

2012학년도 대학수학능력시험 6월 모의평가

# EBS 연계 문제 분석

(외국어영역)

2011 . 6 . 2 EBS 학교교육기획부

#### ♣EBS 교재와 연계된 문항은 총 35문항으로 연계 유형별 문항 수 및 비율

연계유형	개념 및 원리	지문 활용	자료 활용	계
문항 수	8	23	4	35
비율(%)	16%	46%	8%	70%

### ♣파트별 연계 방식

#### (1) 듣기

고교영어듣기(1)의 72쪽 1번 문제의 그림, 같은 책의 39쪽 11번의 도표, 그리고 같은 책의 76쪽 13번의 그림이 자료로 활용되어 출제되었고, 다른 문제들 역시고교영어듣기(1)의 문제 중 지문과 소재 등을 활용하여 출제되었다.

#### (2) 어법

영어독해연습(2) 52쪽 3점 문항과 수능특강 224쪽 9번 문제의 지문이 그대로 활용되어 출제되었다. 어법은 지엽적인 것을 묻기보다는 이미 수능에 출제된 사항들, 예를 들어 주어/동사의 일치, 능동/수동, 병렬구조, 관계사/접속사 등의 핵심 구문들을 물어보았다.

#### (3) 어휘

영어독해연습(2) 48쪽 Round 1과 수능특강 84쪽의 10번 문제의 지문이 그대로 활용되어 출제되었다. (A),(B),(C)에 들어가는 문맥에 맞는 낱말은 앞뒤 문장의 문맥을 파악해야 풀 수 있게 출제되었고, 문맥상 맡는 낱말도 전체 문맥 속에서 반대말로 쓰인 어휘를 찾아내는 문제로 출제되었다.

#### (4) 독해

고교영어듣기(1) 17쪽 6번 문제가 독해 글의 목적으로 변형되어 출제되었고, 영어독해연습(1) 116쪽 Round2의 장문이 심경 변화로 문제로 변형된 것이 주 목할 만하다. 3점 문항으로 출제된 빈칸 추론 2문제는 각각 수능특강 116쪽 5 번, 영어독해연습(1) 61쪽 Round2에서 지문 그대로 출제되었으나, 선택지의 오 답 매력도를 높여 수험생들의 높은 사고력을 요구하였다. 요지, 주제, 제목 추 론과 같은 문제의 경우는 지문은 그대로 두고 문제만 변형하여 출제하였다.



1

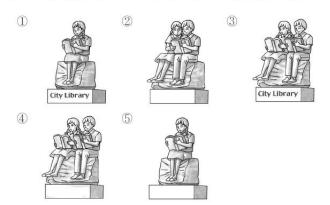
# 외국어-듣기

#### [6월 모의평가 문제]

#### [EBS 연계 문제]

### (1번) 듣기 문제

#### 1. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 선택한 조각상 디자인을 고르시오.



# 「고교영어듣기(1)」72쪽 1번











### (1번) 듣기 대본

#### 1. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 선택한 조각상 디자인을 고르시오.

- M: Hi, Ms. Taylor. How's the statue design for City Library going?
- W: Oh, I was about to show you these sample sketches, Mr. Johnson.
- M: Let me see. Hmm.... I like the statues with two children.
- W: Really? I thought the design with one child was better.
- M: But having only one child looks kind of lonely.
- W: I guess you're right. Would you like to put 'City Library' at the bottom?
- M: No. I think it looks better without it.
- W: Okay. Then which one do you prefer, children reading a book together or reading individually?
- M: I think this one with the children holding the books separately is better. It looks more natural.
- W: Right. Then I'll fax this design to the sculptor.
- M: Good. Thanks for your hard work, Ms. Taylor.

### 「고교영어듣기(1)」 72쪽 1번 대본

- M: Hi, Ms. Mallon. How's the statue design for the school library going?
- W: Oh, I was about to show you these sample sketches, Mr.
- M: Great! Let me see. I like the statues with two children.
- W: I see. Would you like to engrave 'since 2011' at the bottom?
- M: Good idea. That way, people will know when our library was
- W: I agree. Then how about this one with a boy and a girl on it?
- M: That looks good, but since my school is for girls, I think two girls would be better.
- W: Okay. Then which one would you prefer, one with children reading a book together or reading individually?
- M: I think this one with the girls holding a book together is better. They look like good friends.
- W: Right. Then I'll send this design to the statue manufacturer
- M: Good. Thank you for your efforts, Ms. Mallon.



## 외국어-듣기

#### [6월 모의평가 문제]

#### [EBS 연계 문제]

### (2번) 듣기 문제

#### 2. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [1점]

- ① angry
- 2 envious
- 3 nervous

- 4 relieved
- ⑤ impressed

# 「고교영어듣기(1)」12쪽 2번

2

대화를 듣고, 남자가 여자에게 부탁한 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① to go outside with him
- ② to take him to the hospital
- 3 to change the test schedule
- 4) to introduce her friend to him
- 5 to lend him her handkerchief

### (2번) 듣기 대본

#### 2. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [1점]

- W: Good morning, John.
- M: Oh. hello, Maria.
- W: What's wrong? You look worried.
- M: Yeah. I have a big composition contest in an hour. I always feel this way before a contest.
- W: You need to relax. Otherwise, you won't be able to make the most of your
- M: I know, but I can't stop thinking about the contest.
- W: Yeah. I can see that. You have some cold sweat on your forehead. Why don't you go out and get some fresh air?
- M: Well, I don't want to waste any time. I have to review my essay topics.
- W: But you can't perform properly if you are so tense.
- M: I know but there's nothing I can do about it now.

### 「고교영어듣기(1)」 12쪽 2번

### 듣기 대본

W: Good morning, David.

M: Oh, hi, Melissa.

W: You look nervous.

M: Yeah. I always feel this way before a test.

W: Take it easy. If you feel nervous, you won't be able to make the most of your ability.

M: I know, but I can't help it.

W: Oh, I see some cold sweat on your forehead. Use my handkerchief. Here you go.

M: Thanks, Melissa.

W: Why don't you go out and get some fresh air? It'll make you feel much better.

M: Well, I don't want to waste any time. I've got something to check before taking the test.

W: But you can't work properly if you are so nervous.

M: Okay. I'll follow your advice. Can you accompany me out there?

W: Sure. What are friends for?

M: Thanks. You're so kind.



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## 외국어-듣기

노트북 컴퓨터 과열 방지 유의사항에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

#### [6월 모의평가 문제]

#### [EBS 연계 문제]

### (3번) 듣기 문제

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

- ① 컴퓨터 사양과 업무 효율의 관련성
- ② 노트북 컴퓨터 과열 방지 방법
- ③ 컴퓨터 바이러스 예방 대책
- ④ 노트북 컴퓨터 배터리 관리 방법
- ⑤ 노트북 컴퓨터 절전 모드 설정 방법

## 「고교영어듣기(1)」16쪽 2번

- ① 고성능모드 대신 절전모드로 사용하라.
  - ② 6개월에 한 번 정도 환풍기를 청소하라.
  - ③ 팬이 한두 개 달린 냉각기를 사용하라. ④ 작업실을 최대한 시원하게 유지하라.
  - ⑤ 노트북을 사용하지 않을 때는 꺼 두어라.

### (3번) 듣기 대본

#### 3. 다음을 듣고, 남자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 격절한 것을 고르시오.

M: Last week, we discussed how to get the most usage out of your notebook computer's battery. Today, we will talk about another way to take care of your notebook computer. A notebook computer can often become hot, overheat, and finally become badly damaged. If you follow these tips to keep your notebook computer cooler, you could make it work more reliably. The most effective measure is to adjust your power setting from the 'high performance' to the 'power saver' mode. Also, keep your workroom as cool as possible. This will enhance your work efficiency as well as your notebook computer's. Finally, turn off your notebook computer when not in use, especially when you are not at home.

### 「고교영어듣기(1)」 16쪽 2번 듣기 대본

M: Notebook computers can often become hot, overheat, and finally become seriously damaged. The following measures will help keep your notebook computer cooler and make it work more reliably. The most effective measure is to adjust your power settings from the "high performance" to the "power saver" mode. Clean out the notebook's ventilator once a month, using dust remover spray. To use a notebook cooler that has a fan or two is also a good measure. Keep your work room as cool as possible. This will enhance your work efficiency as well as your notebook's. Finally, turn off your notebook computer when not in use, especially when you are not at home. These tips are not difficult ones to follow, but many notebook users forget them!



