

2024학년도 수능특강 모의고사 1회

제 3 교시

영어 영역

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1번부터 17번까지는 듣고 답하는 문제입니다. 1번부터 15번까지는 한 번만 들려주고, 16번부터 17번까지는 두 번 들려줍니다. 방송을 잘 듣고 답을 하시기 바랍니다.

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

- ① He's working on a new novel.
- ② There'll be a book signing in New York.
- ③ His new novel will be published in April.
- ④ It's in the new-release section over there.
- ⑤ You can find a bigger bookstore down the street.

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

- ① It's cheaper to buy them at this store.
- ② You have to ask the store for a refund.
- ③ I had the groceries delivered this morning.
- ④ They become waste and hurt the environment.
- ⑤ We should consume more vegetables than meat.

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

- ① 드론 동호회 회원을 모집하려고
- ② 새로 출시된 드론을 광고하려고
- ③ 드론 사용 시 유의 사항을 안내하려고
- ④ 드론의 다양한 응용 분야를 설명하려고
- ⑤ 드론 조종 자격증의 취득 방법을 알려주려고

4. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 아이의 건강을 위해 친환경 제품을 쓰는 것이 좋다.
- ② 이사를 자주 하는 것은 아이의 정서 발달에 해롭다.
- ③ 거주지를 결정할 때는 교육 시설을 고려할 필요가 있다.
- ④ 낯선 환경을 경험하는 것은 문제 해결 능력을 향상시킨다.
- ⑤ 어린 시절을 자연과 보내는 것이 아이의 발달에 중요하다.

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

- ① 인테리어 디자이너-의뢰인
- ② 의류 판매업자-패션모델
- ③ 건물 주인-세입자
- ④ 식당 종업원-손님
- ⑤ 요리사-견습생

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



7. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 지하철 타기
- ② 음료 구매하기
- ③ 영화표 예매하기
- ④ 관람할 영화 고르기
- ⑤ 상영관 확인하기

8. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 전단지를 만들지 않는 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 개인 정보 노출을 원하지 않아서
- ② 홍보 효과가 적을 것 같아서
- ③ 룸메이트를 이미 구해서
- ④ 만드는 데 시간이 오래 걸려서
- ⑤ 인터넷으로 광고하는 것이 더 편해서

9. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오.

- ① \$45
- ② \$50
- ③ \$54
- ④ \$60
- ⑤ \$63

10. 대화를 듣고, Dream Surf Camp에 관해 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 캠프 기간
- ② 캠프 장소
- ③ 예약 방법
- ④ 강습 횟수
- ⑤ 강습 내용

11. Taste of Italy Tour에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① 6시간 동안 투어가 진행된다.
- ② 이탈리아 음식을 맛볼 수 있다.
- ③ 가이드와 현지 시장을 방문한다.
- ④ 추가 비용 없이 와인 한 잔이 제공된다.
- ⑤ 인터넷으로 예약을 할 수 있다.

12. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 여자가 주문할 휴지통을 고르시오.

Trash Cans for Sale

	Model	Size (liter)	Open Type	Material	Shape
①	A	9	swing lid	plastic	oval
②	B	12	swing lid	stainless steel	rectangle
③	C	15	motion sensor	plastic	oval
④	D	20	motion sensor	stainless steel	oval
⑤	E	25	motion sensor	stainless steel	rectangle

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

Man: _____

- ① No problem. You can teach me how to play the game.
- ② All right. I won't let him use my phone too long.
- ③ Okay. Let's take more photos with my phone.
- ④ Well, lack of sleep can cause poor eyesight.
- ⑤ Sure. I already had my eyes checked.

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

Woman: _____

- ① I'm sorry, but it was canceled.
- ② Yes, the meeting was postponed.
- ③ Don't worry. I'll ask them about it.
- ④ Oh, we've been waiting for an hour.
- ⑤ Sure, I'll finish the project by Friday.

15. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Kate가 선생님에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Kate: _____

- ① Let's return to the resort to stay one more night.
- ② My flight's been canceled, so I can't come to school.
- ③ I think I'll have to take the last flight tonight.
- ④ Fortunately, the storm has just stopped here.
- ⑤ I've been to the island many times before.

[16 ~ 17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

16. 여자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① types of music popular among kids
- ② difficulties in teaching music to kids
- ③ choosing the right instrument for kids
- ④ using music to increase concentration
- ⑤ effects of music on other subjects

17. 언급된 악기가 아닌 것은?

