

제 3 교시

영어 영역

성명

수험번호 -

1. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Suppose you wish to determine which brand of microwave popcorn leaves the fewest unpopped kernels. You will need a supply of various brands of microwave popcorn to test, and you will need a microwave oven. If you used different brands of microwave ovens with different brands of popcorn, the percentage of unpopped kernels could be caused by the different brands of popcorn or by the different brands of ovens. Under such circumstances, the experimenter would be unable to conclude confidently whether the popcorn or the oven caused the difference. To eliminate this problem, you must use the same microwave oven for every test. In order to reasonably conclude that the change in one variable was caused by the change in another specific variable, there must be no other variables in the experiment. By using the same microwave oven, you control the number of variables in the experiment.

- ① 어떤 상표의 전자렌지용 팝콘이 가장 많이 덜 튀겨질지 알아내고 싶다고 가정하고 있다.
- ② 가정에 따르면 다양한 상표의 전자렌지용 팝콘을 필요로 하지 않을 것이다.
- ③ 여러 전자렌지를 여러 팝콘과 함께 사용했을 때, 덜 튀겨진 낱알의 비율은 전자렌지가 원인이다.
- ④ 실험결과와 원인에 대한 문제를 제거하려면 모든 조사에서 동일한 전자렌지를 사용해야 한다.
- ⑤ 상이한 전자렌지를 사용하는 것은 실험에서 변수의 개수를 통제하는 것이다.

2. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Strong evidence from survey research consistently shows that heavy viewers of violence on television are more likely to engage in aggressive behavior than are light viewers. Moreover, viewers of violent television express more willingness to use violence to resolve real interpersonal conflicts. However, these correlational studies simply say that television violence viewing is associated with holding favorable attitudes toward the use of violence and aggressive behavior. Such studies alone are not sufficient evidence that media violence causes aggression. Furthermore, correlational evidence does not provide evidence of the direction of the causal relationship. It might be that people inclined to act violently are more likely to watch television violence, and so it is their predisposition toward violence that leads to viewing violent TV, and not the other way around.

- ① Uncertain causal relationship between viewer's aggression and media violence
- ② Whether violence causes aggression or not
- ③ Those inclined to act violently are inborn
- ④ Which causes predisposition, TV viewing or violence?
- ⑤ Personality doesn't suggest violence

3. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Doing any career takes time and effort, but doing music requires you to work harder. It's not a 9 to 5 existence. The first priority is to be a good teacher and to let your students know that you are actually interested in them, and care about them. Once you build this connection, it's not as important where you teach or how much you charge. Realize your students are unique individuals, and work on the music they want to play. Most people don't want to be a master, they just want to play the guitar. The relationship with a teacher is something a student won't get with a computer. It's important for students to know that they have a teacher that knows what they are doing and has a passion for the guitar.

- ① 현대인의 음악 소비 행태를 비판하려고
- ② 조기 음악 교육의 효과를 강조하려고
- ③ 음악을 이용한 치료 과정을 소개하려고
- ④ 컴퓨터를 활용한 음악 수업을 권장하려고
- ⑤ 음악 지도자의 마음가짐에 대해 조언하려고

4. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Slip and trip accidents are a major problem for large retail stores for both customers and employees. The provision of non-slip flooring, a good standard of lighting, and minimizing the need to block aisles during the restocking of merchandise are typical measures that many stores use to reduce such accidents. Other measures include the wearing of suitable footwear by employees, adequate handrails on stairways, the highlighting of any floor level changes, and procedures to ensure a quick and effective response to any reports of floor damage or spillages. Good housekeeping procedures are essential. The design of the store layout and any associated warehouse can also ensure a reduction in all types of accidents. Many of these measures are valid for a range of workplaces.

*handrail 난간

- ① 직원에 대한 예절 교육의 필요성
- ② 대형 할인점이 인기를 끄는 이유
- ③ 매장 내 안전사고 예방 조치 사항
- ④ 고객 유치에 위한 다양한 광고 전략
- ⑤ 고객 편의 시설이 판매에 미치는 영향

5. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Building the body's cells with raw foods naturally protects us from bacterial infections and viruses of every kind. It strengthens the cells in ways that only raw foods can because the human body, as well as all life on Earth, has been conditioned to receive its nutrients in that way for billions of years. However, highly processed foods first appeared in the 1930s. The rise of chronic disease of all kinds correlates precisely with the increased consumption of processed foods. Cancer is a perfect

example of this. It has continued its sudden rise since the 1930s, and now one of every three people in the United States will get cancer in their lifetime. Switch to a raw food diet and disease will disappear from your life for good, or for as long as you remain a raw foodist.