## 외국어-듣기

#### [6월 모의평가 문제]

#### [EBS 연계 문제]

### (4번) 듣기 문제

- 대화를 듣고, 여자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
  - ① 보건실 청소하기
- ② 약 사러 가기
- ③ 담임선생님에게 전화하기 ④ 피자 배달하기
- ⑤ 병원에 데려다 주기

# 「고교영어듣기(1)」45쪽 6번

6

대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 대화하고 있는 장소로 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

- ② 교실

- ④ 학교 보건실
- ⑤ 병원 진료실

### (4번) 듣기 대본

#### 4. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- W: Hello, Minjae. What brings you to the nurse's office?
- M: I have a terrible stomachache, Ms. Jang. I've been running to the bathroom almost every ten minutes.
- W: Since when have you had that symptom?
- M: Since this morning.
- W: I see. Do you have any other symptoms?
- M: I have a slight fever.
- W: Hmm.... Did you eat anything unusual this morning or last night?
- M: I didn't have breakfast, but I ate some leftover pizza last night.
- W: If it's a simple stomachache, I can give you some pills. But if it's food poisoning, you have to go to the hospital.
- M: Really? What should I do?
- W: Here. Take this pill for now and I'll call your homeroom teacher for you.
- M: Thanks a lot, Ms. Jang.

### 「고교영어듣기(1)」45쪽 6번

#### 듣기 대본

- W: Hello, Junho, What's the matter?
- M: Can I lie down on the bed this period, Ms. Kim?
- W: I'm so sorry but all the beds here are occupied. How sick are
- M: I have a terrible stomachache. I've been running to the bathroom almost every 10 minutes.
- W: Since when have you had that symptom?
- M: Since this morning after I came to school.
- W: I see. Do you have any other symptoms, like a fever?
- M: I have a slight fever, and I feel itchy here and there.
- W: Hmm.... Did you eat anything unusual for breakfast today or dinner last night?
- M: I didn't eat breakfast, but I ate some leftover pizza last night.
- W: If it's a simple allergy problem, I can give you some pills for that. But if it's food poisoning, you have to go to the hospital.
- M: Really? What should I do?
- W: Take this pill for now and I'll call your homeroom teacher for you.
- M: Thank you, Ms. Kim.



## 외국어-듣기

#### [6월 모의평가 문제]

#### [EBS 연계 문제]

### (5번) 듣기 문제

#### 5. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 총 금액을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① \$144
- 2 \$148
- ③ \$150

- 4 \$154
- 5 \$160

## 「고교영어듣기(1)」91쪽 5번

대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 총 금액을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① \$64
- ② \$70
- ③ \$74
- (4) \$80
- ⑤ \$100

### (5번) 듣기 대본

#### 5. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 총 금액을 고르시오. [3점]

- W: Hi, I'd like to put my kids into your sports programs.
- M: Which sports are your children interested in?
- W: Well, my son wants to join your football program and my daughter wants to swim.
- M: For the football program, the monthly fee is \$100 and for the swimming program, it's \$60.
- W: Hmm... It's a little more expensive than I thought.
- M: Then you might be interested in the special promotion we are running this month.
- W: What kind of promotion is it?
- M: If you register for both programs today, we can give a 10% discount to the cheaper program. In your case, that would be the swimming program.
- W: That sounds good. I'd like to register them for the programs for a month.
- M: Great. Please fill out these forms.

### 「고교영어듣기(1)」91쪽 5번

듣기 대본

- W: Hi, I'd like to put my kids into your sports program.
- M: Which sports are your kids interested in?
- W: Well... my elder son wants to join your baseball program and my younger son wants to play soccer.
- M: For the baseball program, the monthly fee is \$50 and for the soccer program, it's \$30.
- W: Um... it's not as expensive as I thought. By the way, is there a discount for preschoolers? My younger son is only 6 years
- M: I'm afraid not. But, I can give one of your sons a 20% discount.
- W: Really?
- M: Yeah. If two or more members of a family register for our program together, we give a 20% discount to one person.
- W: That sounds good. Okay, I'd like my elder son to get the discount.
- M: Great. Please fill out this form.



## 외국어-듣기

#### [6월 모의평가 문제]

#### [EBS 연계 문제]

### (6번) 듣기 문제

# 6. 다음을 듣고, 여자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오

- ① 환경 보호 단체 가입을 요청하려고
- ② 콘서트 장소 변경을 공지하려고
- ③ 공연 중 소란에 대해 사과하려고
- ④ 콘서트 취소 사실을 통보하려고
- ⑤ 공연장 내 질서 유지를 당부하려고

### (6번) 듣기 대본

#### 6. 다음을 듣고, 여자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

W: Hi, everyone. This is the organizer of Air Pollution Awareness Day. I'd like to say that we are always grateful for your constant support. As you know, we are having the Clean Air Concert this weekend as a special event. It was originally scheduled to be held at Center Plaza Park. But we have been forced to change the site of the event to Thomas Moore Stadium because we are expecting heavy rain this weekend. I know many of you have been looking forward to this outdoor event. We apologize for any inconveniences caused by the unexpected change.

### 「고교영어듣기(1)」 123쪽 5번

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

- ① 팬클럽 가입을 독려하려고
- ② 콘서트 취소에 대해 공지하려고
- ③ 콘서트 프로그램을 안내하려고
- ④ 공연 장소 변경에 대해 사과하려고
- ⑤ 공연장 내 질서 유지를 당부하려고

### 「고교영어듣기(1)」 123쪽 5번 듣기 대본

M: Hi, everyone, this is the organizer of the concert with White Crow from B2B Entertainment. First, I'd like to say that we are always grateful for your constant support. Now it is with a heavy heart that we have been forced to call off the concert. It was originally scheduled to be held on April 9th in Central Stadium. But two members from the band got in a car accident yesterday as you know so they cannot attend the concert. And now we are officially declaring that White Crow's concert in Central Stadium has been canceled. We hereby apologize to the fans who have already purchased tickets to the concert, and we promise to refund 100% of the purchase price within half a day. Please spread this news.



## 외국어-듣기

#### [6월 모의평가 문제]

#### [EBS 연계 문제]

### (8번) 듣기 문제

8. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 대화하고 있는 장소로 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

① 어린이집

- ② 미용실
- ③ 장난감 가게
- ④ 옷가게
- ⑤ 애완동물 용품점

#### 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 총 금액을 고르시오.

① \$30

② \$45

③ \$50

「고교영어듣기(1)」 140쪽 1번

(4) \$60

(5) **\$65** 

### (8번) 듣기 대본

#### 8. 대화불 듣고, 두 사람이 대화하고 있는 장소로 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

- M: Hello, may I help you?
- W: Yes, I'd like to buy some items for my lovely Harry. I adopted him this morning.
- M: He's so cute. Is this your first time adopting a pet dog?
- W: Yes, it is. So I came here to pick up a few things for him.
- M: Oh, his nails are quite long.
- W: That's why I need a nail clipper, and I also need a comb.
- M: Here they are. Do you need anything else?
- W: Let's see.... Any recommendations?
- M: Well, we have everything for your pet needs here from food to clothes. How about this rubber toy for Harry?
- W: It's adorable. I'll take it. Oh, do you also carry shampoo?
- M: Of course. It's right over there.
- W: Thanks for your help.

### 「고교영어듣기(1)」 140쪽 1번

듣기 대본

M: May I help you, ma'am?

W: Yes, I'd like to buy some items for my new dog. I adopted him a week ago.

M: He looks nice. Is this your first time adopting a pet dog?

W: Yes, it is. So I came here to pick up a few things that I need.

M: Oh, his nails are quite long.

W: That's why I need a nail clipper and I also need a comb.

M: Here they are. This nail clipper costs 20 dollars and this comb 15 dollars.

W: I'll take the comb, but the nail clipper is more expensive than I thought. Do you have any that are cheaper?

M: We have one. This one is five dollars cheaper. The difference of the prices is due to the design. Their function is no different.

W: Good. I'll take the cheaper one. Would you show me a shampoo that costs around 20 dollars?

M: Here it is. This one costs 15 dollars.

W: I'll take two of those. Would you put all of them into a bag?

M: Okay, ma'am.



## 외국어-듣기

#### [6월 모의평가 문제]

#### [EBS 연계 문제]

### (11번) 듣기 문제

#### 11. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고 남자가 지원할 직종을 고르시오.

	Part-time Jobs at Royal Theater						
	Job	Days	Time	Pay per hour			
(1	Coat check	Sat. & Sun.	5:00~10:00 p.m.	\$6			
2	Valet parking	Mon. ~ Fri.	5:00~10:00 p.m.	\$ 5			
(3	Information desk	Mon. ~ Fri.	1:00~5:00 p.m.	\$5			
4	Ticket office	Sat. & Sun.	1:00~5:00 p.m.	\$5			
(	Snack bar	Sat. & Sun.	1:00 ~ 5:00 p.m.	\$ 4			

## 「고교영어듣기(1)」39쪽 11번

다음 표를 보면서 대회를 듣고, 남자가 지원할 직종을 고르시오.

