

제 3 교시

외국어(영어) 영역

성명

수험 번호

홀수형

- 문제지의 해당란에 성명과 수험 번호를 정확히 쓰시오.
- 답안지의 해당란에 성명과 수험 번호를 쓰고, 또 수험 번호, 문형 (홀수/짝수), 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.

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

There is an old Japanese legend about a man renowned for his flawless manners visiting a remote village. Wanting to honor as well as observe him, the villagers prepared a banquet. As they sat to eat, all eyes were on their noble guest. Everyone looked at (A) **[what / how]** the man held his chopsticks, so that they could imitate him. But then, by an unfortunate accident, as the mannered man raised a slippery slice of tofu to his lips, he (B) **[placed / was placed]** the tiniest bit of excess pressure on his chopsticks, propelling his tofu through the air and onto his neighbor's lap. After a brief moment of surprise, in order to preserve the myth of their guest's perfection and keep (C) **[him / himself]** from any embarrassment, all the villagers at the banquet began to fling tofu into each other's laps.

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|------|------------------|---------------|
| ① | what | placed | him |
| ② | what | was placed | himself |
| ③ | how | placed | him |
| ④ | how | placed | himself |
| ⑤ | how | was placed | himself |

25. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

A brilliant friend of mine once told me, "When you suddenly see a problem, something happens that you have the answer—before you are able to put it into words. It is all done subconsciously. This has happened many times to me." This feeling of knowing _____ is common. The French philosopher and mathematician Blaise Pascal is famous for saying, "The heart has its reasons that reason cannot know." The great nineteenth-century mathematician Carl Friedrich Gauss also admitted that intuition often led him to ideas he could not immediately prove. He said, "I have had my results for a long time; but I do not yet know how I am to arrive at them." Fittingly so, sometimes true genius simply cannot be put into words.

- ① the meaning of the feelings in your heart
- ② without being able to say how one knows
- ③ the way others solve the problems they face
- ④ how to use the right words to persuade others
- ⑤ someone that you have never met before in your life

26. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Researchers have come to understand how the African village weaverbird prevents itself from being taken advantage of by cuckoos — it is all down to the speckles on the eggs. David Lahti and his colleagues have described how village weaverbirds lay eggs which all show a very similar pattern of speckles, suggesting that if a cuckoo laid an egg in the nest, the weaverbird will be able to spot the foreign egg almost immediately. But when the researchers studied two colonies of the birds that had been introduced more than 200 years ago to two islands without any cuckoos, they found that those birds' eggs no longer exhibited the same speckle patterns. In a neat demonstration of the power of evolution, these results show how, in the absence of pressure from parasitic cuckoos, the appearance of the eggs has altered because _____ . [3점]

* speckle: 얼룩, 반점** parasitic: 기생하는

- ① nest building instincts are determined by genetic factors
- ② having a similar pattern is no longer so much of an advantage
- ③ invasions by cuckoos have forced the birds to become strong
- ④ adapting to a new environment takes a certain amount of time
- ⑤ their unique speckle patterns attracted too many enemies

27. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Why don't we think differently more often? The reason is that we do not need to be creative for most of what we do. For example, we do not need to be creative when we are driving on the freeway, or riding in an elevator, or waiting in line at a grocery store. _____ when it comes to the business of living. For most of our activities, these routines are indispensable. Without them, our lives would be in chaos, and we would not get much accomplished. If you got up this morning and started contemplating the shape of your toothbrush or questioning the meaning of toast, you probably would not make it to work.

- ① We are creatures of habit
- ② Social restrictions do not apply
- ③ We pay more attention to safety
- ④ Personal accomplishments do matter
- ⑤ Creative thinking is highly recommended

28. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

In Chinese food, the idea is that it should be boiling hot, because that is crucial to its flavor, embodied in the phrase *wok hei*, which means the 'reath' or essence of the combination of tastes added by a hot wok. In 2005 Belgian researchers at Leuven University confirmed just how the link between temperature and taste works. They identified microscopic channels in our taste buds, which seem to respond differently at different temperatures. Apparently, the higher the temperature, the more intense the flavor. This is why _____, which is why ice cream makers add stacks of sugar – as you can tell all too clearly when ice cream melts. In a similar way, some bitter tastes, like tea, taste better when hot because they are more intense.

