

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 I think this is not what I ordered.
- ② I'm afraid that's not available today.
- ③ I prefer to have dinner with friends.
- ④ Anything that's not too spicy is okay.
- ⑤ It depends on what you eat every day.

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

- ① Okay. I'll keep an eye on the key.
- ② Don't worry. We have an extra key.
- ③ Thank you. We hope to see you again.
- ④ Sorry. Our hotel will be renovated soon.
- ⑤ No. We have no record of your reservation.

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

- ① 자전거 전용 도로 확충을 건의하려고
- ② 전동 스쿠터용 안전 용품을 소개하려고
- ③ 교통사고 발생 시 대처 요령을 설명하려고
- ④ 보행자를 배려하는 교통 정책을 홍보하려고
- ⑤ 전동 스쿠터 운행 시 유의 사항을 전달하려고

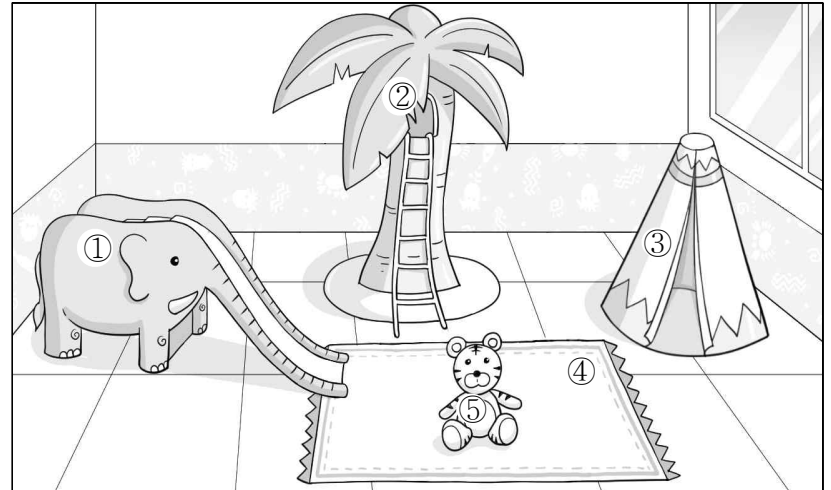
4. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 조언을 할 때는 공감을 먼저 표현해야 한다.
- ② 문제 해결책은 스스로 찾게 하는 것이 좋다.
- ③ 오해를 줄려면 대화를 자주 나누어야 한다.
- ④ 성적 향상을 위해 효과적인 학습 전략이 필요하다.
- ⑤ 가족 간에도 부정적인 감정 표현을 자제해야 한다.

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

- ① 무용 강사 - 수강생
- ② 촬영 기사 - 소품 담당자
- ③ 음향 감독 - 무대 디자이너
- ④ 영상 편집 기사 - 무용 단원
- ⑤ 연예인 매니저 - 팬클럽 운영자

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



7. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 조명 점검하기
- ② 조리 도구 확인하기
- ③ 화면 조정하기
- ④ 요리 재료 준비하기
- ⑤ 요리사에게 전화하기

8. 대화를 듣고, Tony가 방과 후에 학교에 남으려는 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 연극 연습을 해야 해서
- ② 방과후수업을 수강해야 해서
- ③ 친구와 로봇을 만들어야 해서
- ④ 담임 선생님과 면담을 해야 해서
- ⑤ 가족 행사 시간에 맞추어 가야 해서

9. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① \$40
- ② \$50
- ③ \$54
- ④ \$64
- ⑤ \$70

10. 대화를 듣고, Starlight Read-a-Thon에 관해 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 일시
- ② 장소
- ③ 참가 기념품
- ④ 준비물
- ⑤ 중도 귀가 가능 여부

11. Cherrywood Garage Sale에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 10월 두 번째 토요일에 열린다.
- ② 18세 이상의 Cherrywood 주민은 판매자로 등록할 수 있다.
- ③ 판매자의 집 위치를 보여 주는 지도를 제작해 배포한다.
- ④ 판매 시작 시간과 종료 시간이 지정되어 있다.
- ⑤ 판매자의 등록비는 마을 IT 센터로 보내진다.

12. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 주문할 전동 두피 마사지기를 고르시오.