#### Part-time Jobs in BW Cinema

	Job	Days	Time	Pay per hour
1	seating the guests	Sat., Sun.	4:00 p.m. ~ 11:00 p.m.	\$6
2	ticketing	Mon. ∼ Fri.	4:00 p.m. ~ 11:00 p.m.	\$6
3	information clerk	Mon. ∼ Fri.	9:00 a.m. ~ 8:00 p.m.	\$4
4	valet parking	Sat., Sun.	9:00 a.m. ~ 8:00 p.m.	\$5
(5)	snack bar assistant	Sat., Sun.	9:00 a.m. ~ 8:00 p.m.	\$5

### (11번) 듣기 대본

#### 11. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 남자가 지원할 직종을 고르시오.

- M: Lisa, I'm looking for a part-time job. Any ideas?
- W: Oh, I know a useful website for job searching. [typing sound] Look, how about this? You love plays.
- M: Royal Theater? I've always wanted to work at a theater. All these jobs are great.
- W: Working at the information desk seems easy, doesn't it?
- M: Yeah, but I can't work on the weekdays, because I'm so busy this semester.
- W: I see. Then, how about this job?
- M: Let's see.... The pay is pretty good, but I can't work after 5 p.m. I need some time to prepare for my classes.
- W: Well, then, you have to choose between these two jobs. Which one do you like hetter?
- M: Hmm.... I like this job better. It pays more.
- W: Then why don't you apply for it right now?
- M: Okay, I will. Thanks for your help.

### 「고교영어듣기(1)」39쪽 11번 듣기 대본

- M: Cindy, I'm looking for a part-time job. Do you have any information?
- W: Are you? Just a moment. I know a useful website for job-searching. (typing sound) Look, how about this?
- M: BW Cinema? I like movies. Oh, all these jobs seem great to me.
- W: Working at the information desk is easy, isn't it?
- M: Yeah, but I am so busy on weekdays, especially this semester.
- W: I see. Then, how about this valet parking job on weekends?
- M: I'm interested in that, but I've got no driver's license yet.
- W: Oh, I didn't think of that. Well, then, you have to choose one of the other two.
- M: Let's see.... Working as an usher seems good to me, but....
- W: But what? The pay seems better, doesn't it?
- M: Right, but I can't work till late at night. I need some time to prepare for my classes.
- W: I see. Then, you have only one choice. Why don't you apply for this job right now?
- M: I will. Thank you for your help.



## 외국어-듣기

#### [6월 모의평가 문제]

#### [EBS 연계 문제]

### (12번) 듣기 문제

고르시오.

# 12. 다음을 듣고, 마술 공연에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을

- ① Fantasia Gallery 개관 기념으로 열린다.
- ② 카드 마술로 유명한 John Potter가 출연할 예정이다.
- ③ 본관 Stage A에서 오후 4시에 열린다.
- ④ 금일 Fantasia Gallery 방문객은 공연관람료 할인을 받는다.
- ⑤ 6세 미만의 아이는 어른이 동반해야 한다.

### (12번) 듣기 대본

#### 12. 다음을 듣고, 마술 공연에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

W: Good afternoon. May I have your attention, please? As manager of Fantasia Gallery, I am pleased to announce that we are having a magic show to celebrate our grand opening. John Potter, who is famous for his card magic, will perform in the show and take you into a world of wonder. It will be held on Stage A of our main building at 4 p.m. The show is free of charge for everyone visiting our gallery today. Children under six must be accompanied by an adult. If you're interested in the show, please go to Stage A at least ten minutes before the performance. Seats are limited!

## 「고교영어듣기(1)」 163쪽 12번

#### 마술 공연에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 쇼핑몰 개장 15주년 기념으로 개최된다.
- ② 옥상에 설치된 특별 무대에서 열린다.
- ③ 열 명이 넘는 마술사가 참가한다.
- ④ 쇼핑몰의 상품 구입 영수증이 있으면 무료로 관람할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 공연이 끝난 후에는 저녁 식사가 제공된다.

### 「고교영어듣기(1)」 163쪽 12번 듣기 대본

W: May I have your attention for a minute, please? I am the head manager of the shopping mall. In advance, I'd like to thank all of you for visiting our mall. To celebrate our 15th anniversary, there is going to be a magic show this evening. The magic show will be held on the special stage on the roof of the mall from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. More than 10 magicians will take you to the fantastic world of magic. Anyone who has a receipt for goods purchased at this mall is welcome to enjoy the show for free. Dinner will also be served without charge during the show, so enjoy the wonderful magic and your dinner. If you're interested in the magic show, please go to the roof of the mall before 6 p.m. Seats are limited! Thank you.



# 외국어-듣기

#### [6월 모의평가 문제]

#### [EBS 연계 문제]

### (13번) 듣기 문제

#### 13. 다음 그림의 상황에 가장 적절한 대화를 고르시오. [1점]



### (13번) 듣기 대본

#### 13. 다음 그림의 상황에 가장 적절한 대화를 고르시오. [1점]

- ① W: Dad, I want to get some cotton candy.
  - M: I'm sorry, dear. It's right before dinnertime.
- ② W: May I go shake hands with the tiger?
  - M: Okay. Just get in line behind those children.
- 3 W: Can I give some food to the tiger?
  - M: I'm afraid not. The sign says not to feed it.
- ① W: Look! The tiger is out of its cage!
  - M: Oh, no! Let's call the police right away.
- (5) W: Can I ride this roller coaster?
  - M: I'm sorry. You have to be over 130cm tall.

### 「고교영어듣기(1)」 76쪽 13번

다음 그림의 상황에 가장 적절한 대화를 고르시오.



### 「고교영어듣기(1)」 76쪽 13번 듣기 대본

- ① W: Dad, I like that monkey balloon. It's so adorable!
  - M: If it's your favorite, I'll buy it for you.
- ② W: Excuse me. Can I bring my pet inside with me?
  - M: I'm sorry, but animals are not allowed in this building.
- ③ W: I think the monkey is hungry. Can I give it this cookie?
  - M: No, you shouldn't, dear. Look at what the sign says.
- W: Look at that! Can you take a picture of me with that monkey?
  - M: Why not? Let's go ask him to pose for you.
- (5) W: Could you tell me where the cage for monkeys is?
  - M: You have to walk for a while to get there. You can use this map.



## 외국어-듣기

#### [6월 모의평가 문제]

#### [EBS 연계 문제]

#### (14번) 듣기 문제

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

Woman:

- ① I don't know how to sell the TV.
- 2 It won't be easy to park in the garage.
- ③ That's why the place looks a lot bigger.
- 4 You paid way too much for the apartment.
- (5) That sofa looks very comfortable to sit in.

# (14번) 듣기 대본

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

- M: So, Mom, what do you think about my apartment now?
- W: Is this the same apartment that I was in last month? It looks so different.
- M: The last time you were here, you said there was no space to put anything, anywhere.
- W: Yes. But I didn't expect you to make this big of a change. It looks great.
- M: Thanks for saying so. I'm glad you like it.
- W: By the way, what happened to the TV?
- M: You've noticed. I decided not to watch TV any more and removed it. Now the room isn't as crowded as before.
- W: Yeah. Hmm.... Your sofa used to be there in that corner, right?
- M: I sold it at a garage sale because I thought it took up too much space.

w.

## 「고교영어듣기(1)」74쪽 8번

대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 대화하고 있는 장소로 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

① 거실

- ② 가구점
- ③ 열대어 가게

- ④ 카메라 판매점
- ⑤ 사진 전시장

### 「고교영어듣기(1)」74쪽 8번

듣기 대본

- W: Where did you get that picture?
- M: You mean the one hanging on the wall?
- W: Yes, I haven't seen that here before. The colors of those fish are so gorgeous!
- M: They are called angelfish. I took it myself with my underwater camera.
- W: Really? It's great! I didn't know you're that good at taking pictures.
- M: Thank you for saying so. I'm glad you like it.
- W: Well, besides that picture, I think you've made a lot of changes here. Oh, the TV set is gone!
- M: You noticed that. I decided not to watch TV any more and removed it. And I rearranged my furniture for a change.
- W: Now I remember. Your sofa used to be there in that corner, right?
- M: Yes, I moved it near the bookshelf so that I could read and relax before going to bed.
- W: Where's your old display cupboard?
- M: I thought it took up too much space, so I sold it at a flea
- W: Well, it looks much more spacious.