- ① 적게 먹는 것이 건강에 좋다.
- ② 가공된 식품은 장기 보존에 효과적이다.
- ③ 가공되지 않은 음식을 먹어야 건강에 이롭다.
- ④ 가공되지 않은 식품은 병원균에 노출되기 쉽다.
- ⑤ 가공된 식품은 그렇지 않은 것보다 소화가 더 잘 된다.

6. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Over the years I have asked thousands of people to do a simple exercise of stating how they intend to influence others every day. I am always both amazed and inspired by the answers people give. A receptionist in a law firm, for example, told me that her intention was that every person who met her all day long got a "shot of friendliness" so that they felt the world was a friendlier place because they encountered her. The list of intentions is inspiring. Some say they want to bring kindness, others goodness, compassion, energy, courage, or hope. Your position does not limit the way you can influence others. This woman was only a receptionist, but she could influence others in a profound way by holding that intention.

- ① Encourage Others by Your Writings
- ② Don't Impose Your Thoughts on Others
- ③ Facial Expressions Reveal Hidden Intentions
- ④ Good Intentions Don't Always Lead to Good Results
- ⑤ Your Intention to Influence People Can Make a Difference

7. 다음 글에 드러난 Boon Huat의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Boon Huat was outside the conference room waiting to be interviewed for the post of sales manager. His mind began to race as a hundred thoughts went through his mind at once. "What would they expect of me as a sales manager? Would they be kind, and would I be able to impress them, or make a fool of myself instead?" He kept his eyes fixed on the door, waiting for it to be opened any moment. Each time a telephone nearby rang, he was startled. His heart began beating faster and faster as he listened to his shallow and rapid breathing. His mouth felt dry. Quickly he rushed to the toilet. And looking into the mirror, he realised that he was sweating in the cold air-conditioned room. His hands trembled as he inspected his hair and adjusted his tie.

- ① regretful ② annoyed ③ nervous
- ④ grateful ⑤ delighted

8. 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

Richard Porson, a famous classical scholar, was once traveling with a young Oxford student. In an attempt to impress the ladies present, the young man let slip a Greek quotation which ① he said was from Sophocles. The professor was not taken in by the young man's bluff and, pulling a pocket edition of Sophocles from

the folds of his coat, challenged ② him to find the passage in question. Not discouraged, the student said that ③ he had made a mistake and that the quotation was in fact from Euripides. To the great amusement of the young ladies, Porson immediately produced a copy of Euripides from ④ his pocket and issued the same challenge. In the last attempt to save face, the young man announced that the passage was, of course, from Aeschylus. However, on seeing the inevitable copy of Aeschylus emerge from Porson's pocket, ⑤ he finally admitted defeat. "Coachman!" he cried. "Let me out! There's a fellow here who has the whole Bodleian Library in his pocket."

*bluff 허세

9. Emerald Amazon Expk)rer호 유람에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

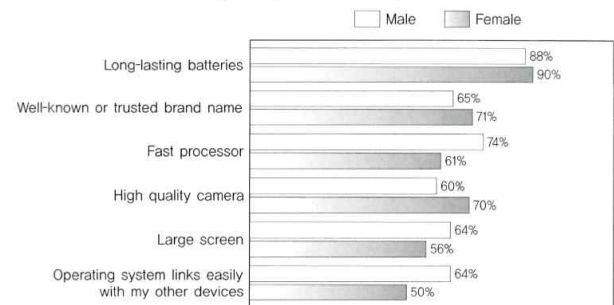
The Emerald Amazon Explorer, specifically designed for adventures in the Amazon, is a 30-meter-long riverboat that cruises the Napo River in Ecuador. Up to 35 guests stay in comfortable cabins with private bathrooms, running hot water and even Internet and satellite TV connections. Tours vary in length from five to nine days and explore the world's largest rainforest. Guests can see abundant wildlife, guided by experts speaking many languages, including freshwater dolphins, 500 species of birds, half a dozen species of monkeys, and butterflies. This is an ideal way of exploring the rainforest without having to camp or even suffer from mosquitos as the ship is surrounded by flowing water and is fully air-conditioned. It aims to have only a minimal environmental and social impact by travelling up and down the river, staying as a 'temporary guest' beside the indigenous communities.

*indigenous 토착의

- ① 유람선이 승객을 최대 30명까지 수용할 수 있다.
- ② 유람선의 객실에서는 인터넷을 이용할 수 없다.
- ③ 최장 5일간의 여행을 제공한다.
- ④ 여러 언어를 사용하는 전문가들이 안내를 한다.
- ⑤ 현지 마을에서의 야영 체험을 제공한다.

10. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

How Important Would Each of These Features Be to You If You Were Going to Buy a New Smartphone?



The graph above shows how men and women rated the importance of various features of a smartphone when buying a new one. ① Both men and women picked battery life as the most important factor in their purchase decisions. ② Women ranked brand name ahead of processor speed while men thought

the latter was more important than the former. ③ Camera quality was considered more important for women than for men - it ranked third for women and the lowest for men. ④ When asked about the importance of screen size, 56% of women said that it would be an important consideration while less than half the men thought it important. ⑤ The least important feature to women was the ease of linking the operating system with other devices they already owned, with only half of the female respondents choosing this feature.

11. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

In one study in 1959 by Dr.J.C. Wright who was then in charge of cancer research at Bellevue Medical Center in New York, 15 terminal cancer patients ①were given instructions to spend as much time as possible out of doors ②during the warmer months. They were to avoid artificial light or light received by the eyes through glass, including sunglasses or reading glasses. Dr. Wright had become attracted to the idea that light energy ③entering the eyes might possibly be a growth-regulating factor as far as tumor development was concerned. Dr. Wright and her assistants observed that at the end of summer, 14 of the 15 patients showed no further advancement in tumor development. Afterward it ④discovered that the one patient whose condition had gotten worse had continued to wear prescription glasses which blocked the ultraviolet portion of natural sunlight ⑤from reaching the eyes.

12. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Researchers have evidence that suggests that helping by children really is motivated by[]. My colleagues conducted an experiment in which an adult played with a three-year-old and asked him or her to hand over certain objects for certain tasks. For example, the adult had a pitcher of water next to her and asked the child, "Can you hand me the cup so that I can pour the water?" When the object requested was suitable - an unbroken cup, for example - children usually handed it over. But sometimes the object requested was unsuited for the task, such as a cup with a crack in it. The researchers found that children often ignored the requested item and reached for a suitable one, such as an intact cup in another part of the room. So the children weren't just dumbly complying with the adult ; they wanted to actually help her complete the task.

- ① genuine care for others
- ② conforming exactly what they are told
- ③ inquisitive inspiration
- ④ helping for their mothers
- ⑤ distinguishing what is important from what is not

13. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Every individual has a biologically based inner nature comprised of elements that are common to the species and those that are unique to that individual. Charles Darwin referred to humans possessing an 'instinct of sympathy,' and this would appear to be an important survival instinct for the species. However, much of

Western thinking sees human nature as self-centered, selfish and destructive, summed up in one of Freud's favourite quotes, which came from the Roman writer Plautus: 'Man is a wolf to man.' This 'bad-animal' view of humans might be seen as based on humans who are not at a high level rather than on the healthiest human beings. Furthermore, it ignores the mountain of evidence that humans can be cooperative and caring as well as unfriendly and uncaring. How people act appears to be largely a matter of training and of how much their animal nature [].

- ① is inborn or acquired
- ② resembles the Western thinking
- ③ is nourished or frustrated
- ④ should be enhanced
- ⑤ is destructive or constructive

14. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Human beings have a deep capacity for isolationism, for splitting into groups that diverge from each other. In New Guinea, for instance, there are more than 800 languages, ①some spoken in areas just a few miles across yet as not understandable to ②those on either side as French and English. There are still 7,000 languages spoken on earth and the people who speak each one are remarkably resistant to ③borrow words, traditions, rituals or tastes from their neighbors. 'Whereas vertical transmission of cultural traits goes largely ④unnoticed, horizontal transmission is far more likely to be regarded with suspicion or even fierce anger,' say the evolutionary biologists Mark Pagel and Ruth Mace. 'Cultures, it seems, like to shoot messengers'. People do their best to cut ⑤themselves off from the free flow of ideas, technologies and habits, limiting the impact of cultural exchange.

15. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Many health education campaigns have attempted to motivate people to change their behavior through fear or guilt. Anti-drinking and driving campaigns at Christmas show the devastating effects on families of road accident victims; smoking prevention posters urge parents not to 'teach your children how to smoke.' Increasingly hard-hitting campaigns are used amongst others to raise awareness of the consequences of heavy drinking, smoking and drug use. Whether such campaigns do succeed in shocking people to change their behavior is []. Although fear can encourage a negative attitude and even an intention to change, such feelings tend to disappear over time and when faced with a real decision-making situation. Being very frightened can also lead people to deny and avoid the message. Protection Motivation theory suggests that fear only works if the threat is perceived as serious and likely to occur if the person does not follow the recommended advice.