Electric Scalp Massagers

	Model	No. of Heads	Type	Waterproof	Price
①	A	2	Helmet	×	\$110
②	B	3	Handheld	×	\$70
③	C	4	Handheld	○	\$100
④	D	5	Helmet	○	\$150
⑤	E	6	Handheld	○	\$160

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

Man: _____

- ① I knew you'd make it. You studied hard.
- ② I'd like to join your study group. Can I?
- ③ Don't burn up your data watching a video.
- ④ It's surprising that it attracts so many people.
- ⑤ I'll let you know the name of the video channel.

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

Woman: _____

- ① Okay. I'll choose one or two from the list and call them.
- ② First, we should persuade Sarah to change her mind.
- ③ Absolutely. I agree that Sarah is the best candidate.
- ④ Let me join you when you visit her at the hospital.
- ⑤ No way. We can't cancel or postpone the concert.

15. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Ron이 Ms. Kim에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Ron: _____

- ① I hope you can participate in the main event.
- ② We'd rather perform at the closing ceremony.
- ③ A taekwondo demonstration requires much practice.
- ④ Please check the changed schedule before we start.
- ⑤ I'm afraid I cannot take charge of the demonstration.

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

16. 여자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① using natural materials for outdoor activities
- ② calculating the environmental impact of trails
- ③ recycling materials from public sport facilities
- ④ choosing surface materials for public park trails
- ⑤ raising awareness of public park safety measures

17. 언급된 재료가 아닌 것은?

- ① sand ② rubber ③ bricks ④ wood ⑤ asphalt

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

We would like to thank you for your suggestion about switching to the new ABC software for maintaining the company's database system. This update will surely make our management system more efficient as well as more cost-effective in the long run. Your idea is currently being reviewed by the board. In order to further discuss your idea, you are required to attend a meeting with the technical team at 2 p.m. on October 8th in Meeting Room A. After assessing the feasibility of the proposal, we would like to proceed with the implementation without any delay. Thank you for your dedication.

- ① 회의 일정 변경 사유를 알리려고
- ② 건의안이 거절된 이유를 설명하려고
- ③ 제안 사항에 관한 회의 참석을 요청하려고
- ④ 사내 아이디어 공모전의 심사를 부탁하려고
- ⑤ 개인 컴퓨터 보안 프로그램 사용법을 안내하려고

19. 다음 글에 드러난 'I'의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

Mary held my hand and made me follow her. With my eyes blindfolded, I was wondering to what fantastic place she was taking me. She stopped me suddenly and played my all-time favorite song: *When the Stars Go Blue*. I took a deep, shaky breath. When Mary pulled off my blindfold, my jaw dropped and I gasped at the sight before me. We were on a hill. There were no city lights anywhere in sight. The only things giving off light were the moon and the stars. Mary took my hand in hers again. The next thing I knew was that we were dancing, staring into each other's eyes. I wished the night would last forever.

- ① anticipating → delighted ② anxious → frightened
- ③ disappointed → satisfied ④ ashamed → relaxed
- ⑤ grateful → annoyed

20. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은? 4장 4번

The process of research is often not entirely rational. In the classical application of the 'scientific method', the researcher is supposed to develop a hypothesis, then design a crucial experiment to test it. If the hypothesis withstands this test a generalization is then argued for, and an advance in understanding has been made. But where did the hypothesis come from in the first place? I have a colleague whose favourite question is 'Why is this so?', and I've seen this innocent question spawn brilliant research projects on quite a few occasions. Research is a mixture of inspiration (hypothesis generation, musing over the odd and surprising, finding lines of attack on difficult problems) and rational thinking (design and execution of crucial experiments, analysis of results in terms of existing theory). Most of the books on research methods and design of experiments there are hundreds of them are concerned with the rational part, and fail to deal with the creative part, yet without the creative part no real research would be done, no new insights would be gained, and no new theories would be formulated. * withstand: 견디다 ** spawn: 탄생시키다 *** muse over: ~에 대해 숙고하다

- ① 합리적인 사고방식을 통해 새로운 통찰력을 얻을 수 있다.
- ② 충분한 검증 전에 이루어지는 일반화는 결국 실패하게 된다.
- ③ 연구에는 합리적인 부분뿐만 아니라 창의적인 부분도 필요하다.
- ④ 동료와의 원활한 협업을 통해 연구의 질이 더욱 향상될 수 있다.
- ⑤ 연구 방법이 진정 과학적인지에 대한 지속적인 점검이 필요하다.