## 외국어-듣기

#### [6월 모의평가 문제]

#### [EBS 연계 문제]

### (15번) 듣기 문제

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

Man:

- ① Don't worry. Go see a doctor and take care.
- ② Great job! The design on them looks very nice.
- ③ Thanks so much. I can pick them up right away.
- ④ You're a lifesaver. They're in a box on my desk.
- ⑤ Hurry up. We have to receive them by tomorrow.

### 「고교영어듣기(1)」155쪽 4번

대화를 듣고, 남자가 여자에게 부탁한 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① to help him wrap some products
- ② to meet his client instead of him
- 3 to explain his absence to the boss
- 4 to send some brochures to his client
- (5) to make an appointment with the doctor

### (15번) 듣기 대본

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

[Telephone rings.]

- W: Jennifer Lee, sales department. May I help you?
- M: Hi, Jennifer. This is Robert.
- W: Robert! Where are you? I've been trying to reach you all morning.
- M: I'm terribly sick. I can't move at all right now and I ache all over.
- W: No wonder. You're always the first one to come to the office.
- M: Yeah. Anyway, I'm supposed to send some brochures to my client, Mr. Smith, this morning.
- W: You mean, the brochures explaining our new products?
- M: Yes. Could you call the delivery service and have them sent to him?
- W: No problem. I'll get right on it.

....

### 「고교영어듣기(1)」 155쪽 4번

듣기 대본

(Telephone rings.)

- W: This is Megan Johnson, planning department. May I help you?
- M: Megan? This is Frank.
- W: Frank! Where are you? I couldn't reach you all morning. You're always the first one to come to the office. What's wrong?
- M: Actually I just woke up. I didn't hear my phone ringing. I can't move a bit right now. I ache all over.
- W: You sound terrible. You stay home and I will tell the boss about your situation.
- M: Thank you. By the way, today I'm supposed to send some brochures to my client, Mr. Potter.
- W: You mean, the brochures that show our products?
- M: Yes. Would you have them delivered to him?
- W: That's nothing. I'll do that.
- M: Thank you. They are wrapped on my desk.
- W: Okay. Be sure to see a doctor.
- M: I will Thanks



## 외국어-듣기

#### [6월 모의평가 문제]

#### [EBS 연계 문제]

#### (16번) 듣기 문제

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

Woman:

- ① No problem. What time do you go to work?
- ② Sure. Could you get me something to drink?
- ③ Okay. How much are you planning to invest?
- ④ Great. Are you the person to talk to about this job?
- ⑤ Certainly. Can you recommend me to Jack Anderson?

### (16번) 듣기 대본

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

- W: Hi, I'm Dorothy Myers. Have a seat, please.
- M: Hi, I'm Arnold Jacobs. It's nice to meet you.
- W: Can I offer you anything to drink?
- M: No thanks. You were highly recommended by one of my coworkers, Jack Anderson.
- W: Thank you. I heard from Jack that you might be dropping by.
- M: Jack told me he made a lot of money thanks to you.
- W: Well, that's my job. I think the chart on the wall speaks for itself. It's about the investment earning rates I have had so far this year.
- M: Wow! You did a really good job. I see why Jack recommended you as an investment consultant.
- W: I'm pretty sure I can come up with a plan that you'd be satisfied with.
- M: Now you've got me interested. Where do we start?
- W.

## 「고교영어듣기(1)」92쪽 8번

대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 대화하고 있는 장소로 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

- ① 투자 상담실
- ② 병원

③ 카페

- ④ 보험 회사
- ⑤ 약국

### 「고교영어듣기(1)」92쪽 8번

듣기 대본

- W: Hi, I'm Cathy Hansen. Have a seat, please.
- M: Hi, I'm Ronald Jackson. It's nice to meet you, Cathy.
- W: Would you like a cup of coffee or tea?
- M: No thanks. You know Bill Anderson, don't you? I'm working at the same hospital as him, and he recommended that I talk to you about my money.
- W: Yeah, I heard that from Bill a few days ago. In fact, he's also one of my clients.
- M: Bill told me he made a lot of money thanks to you.
- W: Well... that's my job. Will you look at the chart on the wall? It's about the investment earning rates I have had so far this year.
- M: Wow, you did a really good job. I understand why Bill recommended you as an investment counselor.
- W: I guarantee you at least a 10 percent rate of return per year.
- M: You do? Let's see if you can convince me!
- W: Okay, let me explain how. Please look at my computer monitor.



## 외국어-듣기

#### [6월 모의평가 문제]

#### [EBS 연계 문제]

### (17번) 듣기 문제

 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Elizabeth가 Roger에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Elizabeth: \_\_

- ① We should put a box here to reuse the paper.
- ② Do you know why they moved the copy machine?
- 3 How about using recycled ink instead of regular ink?
- 4 The boss says we need 20 more copies for the meeting.
- ⑤ You need to call a mechanic to repair the computer.

### (17번) 듣기 대본

17. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Elizabeth가 Roger에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

M: Roger is making some copies for a meeting this afternoon. His colleague, Elizabeth happens to be passing by and she finds some documents in the trash can. She asks Roger what happened and he explains that the copies did not come out right. Elizabeth notices a lot of paper has been thrown away despite the fact that the other side could still be used. She is concerned that so many trees are cut down each year to make paper. She thinks that reusing paper will not only protect the environment but save costs for the company as well. So she decides to tell Roger a good way to reuse paper for printing or copying. In this situation, what would Elizabeth most likely say to Roger?

Flizabeth:	

## 「고교영어듣기(1)」140쪽 3번

대화를 듣고, 여자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

① 문서 파쇄하기

② 쓰레기통 비우기

③ 상자 마련해 놓기

④ 판매보고서 복사하기

⑤ 복사기에 종이 집어넣기

## 「고교영어듣기(1)」 140쪽 3번\_\_\_.

듣기 대본

W: Hi, Randy. Are you done?

M: Almost. Just 20 copies left.

W: Okay. Oh, you dropped a document in the trash can. Here it

M: Leave it there. The copy didn't come out right so I threw it away.

W: Isn't it our sales report for last month?

M: Yes, it is.

W: Then, you have to destroy it using the shredder. It's our company secret.

M: Sorry. I forgot about that. I'll do it right after this.

W: Please. By the way, I noticed a lot of paper in the trash can that has one side that can still be used. I'm sorry. A lot of trees were cut down to make this paper.

M: Well, we don't treat nature well, do we?

W: No, we don't. Let me put a box here for the paper so that people can reuse it for printing or copying.

M: That's a good idea.



## 외국어-어법/독해

#### [6월 모의평가 문제]

#### [EBS 연계 문제]

### (18번) 독해 문제

#### 18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

This is an official notice from KGM, the largest manufacturer of digital cameras in the world, regarding the rules of KGM's Big World Competition. First, anyone over the age of 18 is eligible, with the exception of professional photographers. Second, all photographs must be taken using a KGM camera. Third, the size of your image file cannot exceed 100 megabytes. Finally, entries must be uploaded to our website no later than July 25, 2011. Failure to comply with any of the above rules will disqualify the entry. A list of winners will be posted on the website on August 15, and all winning pictures will be displayed at the KGM gallery for a period of one year.

- ① 전문 사진작가를 모집하려고
- ② 최신형 카메라의 성능을 설명하려고
- ③ 사진 촬영 시 주의사항을 전달하려고
- ④ 사진 콘테스트 참가 시 유의사항을 안내하려고
- ⑤ 카메라 회사의 고객 지원 프로그램을 홍보하려고

#### (20번) 어법 문제

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

When induced to give spoken or written witness to something they doubt, people will often feel bad about their deceit. Nevertheless, they begin to believe (A) what / that they are saying. When there is no compelling external explanation for one's words, saying becomes believing. Tory Higgins and his colleagues had university students read a personality description of someone and then (B) summarize / summarized it for someone else who was believed either to like or to dislike this person. The students wrote a more positive description when the recipient liked the person. Having said positive things, they also then liked the person more themselves. (C) Asked / Asking to recall what they had read, they remembered the description as being more positive than it was. In short, it seems that we are prone to adjust our messages to our listeners, and, having done so, to believe the altered message.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	what	 summarize	 Asked
2	what	 summarize	 Asking
3	what	 summarized	 Asked
4	that	 summarized	 Asking
(5)	that	 summarized	 Asked

### 「고교영어듣기(1)」 17쪽 6번 대본

M: Let me give you some information about KGM's Big World Competition. Before you upload your digital images to our website, remember the following contest rules. First, anyone over the age of 18 is eligible, with the exception of professional photographers. Second, your pictures must be taken using a KGM camera. The third rule is that the size of your image file cannot be bigger than 100 megabytes. Finally, entries must be received no later than November 25, 2011. Prize winners will be notified on December 25, 2011. All winning pictures will be displayed at the KGM gallery for a year. Failure to comply with any of the preceding rules will disqualify any entry. We hope many of you will participate. Thank you.