- ① still controversial
- ② absolutely protective
- ③ not true of 'fear'
- ④ likely to obscure fear's importance
- ⑤ followed by fear

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

Global warming has been driven by the enormous growth in energy use which has gone hand in hand with the ①rise in human population over the last half century in particular. Yet it's the way energy is used that is a problem, not the sheer ②number of people. In fact, quite a ③small proportion of people in the developed world are responsible for the massive energy consumption that has started the global warming ball rolling. Most of the world's population has played very little part as yet. So even a dramatic ④fall in the world's population would not necessarily ease the problem of global warming – unless the remaining ⑤many changed their consumption patterns. And a rise in the world population does not necessarily have to bring further global warming.

17. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Numerical reasoning becomes easier when you visualize mathematical concepts. Quite famously, Einstein once claimed that his thinking process took place through visualization and that he very ①rarely thought in words at all. Crucially, brain scans show that ②while calculations activity is not merely confined to the left hemisphere, but is also present in the visual, auditory, and motor areas of the brain. Furthermore, graph-reading and geometry by their nature ③require you to use your visual skills to understand complex numerical data, which immediately ④involves regions of the right temporal lobe. What we do know is that when a math problem is ⑤presented visually, it becomes clearer, more accessible, and the brain is more capable of recalling the knowledge later on.

18. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

We often think of science as exploration and experiment. Classrooms that represent only this view of science, however, fail to catch an essential feature of science : evidence-based explanation. When scientists encounter patterns in the world, they construct theories to explain them. What does it mean to explain something in science? Explanation is more than summarizing the data that have been collected. Explanations tell why phenomena occur. They involve a leap of imagination. Scientists explain by building and testing models of how the world works. Scientific explanations emphasize evidence and employ accepted principles. For example, different states of matter are explained by the arrangement and movement of molecules. The best explanations are the simplest and take into account the most []. The central role of explanation in science should be part of the classroom activities.

① emphasis ② summary ③ pattern ④ evidence ⑤ clarity

19. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

We can see the essential clash between compassion and morality in the lab. Experiments by the psychologist C. Daniel Batson and his colleagues find that being asked to adopt someone else's perspective makes participants more likely to favor that

person over others. For example, they are more prone to move a suffering girl ahead of everyone else on a waiting list for a lifesaving procedure. This is compassionate, but it's not moral, since this sort of decision should be based on objective and fair procedures, not on who causes the most intense emotional reaction. Part of being a good person, then, [], not cultivating it.

- ① moves a man deeply
② should be based on one's compassion
③ has a fair and objective morality
④ ignores one's morality
⑤ involves overriding one's compassion

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

This, in turn, increases the demand for cars.

If we are planning on reducing congestion on a busy roadway, the best possible thing to do is to simply widen the road. ① Surprisingly, though, the more one widens the road, the more congested the road becomes. ② This is because wider roads reduce barriers to driving. ③ Increased demand for cars tends to increase competition among carmakers and drive down prices, leading to still more cars on the road. ④ Without regulations, carmakers are unlikely to invest in reducing emissions, even if their profits rise and technology advances. ⑤ Wider roads and cheaper cars also allow people to move to cheaper places farther from major downtown economic areas. This increases driving time and puts more cars on the road still. People become more and more dependent on the car until it is strange not to own one. So, more infrastructure still is devoted to the car and more cars end up on the road.

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

The list of intentions is inspiring.

Over the years I have asked thousands of people to do a simple exercise of stating how they intend to influence others every day. ① I am always both amazed and inspired by the answers people give. ② A receptionist in a law firm, for example, told me that her intention was that every person who met her all day long got a "shot of friendliness" so that they felt the world was a friendlier place because they encountered her. ③ Some say they want to bring kindness, others goodness, compassion, energy, courage, or hope. ④ Your position does not limit the way you can influence others. ⑤ This woman was only a receptionist, but she could influence others in a profound way by holding that intention.

22. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장 다음에 이어질 순서를 고르시오.

Studies have shown that as anger increases, cognitive processing speed goes down, fine motor coordination and

sensitivity to pain decrease, and muscle strength often increases.

(A)For other tasks, anger would be a hindrance. The quarterback who needs to read the defense before deciding which receiver to throw to would likely perform better if he were not angry.

(B)In fact, some research supports this thesis. Players at football positions that require a lot of decision making tend to demonstrate lower levels of anger than players at positions that do not.