21. 밑줄 친 advertising is just the tip of the melting marketing iceberg가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Marketing is based on notions that are 20 years out of date. The notion that if you put enough messages out there some of them will be heard. The notion that 'building the brand' is money well spent. The notion that people believe what they see and read. Recent initiatives to take advantage of Web 2.0 technologies are merely reactions that apply old techniques to new media. Marketing needs to rethink the messages it is communicating, to whom it's communicated and the methods being used. Many companies are disappointed at the lack of tangible return on their multi-million pounds marketing activities. Advertising remains the largest budget item on most firms' marketing plans. Advertising may be a fixture in a company's annual spend, but management boards are increasingly questioning why this is. The most recent Brandchannel survey illustrates this point well. Four of the world's five largest brands have never conducted any advertising, and the same is true for seven out of the 10 fastest-growing brands. There is no proven causal relationship between advertising and financial performance. And advertising is just the tip of the melting marketing iceberg.

* tangible return: 유형 수익 (3강 4번)

- ① Small businesses invest a fraction of their profits in advertising.
- ② What is visible, if any, plays a small role in advertising in general.
- ③ Social media advertising is gradually replacing traditional methods.
- ④ Advertising accounts for an increasingly small percentage of marketing.
- ⑤ Current marketing strategies, including advertising, are not working well.

22. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

We can safely argue that nearly all aspects of modern human life owe their existence to science. Electric lights, mass food production, transport, air conditioning, medicine, heating, clothing manufacture, etc. are all the products of scientific research. If we therefore convinced ourselves that our scientific endeavours were merely of interest to other scientists, then we would not only be incorrect, we would be selfish, short-sighted, and historically ignorant. Even the most theoretical and 'blue skies' research can be useful and interesting to non-scientists. We are therefore compelled to extend our science results and their implications to as many people as possible. As if we needed more jobs to do and expertise to acquire! Unfortunately, effective public engagement is something that most scientists have done poorly since the advent of modern communication technologies, so mastering a good communication strategy should be something every developing scientist should try to improve.

(5강 4번)

* blue skies: 현실 세계에서의 적용이 즉각적으로 분명하지 않은

- ① 과학자는 자신의 일에 사명감을 가지고 연구에 임해야 한다.
- ② 연구의 어떤 과정에서도 과학자의 선입견이 개입되지 않아야 한다.
- ③ 과학자는 다른 과학자들과의 지속적인 교류로 시각을 넓혀야 한다.
- ④ 과학자는 훌륭한 대중 의사소통 전략을 갖추기 위해 노력해야 한다.
- ⑤ 연구가 우리의 실생활에 진정 필요한 것인지 끊임없이 질문해야 한다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Evolution theory is being challenged. Darwin saw evolution as a gradual process of natural selection and survival of the fittest as the most likely phenomenon. Now evolutionists such as paleontologists Niles Eldredge and Stephen Jay Gould argue that evolution is characterized by long periods of relative stability that are punctuated by sudden changes, followed by more stability, followed by more changes, and so on. One hypothesis on why this occurs is that changes in environment cause species to diversify and specialize into several new niches, creating new lineages. In Gould's theory, a species will be unchanged for thousands or hundreds of thousands of years and then suddenly something will happen that will change it (perhaps gene-splicing?) or even wipe it out. Gould's theory can be thought of as macroevolution – periodic sudden large changes, and the normal concept of gradual evolution can be thought of as microevolution a continuous, almost unnoticeable succession of small changes. (6강 4번)

paleontologist: 고생물학자 ** niche: (특정 종류의 생물이 살기에) 적합한 환경

- ① environmental changes that caused the evolution of species
- ② impacts of Darwinism on biological education and research
- ③ a theoretical approach to estimating the rates of evolutionary change
- ④ models that help understand the gradual process of natural selection
- ⑤ a new view of evolution as a continuous alternation of stability and rapid change