#### 「인터넷수능 독해연습II」52쪽

#### ■ 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

When induced to give spoken or written witness to something they doubt, people will often feel bad about their deceit. Nevertheless, they begin to believe what they are saying — provided they weren't bribed or coerced into doing so. When there is no compelling external explanation for one's words, saying becomes believing. Tory Higgins and his colleagues had university students read a personality description of someone and then summarize it for someone else, who was believed either to like or to dislike this person. The students wrote a more positive description when the recipient liked the person. Having said positive things, they also then liked the person more themselves. Asked to recall what they had read, they remembered the description as more positive than it was. In short, it seems that we are prone to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and having done so, to believe the altered message.

- ① stick to our first impressions
- 3 find fault with the person we dislike
- (5) hurt other people by bending the truth
- 2 keep a secret message to ourselves
- 4 adjust our messages to our listeners



## 외국어-어법/독해

#### [6월 모의평가 문제]

#### [EBS 연계 문제]

### (21번) 어법 문제

## 「수능특강」224쪽 9번

#### 21. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

#### 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

We want to stop watching so much TV, but demonstrably, we also want to watch lots of TV. So what we really want, it seems, ① is to stop wanting. We ② are trapped deep in a paradox: deciding on the best course of action, then doing something else. The way around this is ③ to see that habits are responses to needs. This sounds ④ obvious, but countless efforts at habit change ignore its implications. If you eat badly, you might resolve to start eating well. However, if you are eating burgers and ice-cream to feel comforted, relaxed and happy, ⑤ try to replace them with broccoli and carrot juice is like dealing with a leaky bathroom tap by repainting the kitchen. What is required is not a better diet, but an alternative way to feel comforted and relaxed.

We want to stop watching so much TV, but on the other hand, demonstrably, we also want to watch lots of TV. After all, we keep doing it, so what we really want, it seems, is to stop wanting. We're trapped deep in a paradox: deciding on the best course of action, then doing something else. The way around this is to see that habits \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This sounds obvious, but countless efforts at habit change ignore its implications. If you eat badly, you might resolve to start eating well, but if you're eating burgers and ice-cream to feel comforted, relaxed and happy, trying to replace them with broccoli and carrot juice is like dealing with a leaky bathroom tap by repainting the kitchen. What's required isn't a better diet, but an alternative way to feel comforted and relaxed.

- ① frustrate your desire
- ② are responses to needs
- 3 are pretty easy to break
- 4 are formed over a long period
- 5 get stronger when you are in need

#### (22번) 독해 문제

### 「인터넷수능 독해연습II」30쪽 1번

#### 22. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

#### ■ 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것은?

A way to get things done more efficiently and get better results is to do the right thing at the right time of day. Know your own body rhythm, respect your internal clock, and pay attention to how your energy level ebbs and flows during the day. If you have lots of energy early in the morning, that is when you should schedule difficult activities, whether for you these are brainstorming, writing, or practicing. Use the same principle in planning activities for your team. Schedule intervals of productive time and breaks so that you get the most from people. I always ask people to respect their own body rhythms when scheduling appointments. In my experience, most people are far more productive in the morning, but there are those who differ and hit their stride later in the day.

A way to get things done more efficiently and get better results ① is to do the right thing at the right time of day. Know your own body rhythm, respect your internal clock, and, if possible, ② pay attention to how your energy level ebbs and flows during the day. If you have high energy early in the morning, that's when you should schedule difficult activities, ③ whether for you these are brainstorming, writing, or practicing. Use the same principle in planning activities for your team. Schedule intervals of productive time and breaks so that you get the most from people. I always ask people to respect their own body rhythms when ④ scheduled appointments. In my experience, most people are ⑤ still more energetic in the morning, but sometimes there are those who hit their stride later in the afternoon.

- ① 업무 성과를 높이기 위해 오후 근무시간을 늘려라.
- ② 신체리듬에 따라 일할 수 있도록 배려하라.
- ③ 업무의 특성에 따라 계획을 효과적으로 세우게 하라.
- ④ 어려운 일은 공동 작업을 통해 해결하게 하라.
- ⑤ 적절한 휴식 간격을 유지함으로써 신체리듬을 조절하게 하라.



## 외국어-어휘/독해

### [6월 모의평가 문제]

#### [EBS 연계 문제]

### (23번) 독해 문제

#### 23. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Since the 1980's, zoos have strived to reproduce the natural habitats of their animals, replacing concrete floors and steel bars with grass, rocks, trees, and pools of water. These environments may simulate the wild, but the animals do not have to worry about finding food, shelter, or safety from predators. ① While this may not seem like such a bad deal at first glance, the animals experience numerous complications. ② And yet, most of the complications were settled with no delay in order to ensure the animals' health and safety. ③ The zebras live constantly in fear, smelling the lions in the nearby Great Cats exhibit every day and finding themselves unable to escape. ④ There is no possibility of migrating or of storing food for the winter, which must seem to promise equally certain doom to a bird or bear. ⑤ In short, zoo life is utterly incompatible with an animal's most deeply-rooted survival instincts.

\* doom: 파멸, 종말

#### (25번) 어휘 문제

25. Some people tend to be late as a general rule, whether they are busy or not. To stop being late, all one has to do is change the motivation by deciding that in all circumstances being on time is going to have first priority over any other consideration. Presto! You will never have to run for a plane or miss an appointment again. As a lifelong latecomer, that is how I cured myself. Having made the decision that \_\_\_\_\_ was now of major importance, I found that answers came automatically to such questions as "Can I squeeze in one more errand before the dentist?" or "Do I have to leave for the airport now?" The answers are always no, and yes. Choosing to be on time will make your life enormously easier, and that of your family, friends, and colleagues as well.

- 1 harmony
- 2 precision
- ③ promptness

- 4 consistency
- (5) thriftiness

## 「수능특강」60쪽 5번

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

Since the 1980s, zoos have strived to ① reproduce the natural habitats of their animals, replacing concrete floors and steel bars with grass, trees, and pools of water. These environments may ② imitate the wild, but the animals don't have to worry about finding food, shelter, or safety from predators. While this may not seem like such a bad deal at first glance, the animals experience numerous ③ complications. The zebras living next door to the Great Cats exhibit constantly smell the lions, but find themselves unable to run away. There's no possibility of migrating or of storing food for the winter, which must seem to ④ promise equally certain nervousness to a bird or bear. In short, zoo life is utterly ⑤ suited to animal's most deeply ingrained survival instincts.

### 「수능특강」99쪽 8번

#### CHE 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Some people tend to be late as a general rule, whether they are busy or not. To stop being late, all one has to do is change their motivation by deciding that in all circumstances being on time is going to have first priority over any other consideration. Presto! You will never have to run for a plane or miss an appointment again. As a lifelong latecomer, that's how I cured myself. Having made the decision that promptness was now of major importance, I found that answers came automatically to such questions as "Can I squeeze in one more errand before the dentist?" or "Do I have to leave for the airport now?" The answers are always no, and yes. Choosing to be on time will make your life enormously easier, and that of your family, friends, and colleagues as well.

\*presto(=hey presto) 짼(감탄사)

- ① 지키기 힘든 약속은 애초에 하지 않아야 한다.
- ② 일이 많을 때는 먼저 우선순위를 정해야 한다.
- ③ 약속을 잊어버리지 않도록 메모하는 습관을 길러야 한다.
- ④ 다소 빠듯한 시간 안배가 효율적 업무 처리에 도움이 된다.
- ⑤ 시간 준수에 대한 마음가짐을 통해 지각 습관을 고쳐야 한다.



## 외국어-독해

#### [6월 모의평가 문제]

#### [EBS 연계 문제]

### (27번) 독해 문제

#### 27. Some people believe that \_\_ is some kind of instinct, developed because it benefits our species in some way. At first, this seems like a strange idea: Darwin's theories of evolution presume that individuals should act to preserve their own interests, not those of the species as a whole. But the British evolutionary biologist Richard Dawkins believes that natural selection has given us the ability to feel pity for someone who is suffering. When humans lived in small clan-based groups, a person in need would be a relative or someone who could pay you back a good turn later, so taking pity on others could benefit you in the long run. Modern societies are much less close-knit and when we see a heartfelt appeal for charity, chances are we may never even meet the person who is suffering - but the emotion of pity is still in our genes. [3점]

- ① not wanting to suffer
- 2 giving to charity
- 3 drawing pity from others
- 4 exploring alternatives
- 5 pursuing individual interests

## (28번) 독해 문제

- 28. Essentially, your reputation is your most valuable asset so guard it well. But do not be terribly demoralized if you make some mistakes along the way. With time it is possible to repair a stained reputation. Every experience you have with someone else is like a drop of water falling into a pool. As your experiences with that person grow, the drops accumulate and the pool deepens. Positive interactions are clear drops of water and negative interactions are red drops of water. But they are not equal. That is, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and that number differs for different people. Those who are very forgiving only need a few positive experiences clear drops to dilute a bad experience, while those who are less forgiving need a lot more to wash away the red. [34]
  - ① a number of clear drops can dry up with time
  - 2 a drop of red water can lead your life to ruin
  - ③ a number of water drops can affect your experience
  - 4 a number of red drops can accumulate gradually
  - ⑤ a number of clear drops can dilute one red drop

## 「수능특강」116쪽 5번

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

Taking pity on others would therefore benefit you in the long run.