- ① piano ② trumpet ③ guitar
- ④ saxophone ⑤ flute

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear Sue Smith,

We are concerned that we have not heard from you since we sent you the selections you chose when you joined the Club. As you know, the payment is always due when you receive your selections. Because we have not received the payment, we have suspended your membership privileges. Don't miss out on all the benefits your membership offers you: the widest selection of music, great discounts and more! Please return the bottom portion of this letter with your check in the enclosed envelope. Send us your payment today. Paying promptly will restore your membership to good standing.

Sincerely,
Larry Cook

- ① 지불해야 할 돈의 납부를 요청하려고
- ② 구매한 제품의 반품 방법을 알려려고
- ③ 회원의 자격 요건에 대해 안내하려고
- ④ 회원 자격이 회복되었음을 통보하려고
- ⑤ 회비를 인상하게 된 이유를 설명하려고

19. 다음 글에 드러난 'I'의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

On December 6th, I arrived at University Hospital in Cleveland at 10:00 a.m. I went through the process of admissions. I grew anxious because the time for surgery was drawing closer. I was directed to the waiting area, where I remained until my name was called. I had a few hours of waiting time. I just kept praying. At some point in my ongoing prayer process, before my name was called, in the midst of the chaos, an unbelievable peace embraced me. All my fear disappeared! An unbelievable peace overrode my emotions. My physical body relaxed in the comfort provided, and I looked forward to getting the surgery over with and working hard at recovery.

- ① cheerful → sad ② worried → relieved
- ③ angry → ashamed ④ jealous → thankful
- ⑤ hopeful → disappointed

20. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은? (수특 4강 1번)

A key assumption in consumer societies has been the idea that "money buys happiness." Historically, there is a good reason for this assumption until the last few generations, a majority of people have lived close to subsistence, so an increase in income brought genuine increases in material well-being (e.g., food, shelter, health care) and this has produced more happiness. However, in a number of developed nations, levels of material well-being have moved beyond subsistence to unprecedented abundance. Developed nations have had several generations of unparalleled material prosperity, and a clear understanding is emerging: More money does bring more happiness when we are living on a very low income. However, as a global average, when per capita income reaches the range of \$13,000 per year, additional income adds relatively little to our happiness, while other factors such as personal freedom, meaningful work, and social tolerance add much more. Often, a doubling or tripling of income in developed nations has not led to an increase in perceived well-being.

- ① 국가의 경제적 풍요와 국민 각자의 행복은 별개의 문제이다.
- ② 다른 사람과 자신을 비교하지 않는 것이 행복의 출발점이다.
- ③ 일정 소득을 넘으면 소득과 행복의 증가는 비례하지 않는다.
- ④ 심화하는 소득 불평등 해소를 위한 사회적 대응이 필요하다.
- ⑤ 물질적 행복과 정신적 행복은 서로 긴밀하게 연결되어 있다.

21. 밑줄 친 evolutionary timescales are long이 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? (수특 3강 1번) [3점]

In the past there was little genetic pressure to stop people from becoming obese. Genetic mutations that drove people to consume fewer calories were much less likely to be passed on, because in an environment where food was scarcer and its hunting or gathering required considerable energy outlay, an individual with that mutation would probably die before they had a chance to reproduce. Mutations that in our environment of abundant food now drive us towards obesity, on the other hand, were incorporated into the population. Things are of course very different now but the problem is that evolutionary timescales are long. It's only in the last century or so, approximately 0.00004 per cent of mammalian evolutionary time, that we managed to tweak our environment to such a degree that we can pretty much eat whatever we want, whenever we want it. Evolution has another couple of thousand years to go before it can catch up with the current reality of online food shopping and delivery.

* mutation: ** outlay: (에너지 등의) 소비 *** tweak: 변경하다. 수정하다

- ① not all mutations matter to evolution
- ② it takes a long time to change the environment
- ③ evolution is too slow to address modern obesity
- ④ only the fittest can survive in hostile environments
- ⑤ obesity is a matter of the environment, not heredity

22. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? (수특 5강 1번)

Consumers usually attempt to spend as little as possible. However, it is often the case that people become too concerned with spending as little as possible in the short term, while ignoring the long-term cost of their expenditures. Homebuilders are keenly aware that most homebuyers are trying to buy a home for the lowest price possible. However, in the case of the new home, this is not the most important issue for a wise consumer. Most homes are purchased through a mortgage, and a wise homebuyer should be interested not just in the price of the mortgage, but also in the total price of owning and maintaining a home. Besides maintenance and insurance costs, this would include the mortgage and utility payments. It is usually the case that a more energy-efficient home costs more to build, and therefore has a higher mortgage payment. However, a more energy-efficient home also will result in smaller utility payments.

