions? The answer is that there is plenty. The essential mechanism of the emotions in a normal brain is indeed quite similar across individuals, and a good thing too because it provides humanity, in diverse cultures, with a common ground of fundamental preferences on the matters of pain and pleasure. But while the mechanisms are distinctly similar, the circumstances in which certain stimuli have become emotionally competent for you are unlikely to be the same as for me. There are things that you fear that I do not, and vice versa; things you love and I do not, and vice versa; and many, many things that we both fear and love. In other words, emotional responses are considerably customized relative to the causative stimulus. In this regard, _____ . [3점]

(수특영독 2장 10번) *specter: 망령, 유령

- ① basic emotions cannot be hidden
- ② we are quite alike but not entirely
- ③ we cannot always control our emotions
- ④ our personal traits are determined by genes
- ⑤ pain and pleasure are two sides of the same coin

35. It is not remarkable that competing economic theories exist to explain the same phenomena, with economists disagreeing as to which theory is to be preferred. Much has been written about the uncertain accuracy of economists' predictions. ① While economists can foretell the effects of specific changes in the economy, they are better at predicting the direction rather than the actual magnitude of events. ② When economists predict that a tax cut will raise national income, one may be confident that the prediction is accurate; when they predict that it will raise national income by a certain amount in three years, however, the forecast is likely to miss the mark. ③ Some critics of the field argue that economics falls short of the definition of a science due to a lack of testable hypotheses based on sufficiently explicit theories. ④ The reason is that most economic models do not contain any explicit reference to the passage of time and hence have little to say about how long it takes for a certain effect to make itself felt. ⑤ Short-period predictions generally fare better than long-period ones. (수특영독 6장 2번)

*magnitude: 규모, 중요성

[36~37] 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

36.

Soon after it emerged on Earth, life started to capture energy from the Sun through photosynthesis. This chemical reaction is a delicately crafted dance that is led by high-energy photons from the Sun.

(A) However, concentrations of carbon dioxide were more than ten times higher than they are today, and over a period of some 800 million years, early life evolved the capability to use this more common gas for photosynthesis.

(B) These are used by chloroplasts to drive a series of reactions that produce sugars. The very first forms of photosynthesis used water and elements such as sulphur to complete the process, but while water was abundant, the relative scarcity of sulphur meant that photosynthesis was limited.

(C) No longer dependent on scarce elements, life on Earth flourished. As it did, the oxygen produced as a by-product of photosynthesis transformed the biosphere, with a series of 'pulses' increasing the concentration of oxygen in the atmosphere from under 1 per cent to today's level of 21 per cent.

*photon: 광자(빛을 입자로 보았을 때의 이름) **chloroplast: 엽록체 [3점]

***sulphur: 황(비금속 원소)

(수특영독 6장 3번)

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

37.

Farming gave farmers more than just food, wood, and fibers. It also gave them indirect access to new flows of energy.

- (A) That makes quite a difference. A human can deliver at most about 75 watts of energy, while a horse or ox can deliver up to ten times as much. All that extra energy could be used to plow the land more deeply than handheld hoes could, or to cart goods or carry people.
- (B) Farmers could also increase the production of plants and animals that had other uses besides food, such as flax and cotton, which could be used to make textiles. Or they could plant trees and use the wood to build homes, farms, barns, and fences, or burn it to cook their food and warm their houses.
- (C) For example, humans cannot eat grass, but horses and oxen can, so farmers who let horses and oxen graze and then used them for riding or haulage or killed and ate them were tapping into the large flows of photosynthetic energy through grasslands. (수특 영독 6강 9번)

*hoe: 괭이 **flax: 아마(亞麻) ***haulage: 화물 수송

- 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.

But scientists are also citizens, who may also reasonably choose to speak out, as citizens, on policy issues.

One of the ideas many scientists take as an ethical principle is that scientists should remain, like journalists, "objective" and not take sides on policy controversies. (①) Indeed, historically, scientists such as the late astronomer Carl Sagan who appear to have become "too" public have risked losing the respect of other scientists. (②) Under normal circumstances, some scientists might reasonably choose to avoid (as scientists) championing specific policy solutions, even on something like climate, lest they be mistaken for self-appointed (or media-appointed) authorities over what society should do. (③) To avoid involvement altogether can itself be seen as irresponsible. (④) Scientists have the same rights and duties as other citizens, including the right and the duty to give thought to public issues and, on appropriate occasions, to take positions on them. (⑤) For a climate scientist not to support appropriate action on climate might be likened to a medical doctor's not supporting routine cancer screening or prenatal nutrition initiatives. [3점]

(수특 영독 10강 2번)*champion: 옹호하다 **prenatal: 태아기의

39.

The music could never, for instance, characterize a chase or a battle or a cartoon.