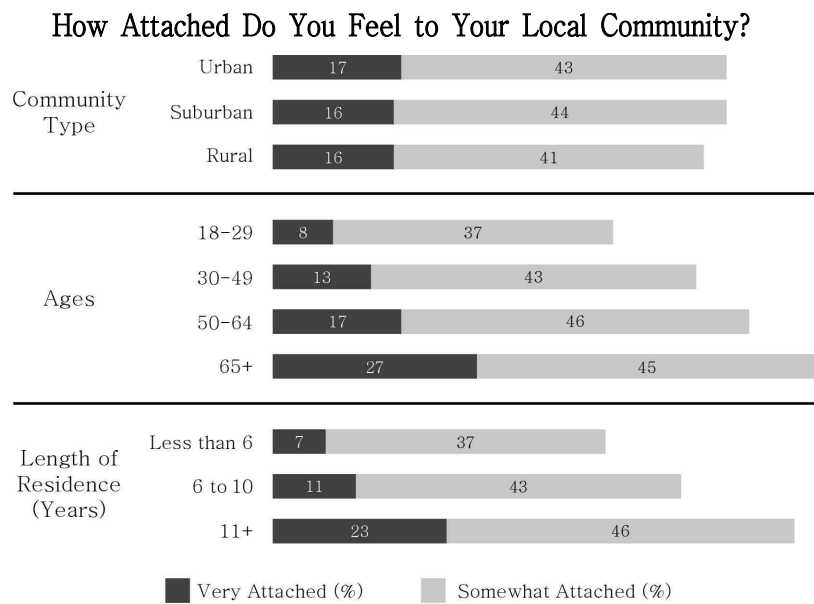
24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

In absolute terms, the overall demand for doctors and teachers is much larger than that for professional athletes. Education and health care make up huge chunks of the US economy – health care, measured as a percentage of GDP, is in the double digits and growing. By contrast, despite the attention paid to it, professional sports is nowhere near as big. In relation to the number of practitioners in each field, however, the demand for athletes' services is much larger than in either health care or education. The source of that demand is that hundreds of millions of people enjoy watching these sports, whether in person or on television. Fans will pay as much as hundreds of dollars per ticket to attend, while advertisers will pay literally billions of dollars to broadcasters that can deliver mass audiences for sports. The world might well be a better place if people paid less attention to spectator sports and more to reading, hiking, declaiming poetry, or practising Zen meditation, but the fact is that at the current stage of human development large numbers of people do enjoy pro sports, and that creates significant income for the industry. (7강 4번)

* chunk: 상당한 양 ** declaim: 낭독하다 *** Zen meditation: 참선

- ① Market Power in Pro Sports: Problems and Solutions
- ② Why Is the Sports Industry Failing in the United States?
- ③ How Will Supply and Demand Shape the Pro Sports Industry?
- ④ How Sports Fans Use Social Media to Get Closer to the Game
- ⑤ U.S. Pro Sports Enjoy High Demand with Relatively Few Athletes

25. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The graph above shows the results of a 2018 survey on the attachment feelings of U.S. adults to their local community. ① Identical percentages of adults living in suburban and in rural communities said they felt very attached to their local community. ② More than 40% of adults in each of the three types of community responded they felt somewhat attached to their local community. ③ The percentage of adults who felt very attached to their local community increased as their age progressed. ④ In the three groups ages 30 and over, more than 40% responded they felt somewhat attached to their local community, respectively. ⑤ In terms of those who felt very attached, the percentage of adults who had lived in their community for 6 to 10 years was more than twice that of those who had resided for less than 6 years.

26. Kurt Gödel에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Kurt Gödel, one of the most important logicians of the contemporary period, was born in what is today Brno, the Czech Republic. Gödel entered the University of Vienna, where he studied mathematics, physics, and philosophy. On completing his undergraduate degree he started graduate work in mathematics, earning his doctorate at age twenty-four. After the publication of the incompleteness theorem, he became an internationally known intellectual figure. He began giving mathematical lectures around the world starting in 1933. He gave his first lecture in the United States that year, where he first met Albert Einstein. This was the beginning of a close friendship that would last until Einstein's death in 1955. In 1940, under the threat of being drafted into the German army, Gödel left for the United States, where he accepted a position at the Institute for Advanced Study, in Princeton. He received the first Albert Einstein Award. In 1974 he was awarded the National Medal of Science.