- ① 주택 건설업자는 건축 비용을 최대한 줄이기 위해 노력해야 한다.
- ② 주택 구매자는 주택 용자 조건을 꼼꼼하게 비교하고 선택해야 한다.
- ③ 전기 요금을 줄이기 위해 주택 유지 보수에 꾸준히 신경을 써야 한다.
- ④ 새 주택을 건설할 때는 구매자의 요구와 기호를 최대한 반영해야 한다.
- ⑤ 새 주택을 구매할 때는 가격뿐만 아니라 주택 유지 비용을 고려해야 한다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? (수특 6강 1번)

Nobody has to teach a child to demand fair treatment; children protest unfairness vigorously and as soon as they can communicate. Nobody has to teach us to admire a person who sacrifices for a group; the admiration for duty is universal. Nobody has to teach us to disdain someone who betrays a friend or is disloyal to a family or tribe. Nobody has to teach a child the difference between rules that are moral - "Don't hit" and rules that are not "Don't chew gum in school." These preferences also emerge from somewhere deep inside us. Just as we have a natural suite of emotions to help us love and be loved, so, too, we have a natural suite of moral emotions to make us disapprove of people who violate social commitments, and approve of people who reinforce them. There is no society on earth where people are praised for running away in battle.

- ① innate moral sense in human nature
- ② core knowledge in moral education for children
- ③ moral standards different from culture to culture
- ④ conditional necessity of expressing a sense of justice
- ⑤ qualitative differences between moral principles and legal rules

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? (수특 7강 1번)

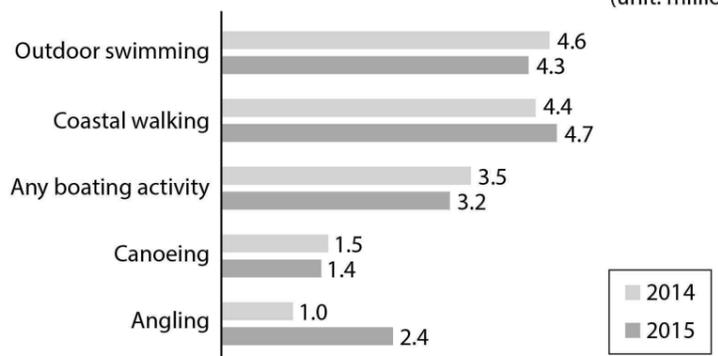
If you're stuck developing an idea or even thinking of one, get unstuck by literally getting away from your desk. Go for a walk. Exercise. Bring your work somewhere else. Physical movement has been shown to have a positive effect on creative thinking. The philosopher and author Henry Thoreau claimed that his thoughts began to flow "the moment my legs began to move." Now scientists have discovered that taking part in regular exercise such as going for a walk or riding a bike really does improve creative thought. Professor Lorenza Colzato, a cognitive psychologist at Leiden University in the Netherlands, found in her 2013 study that people who exercised four times a week were able to think more creatively than those with a more sedentary lifestyle. One of my course sessions, an observation lab, is held outdoors, and the students love the walk and change in environment as they brainstorm possible solutions while moving across our campus.

**sedentary: 주로 앉아서 지내는

- ① Get Up and Get Moving to Help You Come Up with Creative Ideas
- ② Effective Emotional Interaction Through Physical Movement
- ③ Do Regular Exercise for Your Physical and Mental Health
- ④ Brainstorming: Part of the Problem-Solving Process
- ⑤ Persistence: A Necessary Condition for a Great Idea

25. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Participants in Leading Outdoor Watersport Activities in the UK
(unit: million)



The graph above shows the leading outdoor watersport activities by number of participants in the United Kingdom (UK) from 2014 to 2015. ① In 2015, the number of participants in outdoor swimming decreased compared to the previous year. ② In 2015, the most popular outdoor watersport activity was coastal walking. ③ In 2014, the number of participants in any boating activity was more than twice the number of participants in canoeing. ④ In 2015, the number of participants in canoeing slightly decreased from the previous year, but it was more than the number of participants in angling in 2015. ⑤ The number of participants in angling in 2015 more than doubled compared to the previous year.