Different listeners will have different interpretations. (①) On hearing Brahms's Fourth Symphony, Elisabeth von Herzogenberg (among his closest friends, whose opinion he valued) wrote to say: "It is a walk through exquisite scenery at sunset, when the colours deepen and the crimson glows to purple." (②) Her response is even more interesting juxtaposed with that of Richard Strauss, who "received an unforgettable impression of the new Brahms Symphony, the Andante of which 'reminded him of a funeral procession moving in silence across moonlit heights.'" (③) It doesn't matter that the same movement evoked "moonlight" for Strauss and "sunset" for Herzogenberg. (④) Moonlight and sunset may not be the same, but they have aspects in common, both invoking heavenly bodies, both striving for expression beyond words, and it is the similarities that tell us more about the music than the differences. (⑤) If someone were to offer such an interpretation he would be subject to suspicion himself. (수특 영독 10강 9번)

*exquisite: 더없이 아름다운 **crimson: 진홍색 ***juxtapose: 나란히 놓다, 병치하다

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

In a study conducted by Griskevicius and his colleagues on behavioural cues, university students read a short story about a successful university graduate who obtained a high-status first job and was, relative to others, promoted quickly. Students in the control group read a neutral story of similar length. In subsequent experimental tasks, students could choose between different green and non-green hypothetical consumer products (car, household cleaner, dishwasher). Each time the products were equal in price, but the non-green product was more luxurious and had better performance than the green product, which was pro-environmental. The study showed that, in the treatment group, in which an activation of status motives occurred, 55 per cent chose the green car; in the control group, 37 per cent chose the green car. The corresponding figures for the household cleaner and dishwasher were 42 per cent versus 26 per cent, and 49 per cent versus 35 per cent, respectively. *subsequent : 뒤이은, 차후의

(수특 영독 10강 3번)

According to the study, the (A)_____ of status motives led to a higher proportion of students selecting (B)_____ products.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| (A) | (B) |
| ① distorting | high-quality |
| ② triggering | eco-friendly |
| ③ triggering | luxurious |
| ④ suppressing | durable |
| ⑤ suppressing | cost-effective |

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Smart cities are definitely nudging the world toward some sustainability goals, and smart technologies are visibly improving city services within some fast-growing economies, most notably China. But incrementally improving the management of electrical grids, pollution and waste, transportation, and city services can take the world only a (a) short distance toward global sustainability. Smart city technologies do very little to alter and can even worsen problems such as wasteful consumption, feelings of alienation, income inequality, housing prices, inequity of services, and privacy rights. The positive discourse of smart cities can also obscure the ways that the political and economic structures of cities themselves have long been a (b) cause of global environmental degradation.

Ecologist William Rees, who coined the term "ecological footprint," reminds us of the complex ways that cities and the accompanying suburban sprawl draw down global resources and (c) harm distant ecosystems. Urban economics, as he demonstrates, tends to exaggerate the value of urbanization for sustainability by (d) underestimating the global environmental damage from the rising consumption of city residents. Most cities rely on land, food, fresh water, natural resources, and energy far beyond their borders. And they rely on externalizing the cost of waste into distant lands, the global commons, and future generations. Measured locally, the ecological footprint of the residents of a smart city may seem to be (e) increasing. But taking into account the shadows of consumption in faraway lands, this footprint looks very different, with deep social and environmental costs for marginalized peoples and fragile ecosystems. (수특 영독 6강 5~6번)

*nudge: 자극하다 **incrementally: 조금씩, 점진적으로 ***sprawl: 불규칙한 팽창

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Limitations of Smart Cities in Achieving Global Sustainability
- ② Tackling Environmental Crises: A Challenge for Small Cities
- ③ How Cities Took Over the World: A History of Urbanization
- ④ Can Globalization and Sustainability Go Hand in Hand?
- ⑤ Benefits a City Can Gain from Smart Infrastructure

42. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

[43~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

People were gathering in the boarding area for the cross-country flight from Chicago to Portland. Southwest Airlines has open seating. I wanted to be early in line for my boarding section so I could get a choice seat near the front. It was then I noticed the young mother with (a) her toddler and infant. "Nobody is going to want to sit next to that wiggly boy," I thought to myself. "I'm traveling alone. I could do it. I might even be able to help the lady."

* wiggly: 꿈지락거리는

(B)

Then it was my turn to play little games with her. How easy it was to entertain this contented baby! I offered to help the children into their stroller on the jet way, but the mother assured (b) she could manage quite well on her own. In the terminal stood a young father waiting for his family to return from baby's first visit to far away grandparents. He was easily identified from his wife's description. As I passed him I smiled and lifted up a prayer for God's blessing on this lovely young family.

(C)

Sure enough, no one had chosen the aisle seat by the threesome. "May I sit here?" I requested. We exchanged a few pleasantries after which I suggested that she let me hold her sleeping darling while she attended to the wiggly one. (c) Her treasure was gratefully handed over. The little boy was well-behaved, but constantly moving. If she had had to hold the baby on (d) her lap and entertain the wiggly one it would have been much more difficult.

(D)

I mentally recalled some of my own journeys with wiggly ones on my lap, especially the day my own toddler cried the entire trip from Chicago to Florida, which was something of a nightmare. At least neither of these children was crying or being difficult. The sleeping baby seemed to get heavier as time went on. The book I had planned to read remained in my bag under the seat. Sleepiness overtook me for a short while. Then we could see the snow on Mt. Hood, and I knew the flight would soon end. Finally the wiggly one slept. The baby sister had slept all the way across the country. Now (e) she opened her big blue eyes and smiled at me, unafraid.

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. 윗글의 'I'에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① 앞쪽 근처 좌석을 얻기 위해 일찍 줄을 서고 싶었다.
- ② 터미널에서 아이들의 아버지를 쉽게 알아보았다.
- ③ 아이들의 어머니에게 자고 있는 아이를 안아주겠다고 했다.
- ④ 자신의 아이가 여행 내내 울었던 경험이 있다.
- ⑤ 읽으려고 계획했던 책을 비행기 안에서 다 읽었다.

* 확인 사항
 ◦ 답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인하십시오.