

제 3 교시

영어 영역

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28. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Although the extent of human influence on climate change is still being debated, our cars, homes, and factories warm the atmosphere, and these human impacts have increased the pace of climate change. Based on today's scientific knowledge, greenhouse gases need to ① be reduced in order to prevent the planet's temperature from increasing further. Two recent studies ② that measure for the first time the quantity of carbon dioxide (CO₂) that plants absorb from the atmosphere suggest that global warming does not have as ③ dramatically an effect on the existing ecosystem as previously thought. Plants can apparently still absorb much CO₂ when the temperature increases, but less CO₂ is absorbed ④ when plants do not receive as much water. The availability of water is thus thought to be more important than minimizing changes in temperature. Models to date that ⑤ focus on CO₂ targets and measures, which largely strive to limit the rise in the global temperature, may thus be wrong. Perhaps a greater focus needs to be directed towards safeguarding the world's water resources.

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

Oxidation is the process by which atoms and molecules lose electrons as they come into contact with other atoms and molecules; it's one of the most ① basic chemical reactions in the universe. When you cut an apple and it turns brown in contact with air or when your car bumper rusts, you're witnessing oxidation at work. Oxidation happens within our bodies as well. Some of it is natural and ② good; oxidation facilitates the transfer of energy within the body. Oxidation also gets rid of potentially ③ beneficial foreign substances in the body by making them water-soluble (and therefore able to flow out of the body through urine). Excessive uncontrolled oxidation, however, is the ④ enemy of health and longevity in humans, just as excessive oxidation turns your new car into a junker and your apple slice into compost. Oxidation produces something called free radicals, which we know are responsible for encouraging aging and ⑤ promoting cancer.

*oxidation: 산화 (작용) **compost: 퇴비

***free radical: 활성 산소

[31~33] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. Eating carbohydrates before a workout or event can have its _____. Eating carbohydrates causes a metabolic chain reaction that increases the rate of carbohydrate fuel use during subsequent exercise. These effects last even when a carbohydrate-rich meal is consumed four hours before a workout, but most of the focus has been on eating sugary foods in the hour before an event. In one study, when athletes consumed glucose an hour before prolonged cycling they fatigued sooner than when they cycled without eating. Possible explanations include a dip in blood-sugar levels after the start of exercise, or a faster depletion of muscle glycogen stores. These findings made some athletes careful about pre-exercise carbohydrate eating.

*metabolic: 신진대사의 **glucose: 포도당, 글루코스
***glycogen: 글리코겐 (동물의 체내에 널리 존재하는 저장 다당류의 하나)

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|--------------|-------------|
| ① storages | ② fantasies |
| ③ nutrients | ④ drawbacks |
| ⑤ advantages | |

32. While learning to speak, at a certain point children no longer need to struggle with words and sounds and sentence forms and begin to speak easily with their own voices. That doesn't mean that they never make mistakes or don't have more to learn about speaking. It is more that the basic structure of the language has been mastered and speaking has become a habit. The same holds true with reading — at a certain point most materials can _____. There will be gaps in the reader's knowledge — words that have never been seen before, sentences that need to be explained, books whose meanings have to be puzzled out. However, the reader will be free to concentrate on these specific gaps in his or her experience with the printed word without having at the same time to worry about every word or sentence.

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| ① be something completely new |
| ② be read right off without thinking |
| ③ be turned out not proper to readers |
| ④ make readers struggle to understand it |
| ⑤ provide basic methods to learn about reading |

33. To appreciate the relationship between parts and wholes in living systems, we do not need to study nature at the microscopic level. If you gaze up at the nighttime sky, you see all of the sky visible from where you stand. Yet the pupil of your eye, fully open, is less than a centimeter across. Somehow, light from the whole of the sky must be present in the small space of your eye. And if your pupil were only half as large, or only one quarter as large, this would still be so. Light from the entirety of the nighttime sky is present in every space — no matter how small. This is exactly the same phenomenon evident in the three-dimensional image created by interacting laser beams. This holographic image can be cut in half indefinitely, and each piece, no matter how small, will _____ . This reveals what is perhaps the most mysterious aspect of parts and wholes: as physicist Henri Bortoft says, “Everything is in everything.”

- ① still contain the entire image
- ② have a piece of divided image
- ③ attract people with its uniqueness
- ④ act as an important part at the show
- ⑤ shape a deformed image of the original

34. 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Snakebite can be cured if we obtain medical assistance in time. Besides, we become rapidly aware of a snake's bite, because we feel the effects right away. (A) the human tongue can lead to far more devastating outcomes, which are not always apparent, in the first instance. We may, in some cases, never know who assaulted us, because they act as if they are your best friends. Especially when you perform in a leadership position, you will encounter people who behave very friendly around you and agree with everything you say. However, these same individuals may engage in badmouthing and backstabbing as soon as they are out of sight. (B), it is wise to be friendly with everyone and yet practice healthy detachment by refraining from telling people your innermost secrets. By practicing this method, you can avoid making yourself a potential victim of others' jealousy and hatred. The more people know about you, the more vulnerable you become to their negativity.