Some people believe that giving to charity is some kind of instinct, developed because it benefits our species in some way. ( ① ) At first, this seems like a strange idea: Darwin's theories of evolution presume that individuals should act to preserve their own interests, not those of the species as a whole. ( ② ) But the British evolutionary biologist Richard Dawkins believes that natural selection has given us the ability to feel pity for someone who is suffering. ( ③ ) When humans lived in small clan-based groups, a person in need would be a relative or someone who could pay you back a good turn later. ( ④ ) Obviously, modern societies are much less close-knit and when we see a heartfelt appeal for charity, chances are we may never even meet the person who is suffering. ( ⑤ ) But the emotion of pity is still in our genes.

### 「인터넷수능 독해연습I」61쪽 2번

■ 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Essentially, your reputation is your most valuable asset — so guard it well. But don't be terribly demoralized if you make some mistakes along the way. With time it is possible to repair a stained reputation. Every experience you have with someone else is like a drop of water falling into a pool. As your experiences with that person grow, the drops accumulate and the pool deepens. Positive interactions are clear drops of water and negative interactions are red drops of water. But they aren't equal. That is, a number of clear drops can dilute one red drop, and that number differs for different people. Those who are very forgiving only need a few positive experiences — clear drops — to dilute a bad experience, while those who are less forgiving need a lot more to wash away the red.

- ① 다른 사람과 똑같은 실수를 되풀이하지 말라.
- ② 상대의 단점보다는 장점을 파악하려고 노력하라.
- ③ 다른 사람들과 좋은 경험을 공유하여 관계를 회복하라.
- ④ 오랜 신뢰가 쌓인 관계일수록 실수하지 않도록 주의하라.
- ⑤ 타인의 실수를 포용하는 너그러운 사람과 관계를 맺으라.



## 외국어-독해

#### [6월 모의평가 문제]

#### [EBS 연계 문제]

### (29번) 독해 문제

29. When you are picking out products in the grocery store, searching for the best possible strawberry jam, you are trying to maximize your own enjoyment. You are the only person that matters; it is your sense of pleasure that you are trying to please. In this case, \_\_\_\_\_(A)\_\_\_\_\_ is the ideal strategy. You should listen to those cells in the brain that tell you what you really want. However, when you are making a moral decision, this egocentric strategy backfires. Moral decisions require taking other people into account. You cannot act like a greedy brute or let your anger get out of control. Doing the right thing means thinking about \_\_\_\_\_(B)\_\_\_, using the emotional brain to mirror the emotions of strangers. Selfishness needs to be balanced by some selflessness.

\* backfire: 역효과를 낳다

(A) (B)

① selflessness ······ your neighbors
② selflessness ······ utmost justice
③ self-esteem ······ genuine happiness
④ selfishness ····· eternal beauty
⑤ selfishness ····· everybody else

### (30번) 독해 문제

30. We tend to consider ourselves as rational decision makers. logically evaluating the costs and benefits of each alternative (A) , we are much more primitive than we encounter. most assume. A team of economists looked at how consumers reacted to various pitches by banks to take out a loan. A purely rational view would have predicted that interest rates would be the only factor that had an impact. But the scientists varied more than just the interest rate; they also tested how persuasive other approaches might be. (B) , some letters offered a chance to win a cell phone in a lottery if the customer came in to inquire about a loan. They found that such an offer increased loan inquiries by as much as dropping the interest rate five points. For a \$50,000 loan, this meant some customers were in essence willing to pay \$16,000 more in interest to receive a \$100 cell phone.

(A	A)	(B)
1 Howe	ever	 For instance
2 Howe	ever	 Moreover
3 Furth	ermore	 In contrast
4 Likev	vise	 In other words
5 Likev	vise	 Consequently

### 「인터넷수능 독해연습II」33쪽 4번

■ 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

When you're picking out products in the grocery store, ① searching for the best possible strawberry jam, you are trying to maximize your own enjoyment. You are the only person that matters; it is your sense of pleasure ② that you are trying to please. In this case, selfishness is the ideal strategy. You should listen to those cells in the cortex that ③ tells you what you really want. However, when you are making a moral decision, this egocentric strategy backfires. Moral decisions require ④ taking other people into account. You can't act like a greedy brute and let your anger get out of control. Doing the right thing means thinking about everybody else, using the emotional brain ⑤ to mirror the emotions of strangers.

### 「수능특강」213쪽 23번

#### 23. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

We tend to consider ourselves as rational decision makers, but we are sometimes primitive. For example, a team of Ivy League economists researched how consumers reacted to various pitches by banks to take out a loan. A purely rational view would have predicted that interest rates would be the only factor that had an impact. But the researchers tested how persuasive other approaches might be. For instance, some letters offered a chance to win a cell phone in a lottery if the customer came in to inquire about a loan. They found that many non-financial factors had an effect equal to about five percentage points of interest. An offer of a free cell phone increased demand as much as dropping the interest rate five points. For a \$50,000 loan, this meant the customer was willing to pay \$16,000 more in interest to receive a \$100 cell phone.

- ① Requisites of Taking out A Loan
- 2 Watch Out for Low Interest Rates!
- ③ Irresistible Pull of Irrational Behavior
- Research on Practical Uses of Cell Phones
- (5) Most Profitable Way to Use Your Cell Phone



## 외국어-어휘/독해

. We are all part of each other's emotional tool kits,

#### [6월 모의평가 문제]

#### [EBS 연계 문제]

「인터넷수능 독해연습I」 116쪽 2번

It's the end of a long, tiring, muggy day at Walt Disney World, and a busload of parents

and children are starting the twenty-minute ride back to their hotel. The children are overstimulated and cranky, and so are the parents. Everyone is whiny. It's a bus ride from

hell. Then, rising above the miasmic drone of complaining children and parents, comes a

thin, persistent warble: the bus driver has started to sing the song "Under the Sea," from

the movie The Little Mermaid. Everyone begins to quiet down and listen. Eventually a

little girl chimes in, then several more children. By the end of the ride everyone is singing

"The Circle of Life" from the movie The Lion King. The bus ride from hell has become

That bus driver knew just what he was doing. In fact, the singing drivers are part of an

intentional strategy to help keep customers mellow. I still remember the driver of a

Mickey Mouse bus breaking into the theme song for the then-popular Mickey Mouse Club

TV show when I visited Disneyland as a child. This strategy takes clever advantage of the

for better or worse; we continually prime others' emotional states, just as they do ours.

This fact offers a powerful argument against the uninhibited expression of toxic feelings

at work: they poison the well. On the flip side, our positive feelings about a company are

to a large extent based on how the people that represent the organization make us feel.

### (31번) 독해 문제

#### 31. 다음 글에 드러난 버스 승객들의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

It is the end of a long, tiring day at Walt Disney World, and a busload of parents and children are starting the twenty-minute ride back to their hotel. The children are overstimulated and annoyed, and so are the parents. Everyone is whiny. It is a bus ride from hell. Then, rising above the unpleasant buzz of complaining children and parents, comes a thin, persistent melody: The bus driver has started to sing the song 'Under the Sea' from the movie *The Little Mermaid*. Everyone begins to quiet down and listen. Eventually a little girl joins in, then several more children. By the end of the ride everyone is singing 'The Circle of Life' from the movie *The Lion King*. The bus ride from hell has become the pleasurable, song-filled end to a full day.

- ① irritated  $\rightarrow$  delighted
- ② ashamed → grateful
- $\bigcirc$  excited  $\rightarrow$  depressed
- ④ amused → frightened
- ⑤ relaxed → perplexed

# 「인터넷수능 독해연습II」48쪽 1번

#### ■ 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

the pleasurable, song-filled end to a full day.