* theorem: 정리 ** draft: 징집하다, 선발하다

- ① 대학에서 수학, 물리학, 철학을 공부했다.
- ② 24세에 박사 학위를 취득했다.
- ③ 독일에서 Albert Einstein을 처음 만났다.
- ④ 독일군 징집을 피해 미국으로 갔다.
- ⑤ Albert Einstein 상의 최초 수상자였다.

27. Ducks Land & Sea Tour에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Ducks Land & Sea Tour

Enjoy a 90-minute ride
on our amphibious sightseeing vehicle!

Location & Parking

- Located in the center of Tumon
- Free parking across from ticket office

Details

- No restroom on board
- First-come, first-seated. Seating together with your party is not guaranteed.
- Adult rate applies for age 12 and above.
- Ours are semi open-air vehicles, so you may possibly get wet from rainy weather conditions.
- No refunds after departure time

For more information, visit www.rideduckstour.com.

* amphibious: 수륙 양용의

- ① 탑승 시간은 90분이다.
- ② 매표소 건너편에 무료로 주차할 수 있다.
- ③ 선착순으로 자리에 앉는다.
- ④ 12세 이상은 성인 요금이 적용된다.
- ⑤ 출발 시각 후 30분 안에 일부 환불이 가능하다.

28. Parents Education Workshop에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Parents Education Workshop

Please join our education workshop for parents of
preschool-aged children!

- Date:** October 28
- Time:** 10:00 – 11:30 a.m. or 3:00 – 4:30 p.m.
- Place:** LION Library or LIONESS Education Center

- Choose the time and place that suits you best, and contact us by October 20.
- Educational materials are available free of charge.
- We do not offer childcare.
- Food and drinks are not provided. You are welcome to bring snacks and water.

Feel free to contact cstservice@lionsch.com!

- ① 참가 대상은 초등학교 졸업을 앞둔 아동의 부모이다.
- ② 오전 및 오후에 각각 2시간 동안 진행된다.
- ③ 자신에게 맞는 시간과 장소를 선택할 수 있다.
- ④ 동반한 자녀를 위한 돌봄 서비스를 운영한다.
- ⑤ 음식과 음료가 제공된다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

The modern adult human brain weighs only 1/50 of the total body weight but uses up to 1/5 of the total energy needs. The brain's running costs are about eight to ten times as high, per unit mass, as ① those of the body's muscles. And around 3/4 of that energy is expended on neurons, the ② specialized brain cells that communicate in vast networks to generate our thoughts and behaviours. An individual neuron ③ sends a signal in the brain uses as much energy as a leg muscle cell running a marathon. Of course, we use more energy overall when we are running, but we are not always on the move, whereas our brains never switch off. Even though the brain is metabolically greedy, it still outclasses any desktop computer both in terms of the calculations it can perform and the efficiency ④ at which it does this. We may have built computers that can beat our top Grand Master chess players, but we are still far away from designing one that is capable of recognizing and picking up one of the chess pieces as ⑤ easily as a typical three-year-old child can.

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

Discovering how people are affected by jokes is often difficult. People ① mask their reactions because of politeness or peer pressure. Moreover, people are sometimes ② unaware of how they, themselves, are affected. Denial, for example, may conceal from people how deeply wounded they are by certain jokes. Jokes can also be termites or time bombs, lingering unnoticed in a person's subconscious, gnawing on his or her self-esteem or ③ exploding it at a later time. But even if one could accurately determine how people are affected, this would not be an ④ accurate measure of hatefulness. People are often simply wrong about whether a joke is acceptable or hateful. For example, people notoriously find terribly hateful jokes about themselves or their sex, nationalities, professions, etc. ⑤ problematic until their consciousness becomes raised. And the raising of consciousness is often followed by a period of hypersensitivity where people are hurt or offended even by tasteful, tactful jokes.

* termite: 흰개미 ** gnaw: 갉아먹다

[31~34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. The developmental control that children with certain serious medical problems can exert over their physical activity is relevant to _____. For example, an infant in a crib and a cognitively intact 14-year-old confined to bed due to illness or injury may both be relatively inactive. The adolescent can, however, be expected to have more awareness of and control over movements such as rolling over that might dislodge or otherwise impair the functioning of a medical device such as a breathing tube or feeding tube. Likewise, a 5-year-old and a 25-year-old who have had a cardiac pacemaker implanted may each know that they need to protect the device, but developmental differences in the understanding of risk and causation and in the control of impulses increase the probability of risky behavior by the child, for example, jumping off a porch.