* wok: 중국 요리용 냄비

- ① ice cream tastes better when tea flavors are added
- ② ice cream does not taste that sweet straight from the fridge
- ③ they serve ice cream for dessert in Chinese restaurants
- ④ it is not recommended to eat ice cream while drinking hot tea
- ⑤ ice cream tastes sweeter especially in the winter time

29. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Unlike the novel, short story, or play, film is not handy to study; it cannot be effectively frozen on the printed page. The novel and short story are relatively easy to study because they are written to be read. The stage play is slightly more difficult to study because it is written to be performed. But plays are printed, and because they rely heavily on the spoken word, imaginative readers can create at least a pale imitation of the experience they might have watching a performance on stage. This cannot be said of the screenplay, for a film depends greatly on visual and other nonverbal elements that are not easily expressed in writing. The screenplay requires so much filling in by our imagination that we cannot really approximate the experience of a film by reading a screenplay, and reading a screenplay is worthwhile only if we have already seen the film. Thus, most screenplays _____. [3점]

- ① rely more on the spoken word than stage plays
- ② attract a much wider readership than short stories
- ③ do share many elements with other literary genres
- ④ are popular though it requires extra effort to study them
- ⑤ are published not to be read but rather to be remembered

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

The traditional American view was that fences were out of place in the American landscape. This notion turned up ① repeatedly in nineteenth-century American writing about the landscape. One author after another severely ② criticized "the Englishman's insultingly inhospitable brick wall topped with broken bottles." Frank J. Scott, an early landscape architect who had a large impact on the look of America's first suburbs, worked tirelessly to ③ rid the landscape of fences. Writing in 1870, he held that to narrow our neighbors' views of the free graces of Nature was ④ unselfish and undemocratic. To drive through virtually any American suburb today, where every lawn steps right up to the street in a gesture of ⑤ openness and welcoming, is to see how completely such views have triumphed.

38. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오

Science, of course, is an indispensable source of information for the contemporary writer. It is, furthermore, a necessary part of his highly technological environment. Thus it is also an inevitable component of his sensibility and a decisive, even if often unrecognized, component of his creative imagination. But science is not in itself an elemental well-spring of literature. Even the most refined and precise research data are only raw materials which may or may not become literature. For whatever becomes a work of art of any kind does so as a result of an act of creation, an act of artistic composition, an act involving the art of make-believe. Scientific statements or remarks as such, even when they are valid, reliable, and comprehensive, are not literature.

- ① 과학 기술은 문학 사조의 변천에 영향을 미친다.
- ② 과학정보는 창조행위를 통해서 문학이 될 수 있다.
- ③ 현대의 작가들은 폭넓은 과학적 상식을 갖추어야 한다.
- ④ 문학작품은 과학적 탐구를 위한 강동기를 부여한다.
- ⑤ 과학과 문학은 기본적으로 상상력을 바탕으로 발전한다.

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

If someone were to say "life is a cup of coffee," it is unlikely that you would have heard this expression before. But its novelty forces you to think about its meaning. The vehicle used, a cup of coffee, is a common object of everyday life and therefore easily perceivable as a source for thinking about that life. The metaphor compels you to start thinking of life in terms of the kinds of physical, social, and other attributes that are associated with a cup of coffee. For this metaphor to gain currency, however, it must capture the fancy of many other people for a period of time. Then and only then will its novelty have become worn out and will it become the basis for a new conceptual metaphor: *life is a drinking substance*. After that, expressions such as "life is a cup of tea, life is a bottle of beer, life is a glass of milk," will become similarly understandable as offering different perspectives on life.



A new metaphor initially makes people (A) _____ its meaning; if it loses its novelty later by gaining (B) _____, it will give birth to similar types of metaphorical expressions.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| (A) | (B) |
| ① reflect on | sincerity |
| ② reflect on | popularity |
| ③ depart from | popularity |
| ④ depart from | morality |
| ⑤ expand on | sincerity |

[49~50] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오

Serafina Vinon, a seventy-six-year-old woman from the Italian Alps, still gets up at five in the morning to milk her cows. Afterward she cooks a huge breakfast, cleans the house, and depending on the weather and time of year, either takes the herd to the meadow, tends the orchard, or cards some wool. In summer she spends weeks on the high pastures cutting hay and then carries huge piles of it on her head the several miles down to the barn. She could reach the barn in half the time if she took a direct route, but she prefers following invisible winding trails to save the slopes from erosion.

When Serafina was asked what she enjoys doing most in life, she had no trouble answering: milking the cows, taking them to the pasture, tending the orchard, carding wool. In effect what she enjoys most is what she has been doing for a living all along. In her own words, "It gives me a great satisfaction to be outdoors, to talk with people, and to be with my animals. I talk to everybody - plants, birds, flowers, and animals. Everything in nature keeps you company; you see nature progress every day."

When she was asked what she would do if she had all the time and money in the world, Serafina laughed - and repeated the same list of activities. It is not that Serafina is ignorant of the alternatives offered by urban life. She watches television occasionally and reads newsmagazines. But their more fashionable and modern way of life does not attract Serafina; she is _____ the role she plays in the universe.

* card: (양털등을) 빗질하여다듬다

49. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① content with ② congratulated for
- ③ independent of ④ unsure of
- ⑤ surprised by

50. Serafina에 관한 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

- ① 우유를 짜기 전에 간단한 아침 식사를 준비한다.
- ② 여름에 목초지에서 건초를 베어 수레로 운반한다.
- ③ 사람들과 대화하는 것을 좋아하지 않는다.
- ④ 돈이 많이 생겨도 평소 하던 일을 계속할 생각이다.
- ⑤ TV를 보지 않고 잡지도 읽지 않는다.

※ 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.