(A) *badmouthing: 비방 **backstabbing: 모함
 (B)

- ① Likewise Therefore
- ② However Therefore
- ③ For instance Conversely
- ④ Likewise Conversely
- ⑤ However In addition

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

‘Ageing’ is a word that we use all the time, so we have a fair idea of what we mean by it in general terms, but it is when we try to be a little more precise that the trouble starts. For example, within a population there are some individuals who seem to age fast, and others who age more slowly. To describe this apparent variation in the rate of ageing, scientists like to draw a distinction between ‘chronological’ and ‘biological’ age. ① Chronological age is measured by the simple passage of time — the number of candles on a birthday cake. ② Biological age tries to express how far we have travelled along the road from birth to death of old age. ③ A woman who is aged 60 years chronologically, but has the appearance and stamina of a typical 50-year-old, may have a slower biological ageing rate than the average. ④ This is usually caused by the consumption of nutritious meals, so that the market of organic food steadily expands. ⑤ But biological age is not so simple a concept to measure, and in medicine and biology the definition of what ageing really is has vexed the experts for many years.

*vex: 괴롭히다, 난처하게 하다

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

36.

Self-defeating behavior occurs when we fail to learn the lessons that life tries to teach us.

- (A) But that behavior always comes back to haunt us. Then we curse ourselves for being stupid, foolish or weak, when in truth we had simply lost perspective in the midst of a threatening or confusing situation.
- (B) When faced with a crisis, a threat or a potentially upsetting situation, we try to protect ourselves in this mechanism. We grasp for something that will reduce tension or keep us from getting hurt. The action itself seems logical and appropriate at the time, and it might actually succeed in bringing about short-term relief.
- (C) It represents the victory of impulse over awareness, immediate gratification over lasting satisfaction, relief over resolution. Self-defeating behavior normally begins as an attempt to make ourselves feel better. It is a coping mechanism.

*gratification: 희열, 만족감

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

37.

The pleasures of reading are often no match for the pleasures of manipulating electronic devices from the first grade through the twelfth.

- (A) However popular this premise is, it directly contradicts the observation of Aristotle, who perceived that “all learning is accompanied by pain,” and its corollary that where there is no pain there is no learning.
- (B) Furthermore, teachers, students, and administrators who don’t have teaching machines, slide projectors, cassettes, record players, and computers look with longing and envy on those who do. They tend to believe that these devices provide more learning, and certainly more fun.
- (C) In fact, one of the attractions of audio-visual devices is that they conform to one of the most fundamental premises of modern education, namely that learning should above all be fun; that it should not only be free from pain but full of pleasure, and that if it is painful it should be avoided.

*corollary: 필연적인 결과

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|-------------------|-------------------|
| 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.

Instead of introspection, we should create a new Age of Outrospection, where we find a better balance between looking inwards and looking outwards.

I think of the twentieth century as the Age of Introspection, when you looked inside and thought about your own actions or inner thoughts. (①) It was the era in which the self-help industry and therapy culture promoted the idea that the best way to understand who you are and how to live, was to look inside yourself and focus on your own feelings, experiences and desires. (②) This individualistic philosophy, which has come to dominate Western culture, has failed to deliver the good life to most people. (③) So the twenty-first century needs to be different. (④) By this term, I mean the idea of discovering who you are and how to live by stepping outside yourself and exploring the lives and perspectives of other people. (⑤) And the essential art form for the Age of Outrospection is empathy.

39.

After the protests ended, a small group of forty workers decided to start their own garment factory and label, Dignity Returns.

In 2002 the Bed and Bath factory in Bangkok suddenly closed when its Thai owners left the country. Nine hundred workers were left without jobs. Workers protested for three months outside the Ministry of Labor Building until they received the compensation guaranteed to them under Thai Law. (①) They formed a cooperative factory, the Solidarity Group Cooperative, where all workers are owners and decisions are made by all worker-owners. (②) Initially the worker-owners decided to pay themselves only a small survival payment so that they could repay the loans that had helped them start the cooperative. (③) With the debt repaid, the survival payment has increased. (④) The worker-owners have also decided that they want to work reasonable hours (e.g., to stop work at 5:00 p.m. on Saturdays). (⑤) This means that the worker-owners generate less surplus and receive less income than if they worked longer hours, but they have time for other activities.

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

A couple moved to an older neighborhood in Louisville, Kentucky. They shocked traditionalist neighbors by building a high-style contemporary house with an exterior of plastic, metal and concrete tiling. Trying to address neighbors’ concerns, the home owners changed some exterior colors, but tastes differed so greatly that a satisfactory compromise wasn’t possible. Neighbors decided to take legal steps. They sued, charging that the house violated deed restrictions. “Neighbors want us essentially to tear the house down or dramatically change the exterior. I don’t see there’s a middle ground,” said the couple’s lawyer. The couple won the case in court. The judge ruled that the neighbors couldn’t pick and choose when to apply design rules that had been disregarded for decades. That the house “is not in keeping with their neighborhood’s traditional standards cannot be a basis to selectively enforce the deed restrictions,” he said.

*deed restriction: (부동산의) 용도 제한 규정



The judge ruled that a couple who have just moved didn’t _____ (A) _____ the deed restrictions on account of the regulation’s _____ (B) _____ application.

(A) (B) (A) (B)

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|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| ① comply improper | ② violate improper |
| ③ comply appropriate | ④ violate forcing |
| ⑤ discharge appropriate | |