* dislodge: 떼어 내다 ** cardiac pacemaker: 심박 조율기

- ① device safety
- ② mental health
- ③ pain reactions
- ④ athletic training
- ⑤ medical diagnoses

32. One dimension of ethical theory that needs mentioning is the issue of _____. Many ethical works are written from a religious point of view, and many concrete moral judgments are influenced by religion. A question in ethical theory is whether ethics has some kind of evidential dependence on religion. Consider the question whether moral knowledge say, that lying is (with certain exceptions) wrong — requires knowing any religious truth. This does not seem so. To say this not to claim (as some would) that we can know moral truths even if there are no theological or religious truths. The point is theologically neutral on this matter. It is that knowledge of moral truths does not depend on knowledge of God or of religious truths. This view that moral knowledge is possible independently of religion is not antireligious, and indeed it has often been held by religiously committed philosophers and by theologians. [3점] 21강 2번

* theological: 신학적인

- ① dominance of religion in everyday life
- ② autonomy of ethics in relation to religion
- ③ abuse of moral knowledge by philosophers
- ④ permanence of ethics within a changing society
- ⑤ dependence of moral judgments on ethical works

33. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Learners can improve the effectiveness of their attributions through training. In a pioneering study, Carol Susan Dweck, an American psychologist, provided students who demonstrated learned helplessness with both successful and unsuccessful experiences. When the students were unsuccessful, the experimenter specifically stated that the failure was caused by lack of effort or ineffective strategies. Comparable students were given similar experiences but no training. After 25 sessions, the learners who were counseled about their effort and strategies responded more appropriately to failure by persisting longer and adapting their strategies more effectively. Additional research has corroborated Dweck's findings. Strategy instruction was most effective for students who believed that they were already trying hard. This research suggests that teachers can increase students' motivation to learn by teaching them learning strategies and encouraging them to _____ . [3점]

26강 1번 * attribution: 귀인, 성공이나 실패의 원인을 찾는 행위
** corroborate: 입증하다

- ① think of creative ideas
- ② eliminate distracting factors
- ③ attribute successes to effort
- ④ focus on external attribution
- ⑤ set realistic and concrete goals

34.

Socio-cultural behaviors arise from the exchange of information between individuals and, therefore, they are closely linked to how the information flows among the population. In particular, the social ties built and maintained in the local neighborhood are useful for solving concrete local problems and affect the spread of information and behaviors, playing a key role in integrating social groups at higher scales. Residential segregation directly impacts how these social ties of physical nearness are displayed, _____ . We can think of the segregation process as a dynamical formation of echo-chambers: social fragmentation over the residential space encourages individuals within a group to interact only with their peers. In this case, the collective behaviors of the socio-cultural space that emerge could clash at higher scales, as polarized positions may arise.

* segregation: 분리
27강 3번 [3점]
** echo-chamber: 새로운 정보를 받아들이지 못하는 환경

- ① drawing boundaries on the structure of information flows
- ② indicating persisting high levels of separation among races
- ③ determining a fundamental cause of racial differences in health
- ④ restricting the opportunities to transfer to securer neighborhoods
- ⑤ revealing the distribution of minority populations across social groups

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Competition is basically concerned with how the availability of resources, such as the food and space utilised by various organisms, is reduced by other organisms. Tourism and recreation can result in the transfer of plants and animals to locations where they do not normally occur. ① In these situations the 'alien' species are often at an advantage, because the new environment is usually devoid of any natural controls that the 'invader' would have evolved with in its original environment. ② Alien plants compete with indigenous species for space, light, nutrients and water. ③ The introduction of alien plants can result in the disruption and impoverishment of natural plant communities. ④ This positive relationship will enhance a particular plant's capacity to obtain essential nutrients. ⑤ This has occurred in South Africa, for example, where introduced Australian shrubs have been and are degrading species-rich fynbos plant communities in the Southern Cape region.