(C)So for some athletes doing some tasks, anger can be helpful. For example, the defensive lineman who must make his way past a blocker to make a tackle might benefit from having some level of anger.

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

23. 요약문에 들어갈 알맞은 단어를 고르시오.

A lot of popular writing on traditional diets implies that the foods that go into them have been carefully chosen over the years to promote good health. That's not the whole story. People eat what they can grow, gather, kill, or buy, and their choices are affected by weather, soil, economics, and even politics. Given these restriction. various cultures have developed many different combinations of healthy foods. Keep in mind, however, that virtually all of these choices were for short-term health, not for living a full life into old age. Also keep in mind that diets that seem to be good for people whose days are full of hard physical labor aren't necessarily good for people who slave at a desk all day.

The traditional diet kept people healthy for long enough to reproduce and raise children and also to develop complex societies. Yet their successes don't imply that either of these diets would [] the best health for contemporary people whose main occupation involves sitting for most of the day.

- ① yield ② warn ③ repeat ④ sabotage ⑤ forget

(24~25)

Americans who follow swimming had high hopes for Matt Biondi, a member of the U.S. Olympic Team in 1988. Some sportswriters were touting Biondi as likely to match Mark Spitz's 1972 feat of taking seven gold medals. But Biondi finished a heartbreaking third in his first event, the 200-meter freestyle. In his next event, the 100-meter butterfly, Biondi was inched out for the gold by another swimmer who made a greater effort in the last meter.

Sportscasters speculated that the defeats would discourage Biondi in his successive events. But Biondi sprang from defeat and took a gold medal in his next five events. One viewer

who was not surprised by Biondi's recovery was Mrtin Seligman, a psychologist at the University of Pennsylvania, who had tested Biondi for optimism earlier that year. In an experiment done with Seligman, the swimming coach told Biondi during a special event for the public viewing of Biondi's best performance that he had a worse time than was actually the case. Despite the disappointing feedback, when Biondi was asked to rest and try again, his performance - actually already very good- was even better. But when other team members who were given a false bad time - and whose test scores showed they were []- tried again, they did even worse the second time.

*tout 극구 칭찬하다

24. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Ensure Fair Play in Sports
② Repeated Success Ruins You
③ Hope Makes All the Difference
④ Put More Effort into Your Work
⑤ How to Use Feedback to Your Advantage

25. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① passive ② nervous ③ pessimistic
④ indifferent ⑤ aggressive

(26~28)

(A) When Roger Crawford was born, his limbs were not fully developed. He had just a thumb-like projection coming directly out of his right wrist and a thumb and one finger sticking out of his left wrist. He had only three toes on his right foot and a deformed left leg, which would later be amputated below the knee so that he could wear an artificial leg. The doctor warned his father that (a)he might never be able to walk or participate in normal activities.

(B) He got so good that he began winning tournaments in high school and college and became a tennis professional. He got so good that he once played John McEnroe, when John was advancing in (b)his career. Roger says that the night before the tennis match, "I slept like a baby. I woke up every two hours and cried." Eventually Roger won a special award for his tennis and he was given the honor of carrying the Olympic torch during the opening ceremony of the Olympics in Los Angeles.

(C) Yet Roger's parents kept a positive attitude and always believed that their son could learn to do almost anything anyone else could do. "My parents never allowed me to feel sorry for myself or take advantage of people because of my handicap," said Roger. "Once I got in trouble because my school papers were continually late," explained Roger, who had to told (c)his pencil with both "hands" to write slowly. "I asked Dad to write a note to my teachers, asking for a

two-day extension on my assignments. Instead Dad made me start writing my paper two days earlier."

(D) Not surprisingly, Roger's father always encouraged (d)him to get involved in sports, teaching Roger to catch and throw a volleyball and play backyard football after school. Then Roger learned how to play tennis. His "hands" each look as if he has one giant finger - with no thumb. He learned a two-handed grip. He put the "finger" from one hand into the end of a tennis racket and wrapped the other "hand" around the throat of the racket. Roger would not allow himself to believe that he was limited by his disability. (e)He played his hardest.

*grip 잡는 법

26. 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)

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

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

28. 위 글의 Roger Crawford에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 태어날 때부터 오른발에 발가락이 세 개뿐이었다.
 ② John McEnroe와의 시합 전날 밤에 곤히 잤다.
 ③ 긍정적인 마음가짐을 가진 부모를 두었다.
 ④ 학교에 다닐 때 숙제가 밀려 고생한 적이 있다.
 ⑤ 테니스 라켓을 두 손으로 잡는 법을 배웠다.

※ 확인 사항

- 답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인하십시오.