Back in the 1870's, Sholes & Co., a leading manufacturer of typewriters at the time, received many complaints from users about typewriter keys sticking together if the operator went too fast. In response, management asked its engineers to figure out a way to prevent this from happening. The engineers discussed the problem and then one of them said, "What if we slowed the operator down? If we did that, the keys wouldn't jam together nearly as much." The result was to have a different keyboard configuration. For example, the letters "O" and "I" are the third and sixth most frequently used letters in the English language, and yet the engineers positioned them on the keyboard so that the relatively weaker fingers had to depress them. This pervaded the keyboard and solved the problem of keyboard jam-up.

- ① illegal practice
- 3 candid response
- ⑤ psychological effect
- ② inefficient logic
- (4) scientific evidence

### (32번) 어휘 문제

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

Back in the 1870's, Sholes & Co., a leading manufacturer of typewriters at the time, received many (A) complaints / compliments from users about typewriter keys sticking together if the operator went too fast. In response, management asked its engineers to figure out a way to prevent this from happening. The engineers discussed the problem and then one of them said, "What if we (B) turned / slowed the operator down? If we did that, the keys would not jam together nearly as much." The result was to have an inefficient keyboard configuration. For example, the letters 'O' and 'T are the third and sixth most frequently used letters in the English language, and yet the engineers positioned them on the keyboard so that he relatively weaker fingers had to depress them. This 'inefficient logic' pervaded the keyboard, and (C) triggered / solved the problem of keyboard jam-up.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	complaints	 turned	 triggered
2	complaints	 slowed	 triggered
3	complaints	 slowed	 solved
4	compliments	 slowed	 solved
(5)	compliments	 turned	 solved



## 외국어-어휘/독해

#### [6월 모의평가 문제]

#### [EBS 연계 문제]

### (33번) 어휘 문제

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

According to Cambodian legends, lions once roamed the countryside attacking villagers and their precious buffalo, and long before the great Khmer Empire began in the 9th century, farmers developed a fierce martial art to defend themselves against the ① predator. These techniques became bokator. Meaning 'to fight a lion,' bokator is a martial art ② depicted on the walls of Angkor Wat. There are 10,000 moves to master, ③ mimicking animals such as monkeys, elephants and even ducks. King Jayavarman VII, the warrior king who united Cambodia in the 12th century, made his army train in bokator, turning it into a ④ fearsome fighting force. Despite its long tradition in Cambodia, bokator ⑤ flourished when the Khmer Rouge took power in 1975 and executed most of the discipline's masters over the next four years.

### (34번) 독해 문제

- 34. While in Japan, I ordered green tea with sugar at a restaurant. A waiter politely explained that one does not drink green tea with sugar. I responded that I was aware of this custom but I liked my tea sweet. The waiter took up the issue with the manager. After a lengthy conversation, the manager came over and said, "I'm very sorry. We don't have sugar." Disappointed, I changed my order to a cup of coffee, which the waiter soon brought over. Resting on the saucer were two packets of sugar. My failure to obtain a cup of sweet green tea was due to a fundamental difference in our ideas about choice. In America, a paying customer has every right to have a request met. But from a Japanese perspective, it is their duty to protect those who do not know any better.
  - historical perspectives on Japanese customs
  - ② difficulty of altering tea-drinking habits
  - ③ various factors influencing customer preference
  - 4 health benefits of drinking green tea
  - (5) cultural difference in dealing with customer requests

### 「수능특강 | 84쪽 10번

#### 10. bokator에 관한 설명으로 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

According to Cambodian legends, lions once roamed the countryside attacking villagers and their precious buffalo, and long before the great Khmer Empire began in the 9th century, farmers developed a fierce martial art to defend themselves against the predator. These techniques became *bokator*. Meaning "to fight a lion," *bokator* is a martial art depicted on the walls of Angkor Wat. There are 10,000 moves to master, mimicking animals such as monkeys, elephants and even ducks. King Jayavarman VII, the warrior king who united Cambodia in the 12th century, made his army train in *bokator*, turning it into a fearsome fighting force. Despite its long tradition in Cambodia, *bokator* nearly disappeared when the Khmer Rouge took power in 1975 and exterminated most of the discipline's masters over the next four years.

- ① 농부들이 스스로를 지키기 위해 개발한 무술이다.
- ② 앙코르와트 사원 벽에 무술 동작이 그려져 있다.
- ③ 동물을 모방한 10,000가지의 동작으로 되어 있다.
- ④ 12세기에 군사력을 위한 훈련에 사용되었다.
- ⑤ 1970년대 후반에 실전(失傳)된 동작이 복원되었다.

### 「수능특강」28쪽 9번

#### 9. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?



## 외국어-독해

#### [6월 모의평가 문제]

#### [EBS 연계 문제]

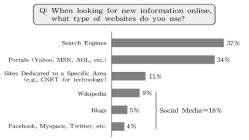
#### 35. After a stressful day, how do you wind down and clear your mind? Relaxing in a comfortable chair, putting on some soothing sounds, and reading something light and entertaining are all good methods to get ready for some restful sleep. But as you ease your exhausted senses, do not forget your sense of smell. Certain aromas can fill you with feelings of tranquility, and research has found that lavender, vanilla, and green apple are among the best smells to help lower anxiety and induce sleep. You can use essential oils of these scents by applying them to the back of your neck or the inside of your wrist. Even better, indulge in a warm bath with these oils dissolved in the water. Before bed, you might enjoy a glass of hot soy milk with natural vanilla flavoring for a calming effect inside and out.

- 1 usefulness of aroma for restful sleep
- 2 factors inhibiting good sleep
- ③ origins of aromatic stress-relievers
- 4 reasons for stress and fatigue
- 5 ways of extracting various essential oils

### (35번) 독해 문제

### (36번) 독해 문제

36. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The graph above shows the types of websites people use when they look for new information online. 1 The most preferred type of websites is Search Engines, whereas the least preferred type of websites is Facebook, Myspace, Twitter, etc. 2) The combined percentage of the two most preferred types of websites is seventy one. 3 While there is only a three percent difference between the top two most preferred types of websites, there is more than a twenty percent gap between the second and the third most preferred types of websites. (4) The three least preferred types of websites are Wikipedia, Blogs, and Facebook, Myspace, Twitter, etc. (5) When the percentages of the types of websites in Social Media are combined, the result exceeds the percentage of Sites Dedicated to a Specific Area by ten percent.

### 「수능특강」160쪽 2번

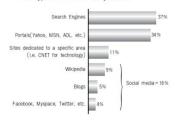
#### 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

After a stressful day, how do you clear your mind? Relaxing in a comfortable chair, putting on some ① soothing sounds, and reading something light and entertaining are all good methods to get ready for some restful sleep. But as you ease your @ exhausted senses, don't forget your sense of smell. Certain aromas can fill you with feelings of tranquility, and research has found that lavender, vanilla, and green apple are among the best smells to help lower anxiety and 3 hinder sleep. You can use essential oils of these scents by applying them to the back of your neck or the inside of your wrist. Even better, @ indulge in a warm bath with these oils dissolved in the water. Before bed, you might enjoy a glass of hot soy milk with natural vanilla flavoring for a 5 calming effect inside and out.

### 「인터넷수능 독해연습I <sub>-</sub> 86쪽 3번

다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?

Q: When looking for new information online, what types of website do you use?



The graph shows the types of websites people use when looking for new information online. (1) Traditional search engines are the most preferred type, accounting for 37%. 2 Online portals are the second most favored research channel. 3 The combination of search engines and online portals such as Yahoo, MSN, and AOL collectively represents less than two thirds of the sites that people use when they look for new information online. 4 One of the more interesting results is that social media sites such as Wikipedia, blogs, and social networks account for 18% of where searches begin. 5 As a result, social media outperforms sites that are dedicated to publishing information specifically to help individuals find deeper analysis and details in a specific area.



## 외국어-독해

#### [6월 모의평가 문제]

#### [EBS 연계 문제]

### (39번) 독해 문제

#### [39~40] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

39. Here is a surprise for you: Being happy means that you realize that there are times that you will be unhappy and recognize that life sometimes stinks. What is uplifting in those times is appreciating life and facing the challenges that come with it, realizing that you are facing challenges fellow humans have also faced. We are not saying you should lower your expectations for your so-called perfect life or downsize your goals; we just believe that if you can align your expectations with reality a little more by expecting to face challenges, you will be better off in the end. There is an interesting biological reinforcement for this notion, too: Your levels of C-reactive protein (a marker of damaging inflammation) have been shown to be higher when you have expectations that are unattainable.

\* align: (일직선으로) 맞추다 \*\* inflammation: 염증

- ① 역경을 예상하면서 기대치를 현실에 맞춰야 행복해진다.
- ② 완벽한 삶은 고난을 극복하는 과정에서 찾아온다.
- ③ 타인의 입장을 이해하는 것이 행복의 출발점이다.
- ④ 신체적 고통을 치유하려면 마음의 평화를 찾아야 한다.
- ⑤ 행복하려면 큰 목표를 세우고 끊임없이 도전해야 한다.