* devoid of: ~이 없는 ** shrub: 관목

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

36. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

It's the late 1800s. Anesthesia has just been introduced. Surgeries are on the rise, but a disturbing number of patients are dying due to infection. Joseph Lister is determined to figure out why and what can be done about it.

(A) He continues to work along this line and establishes antisepsis as a basic principle of surgery. Thanks to his discoveries and innovations, amputations become less frequent, deaths due to infection drop sharply, and new surgeries previously considered impossible are being routinely planned and executed.

(B) Lister guesses that there may be a chemical solution, and later that year, he reads in a newspaper that the treatment of sewage with a chemical called carbolic acid reduced the incidence of disease among the people and cattle of a nearby small English town. Lister follows the lead and, in 1865, develops a successful method of applying carbolic acid to wounds to prevent infection.

(C) After much research and thought, he concludes that Pasteur's controversial germ theory holds the key to the mystery. Killing germs in wounds with heat isn't an option, however - a completely new method is required.

20강 3번

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

37.

Centuries of technological advances have created possibilities where few or none existed before. At their most basic, technologies allow people, if sufficiently armed with capital, to partially overcome their local geography and make it productive.

- (A) But with those same resources you can build fifty times the length of road in flat lowlands and service several tens of thousands of people. Both tasks are possible, but only one is an efficient and productive use of resources and therefore the more feasible.
- (B) Economists call this opportunity costs. For example, you may be able to build a road to the top of the mountain to reach a remote chalet, build it strong enough to withstand spring floods, plow it to keep it open in the winter, and repair it and clear it of avalanche debris in the summer.
- (C) The more difficult that geography, the more expensive it is to make it useful, and the more expensive to keep it useful. Economic and social development, then, are about figuring out how to use technology and capital, to find out not only what is possible but also feasible. [3점]

* chalet: 산지 가옥 ** avalanche: 눈사태

- 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.

While the richer countries may have the economic resources to adapt to many of the effects of climate change, without significant aid poorer countries will be unable to implement preventive measures, especially those that rely on the newest technologies.

The effects of climate change will fall most heavily upon the poor of the world. (①) Regions such as Africa could face severely compromised food production and water shortages, while coastal areas in South, East, and Southeast Asia will be at great risk of flooding. (②) Tropical Latin America will see damage to forests and agricultural areas due to drier climate, while in South America changes in precipitation patterns and the disappearance of glaciers will significantly affect water availability. (③) This raises fundamental issues of environmental justice in relation to the impact of economic and political power on environmental policy on a global scale. (④) The concept of climate justice is a term used for framing global warming as an ethical and political issue, rather than one that is purely environmental or physical in nature. (⑤) The principles of climate justice imply an equitable sharing both of the burdens of climate change and the costs of developing policy responses.

22강 3번

* precipitation: 강우 ** equitable: 공평한

39.

This motivates us to keep searching for a solution through assimilation and accommodation, and thus our thinking changes and moves ahead.

According to Piaget, organizing, assimilating, and accommodating can be viewed as a kind of complex balancing act. (①) In his theory, the actual changes in thinking take place through the process of equilibration the act of searching for a balance. (②) Piaget assumed that people continually test the adequacy of their thinking processes in order to achieve that balance. (③) Briefly, the process of equilibration works like this: If we apply a particular scheme to an event or situation and the scheme works, then equilibrium exists. (④) If the scheme does not produce a satisfying result, then disequilibrium exists, and we become uncomfortable. (⑤) Of course, the level of disequilibrium must be just right or optimal too little and we aren't interested in changing, too much and we may be discouraged or anxious and not change.

26강 3번

* assimilation: 동화

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

Color has not always been synonymous with truth and reality. In the past, Plato and Aristotle both attacked the use of color in painting because they considered color to be an ornament that obstructed the truth. Even the word "color" contains a snub against it. The Latin *colorem* is related to *celare*, to hide or conceal; in Middle English to color is to adorn, to disguise, to render plausible, to misrepresent. Today most people prefer color pictures to black-and-white pictures. They assert that color photographs are more "real" than black-and-white photographs. This implies that people tend to conflate color photography and reality to an even greater extent than they do with black-and-white photographs. Many people have had the experience of someone pointing to an 8×10-inch color photograph and saying, "There's Mary. She sure looks good, doesn't she?" We know that it is not Mary, but such a typical response acts as a vivid reminder of how we expect photography to duplicate our reality for us.

* snub: 경멸 ** conflate: 융합하다



In the past, color was considered an (A) to the truth, while today it is seen as something that (B) our reality as in the case of photography.

- | | | |
|------------|-------|-------------|
| (A) | | (B) |
| ① obstacle | | projects |
| ② approach | | analyzes |
| ③ analogy | | beautifies |
| ④ obstacle | | complicates |
| ⑤ approach | | emphasizes |

[41 ~ 42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

The history of the twentieth century revolved to a large extent around the (a) reduction of inequality between classes, races, and genders. Though the world of the year 2000 still had its share of hierarchies, it was nevertheless a far more equal place than the world of 1900. So people expected that the egalitarian process would continue and even accelerate. In particular, they hoped that globalization would (b) spread economic prosperity throughout the world, and that as a result people in India and Egypt would come to enjoy the same opportunities and privileges as people in Finland and Canada. An entire generation grew up on this promise.

Now it seems that this promise might not be fulfilled. Globalization has certainly benefited large segments of humanity, but there are signs of growing inequality both between and within societies. Some groups increasingly (c) monopolize the fruits of globalization, while billions are left behind. Today, the richest 1 percent own half the world's wealth. This situation could get far worse. The rise of AI might eliminate the economic value and political power of most humans. At the same time, improvements in biotechnology might make it (d) impossible to translate economic inequality into biological inequality. The superrich will finally have something really worthwhile to do with their enormous wealth. While up until now they have only been able to buy little more than status symbols, soon they might be able to buy life itself. If new treatments for extending life and upgrading physical and cognitive abilities prove to be (e) expensive, humankind might split into biological castes.

* egalitarian: 인류 평등주의의 ** caste: 카스트(인도의 세습 계급)

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① From Material Wealth to Spiritual Wealth
- ② Are We Headed for a More Equal Society?
- ③ Globalization: A Step Toward an Equal Society
- ④ Artificial Intelligence: Our Servant or Our Master?
- ⑤ How to Close the Gap Between the Rich and the Poor

42. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

[43 ~ 45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

One day while Grace was in reading class, the teacher called on Billy to read a sentence from the board. He had been sick most of the winter and had missed a lot of school. Billy stood to read the sentence, but he didn't know all the words. Since (a) she had been listening to the class, Grace read it for him. Billy sat down, red-faced and unhappy.

(B)

After that incident, the teacher was invited to a church dinner which Grace's mom attended, too. While talking with her, the teacher happened to remark, "I know Grace is bright, but I'm worried these days. She doesn't recite or answer any question during class. I can't understand it." Mom couldn't understand it either. She had heard Grace reading her book at home, and her brother drilled her on her sums until (b) she knew them well.

(C)

Grace felt rather proud of herself for having known more than Billy did. (c) Her pride didn't last long, however. Her brother, Justin, reported to Mom what had happened. He said, "Grace made Billy feel like a fool today." Grace tossed her head defiantly. "Well, I did know the words, and Billy didn't," she said proudly. "Your brother is right, Grace," said Mom. "You made Billy feel bad by reading for him. After this, you are not to speak up, even if (d) you do know the answer." Grace nodded her head. She understood that if she knew something, she was to keep it to herself.

(D)

Mom approached the subject at supertime, asking, "Grace, can you read your lessons?" Grace said, "Sure, Mom. I can read the whole book!" Mom was puzzled. "Then why," she asked, "does the teacher say you don't recite in school?" Grace was surprised. "Why, Mom," she answered, "you told me not to!" Mom exclaimed, "Why, Grace, I did no such thing!" "Yes, (e) you did," Grace said. "You told me not to speak up, even when I knew the answer." Mom remembered. The matter was soon straightened out, and Grace recited again during class.

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. 윗글에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① Billy는 겨울의 대부분 동안 아팠다.
- ② 선생님은 엄마에게 Grace의 학업에 관해 말했다.
- ③ 엄마는 Grace가 Billy를 기쁘게 했다고 말했다.
- ④ Grace는 책을 모두 읽을 수 있다고 엄마에게 말했다.
- ⑤ Grace는 다시 수업 시간에 소리 내어 책을 읽었다.

* 확인 사항

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