#### (40번) 독해 문제

- 40. The Greek philosopher Socrates observed, "The unexamined life is not worth living." For most people, however, reflection and self-examination do not come naturally. As much as any other kind of thinking, reflection requires solitude. Distraction and reflection simply do not mix. It is not the kind of thing you can do well near a television, while the phone is ringing, or with children in the same room. One of the reasons I have been able to accomplish much and keep growing personally is that I have not only set aside time to reflect, but I have separated myself from distractions for short blocks of time: thirty minutes in the spa; an hour outside on a rock in my backyard; or a few hours in a comfortable chair in my office. The place does not matter as long as you remove yourself from distractions and interruptions.
  - ① 자기성찰을 위해 방해받지 않는 혼자만의 시간이 필요하다.
  - ② 명상과 자기성찰을 통해 자연으로 돌아가야 한다.
  - ③ 현대 문명의 다양한 혜택들은 자유로운 사색에 방해가 된다.
  - ④ 장소에 따라 명상과 자기성찰에 필요한 시간이 달라진다.
  - ⑤ 자기성찰은 고대 그리스 철학에 대한 탐구로부터 시작된다.

### 「수능특강」176쪽 2번

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

Here's a surprise for you: Being happy means that you realize that there are times you will be unhappy and recognize that life sometimes stinks. What's (A) uplifting depressing in those times is appreciating life and facing the challenges that come with it, realizing that you're facing challenges fellow humans have also faced. We're not saying you should lower your expectations for your so-called perfect life or downsize your goals; we just believe that if you can (B) replace / reconcile your expectation with reality a little more by expecting to face challenges, you'll be better off in the end. There's an interesting biological reinforcement for this notion, too. Levels of a certain protein which can cause damaging inflammation have been shown to be higher in your body when you have expectations that are (C) sustainable / unattainable.

\*inflammation 역증

(A)	(B)	(C)
① uplifting	 replace	 sustainable
2 uplifting	 reconcile	 unattainable
3 depressing	 replace	 sustainable
4 depressing	 replace	 unattainable
(5) depressing	 reconcile	 unattainable

#### 「수능특강」64쪽 13번

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

The Greek philosopher Socrates observed, "The unexamined life is not worth living." For most people, however, reflection and self-examination don't come naturally. As much as any other kind of thinking, reflection requires (A) integrity/solitude. Distraction and reflection simply don't mix. It's not the kind of thing you can do well near a television, while the phone is ringing, or with children in the same room. One of the reasons I've been able to accomplish much and keep growing personally is that I've not only set aside time to (B) meditate/negotiate, but I've separated myself from distractions for short blocks of time: thirty minutes in the spa; an hour outside on a rock in my back yard; or a few hours in a comfortable chair in my office. The place doesn't matter—as long as you remove yourself from (C) interruptions/possessions.

(A)	(B)	(C)
① integrity	 negotiate	 interruptions
2 integrity	 meditate	 possessions
3 solitude	 negotiate	 possessions
4 solitude	 meditate	 possessions
⑤ solitude	 meditate	 interruptions



## 외국어-독해

#### [6월 모의평가 문제]

#### [EBS 연계 문제]

### (41번) 독해 문제

[41~42] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

41. Virtuoso violinist Pinchas Zukerman was giving a master class to a group of young artists who had come to the Aspen Music Festival from all over the world. The auditorium was filled with aspiring artists, distinguished teachers, and well-known performers; the atmosphere was competitive and electric. As each performer played, Zukerman offered friendly advice and encouragement, invariably picking up his own violin to demonstrate finer points of technique. The last musician performed brilliantly. When the applause subsided, Zukerman complimented the artist, then picked up his own violin, tucked it under his chin, paused a long moment, and then, without playing a note or uttering a word, he placed the instrument back in its case. The audience responded with deafening applause, in recognition of this master musician who could pay so gracious a compliment.

\* virtuoso: 대가, 거장 \*\* subside: 잠잠해지다

- ① A Long Road to Perfection
- 2 Zukerman's Rise to Fame
- 3 Great Musicians from Aspen
- 4 A Master's Extraordinary Praise
- ⑤ Violinists: Technique or Passion?

### (42번) 독해 문제

42. Whenever you stand on a scale in your bathroom or place a melon on a scale at the grocery store, you are measuring weight. An object's weight is the force exerted on it by gravity, usually the earth's gravity. When you stand on a bathroom scale, the scale measures just how much upward force it must exert on you in order to keep you from moving downward toward the earth's center. As in most scales you will encounter, the bathroom scale uses a spring to provide this upward support. If you are stationary, you are not accelerating, so your downward weight and the upward force from the spring must cancel one another; that is, they must be equal in magnitude but opposite in direction so that they sum to zero net force.

- ① Selecting a Good Scale
- ② The Best Way to Measure Your Weight
- ③ Weight: Two Forces in Balance
- The Earth's Gravity: A Mysterious Power
- ⑤ How to Control Your Weight

# 「인터넷수능 독해연습I」34쪽

■ 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Virtuoso violinist Pinchas Zukerman was giving a master class to a group of young artists who had come to the Aspen Music Festival from all over the world. The auditorium was filled with aspiring artists, distinguished teachers, and well-known performers; the atmosphere was competitive and electric. As each performer played, Zukerman offered friendly advice and encouragement, invariably picking up his own violin to demonstrate finer points of technique. The last musician performed brilliantly. When the applause subsided, Zukerman praised the artist's performance, picked up his own violin, tucked it under his chin, paused a long moment, and then, without playing a note or uttering a word, placed the instrument back in its case. The audience responded with deafening applause, in recognition of this master musician who could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

- ① write such a beautiful melody
- 2 pay so gracious a compliment
- 3 turn a violin into an orchestra
- 4 attract so many people to a concert
- (5) be critical about his own performance

#### 「수능특강 | 127쪽 3번

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

Whenever you stand on a scale in your bathroom or place a melon on a scale at the grocery store, you are measuring weight. An object's weight is the force exerted on it by gravity, usually the earth's gravity. When you stand on a bathroom scale, the scale measures just how much upward force it must exert on you in order to keep you from moving downward toward the earth's center. As in most scales you'll encounter, the bathroom scale uses a spring to provide this upward support. If you're stationary, you're not accelerating, so your downward weight and the upward force from the spring must cancel one another; that is, they must be equal in magnitude but opposite in direction so that they sum to zero net force.

When an object is on a scale, its (A) is indicated by the point where the downward force exerted upon a spring is (B) the upward force of the spring.

(A)		(B)	
weight		dependent upo	
dimension		connected with	

(A) (B)
② weight ····· balanced by
④ power ···· proportional to

5 power ..... accelerated by



외국어-독해

#### [6월 모의평가 문제]

### [EBS 연계 문제]

「인터넷수능 독해연습I」 76쪽

### (43번) 독해 문제

#### 43. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

A few years ago we purchased a brand-new camper van. Not long after we bought our camper, a friend of ours asked if her family could borrow it. We were not too interested in loaning out our spotless camper, so we declined.

- (A) That in itself would not have been so bad had it not been for the mice. Mice were attracted by the food and they shredded all the curtains, screens, and cushions. Had we let the friend borrow the camper, she would have discovered the boxes before the mice did.
- (B) This happened in the fall, and we stored the camper in our backyard all that winter. In the spring my husband and I were setting it up to prepare for a trip.
- (C) We were very surprised to find that we had left cookie boxes in the camper over the winter. We had moved and had a baby that previous summer and fall, and cleaning out the camper had been overlooked.

① 
$$(A) - (C) - (B)$$

② 
$$(B) - (A) - (C)$$

③ 
$$(B) - (C) - (A)$$

$$(C) - (A) - (B)$$

### ■ 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

A few years ago we purchased a brand-new camper van. Not long after we bought our camper, a friend of ours asked if her family could borrow it for house guests. We were not too interested in loaning out our spotless camper, so we declined. This happened in the fall, and we stored the camper in our backyard all that winter. In the spring my husband and I were setting it up to prepare for a trip to visit some relatives. Imagine our surprise to find that we had left cookie boxes in the camper over the winter! We'd moved and had a baby that previous summer and fall, and cleaning out the camper had been overlooked. That in itself wouldn't have been so bad had it not been for the mice. Mice were attracted by the food and they shredded all the curtains, screens, and cushions. Had we let the friend borrow the camper, she would have discovered the boxes before the mice did.

- 1 It Pays Off to Share
- 2 Purchase Now to Save Money?
- 3 Shared Loss Leads to Friendship
- 4 Misfortune Turned into a Blessing
- **5** More Beneficial Than Diligence