26. Grant Wood에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Grant Wood grew up on a farm and drew with whatever materials could be spared. Often he used charcoal from the wood fire to sketch on a leftover piece of brown paper. He was only ten when his father died, and his mother moved the family to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where Wood went to school. He studied part-time at the State University of Iowa and attended night classes at the Art Institute of Chicago. When he was 32, he went to Paris to study at the Académie Julian. In 1927, he traveled to Munich, Germany, where some of the most accomplished artists of the period were working. While there, he saw German and Flemish artworks that influenced him greatly, especially the work of Jan van Eyck. After that trip, his style changed to reflect the realism of those painters.

- ① 남은 종이 위에 숯을 사용하여 스케치하기도 했다.
- ② 열 살 때 아버지가 돌아가셨다.
- ③ 대학에서 시간제로 공부를 한 적이 있다.
- ④ Jan van Eyck의 작품에서 영향을 받았다.
- ⑤ 독일 여행 후에 사실주의 화풍에서 벗어났다.

27. Science Showcase Video Contest에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



Science Showcase Video Contest

Create a video that effectively communicates a specific aspect of science and is informative for a broad public audience. Videos should be submitted between June 1 and August 31. Winners will be announced in early October.

Up to \$2,000 in Prize Money

Guidelines:

- One or two entries per individual
- Submit the following to scienceshowcase@kmail.com:
 - the title of your video
 - your name and phone number
 - a download link to your video
- No restrictions on style of video

For more information, please visit our website:

www.scienceshowcase.org

- ① 8월 31일까지 영상물을 제출해야 한다.
- ② 수상자는 10월 초에 발표한다.
- ③ 상금은 2,000달러까지 수여된다.
- ④ 출품작은 1인당 한 편으로 제한된다.
- ⑤ 영상물의 형식에는 제한이 없다.

28. 2018 Secret Garden Tour에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

2018 Secret Garden Tour

We hope you'll join us for 2018 Secret Garden Tour, a self-guided journey through private residences with beautiful gardens.

- When: Sunday, April 15, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
- Where: Rivertown's East End
- Price: \$40
(Advance tickets are \$36 and available online.)

- The tour includes 12 gardens, all within walking distance to each other.
- Guests are invited to view the Art of the Garden exhibition.

We offer free parking on the day of the tour. The parking lot opens at 9 a.m.

For more information, please visit
www.secretgardentour.org.

- ① 전체 투어를 가이드가 안내한다.
- ② 일요일에 총 다섯 시간 동안 진행된다.
- ③ 사전에 표를 구입하면 10달러를 할인해 준다.
- ④ 12개의 정원을 둘러 볼 수 있다.
- ⑤ 주차비가 부과되며 주차장은 오전 9시에 연다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?
(수특 11장 1번)

Sometimes it's important to disagree. All the great social reforms which took place in the eighteenth century, for instance, began with the dedicated campaigns of a handful of people who saw something wrong, and did not let ①it rest. Slavery was widely accepted in Europe in the eighteenth century, but as a result of consistent campaigning, the slave trade was made ②illegal near the beginning of the nineteenth century, and the owning of slaves became illegal a few years later. Social psychologists Moscovici and Nemeth showed that if just a few people stick to a particular view, which they are convinced ③are right, then over time they can have a great deal of influence on a larger group. The important thing, though, is that those people who are in the minority and trying to influence the majority should ④be seen to be genuine, consistent and resisting social pressure. If we see people acting like that, over time we become curious about ⑤why they are doing it and so are likely to think more seriously about what they are saying.

30. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? (수특 12장 1번) [3점]

On April 12, 1955, the day that the US government announced that the new polio vaccine was safe and effective, its inventor, Jonas Salk, was asked on television who ①owned the vaccine. He famously replied, "Well, the people, I would say. There is no patent. Could you patent the sun?" The vaccine was ②common property; it belonged to the people who had donated money for the public interest. Salk was later ③pitied for his decision. He could have earned \$7 billion if his vaccine had been patented. His attitude to patenting, however, is not ④unique. Even in the era of excessive property protection, there is a new interest in open sources and access, global goods, and the notion of the commons. Elon Musk, CEO of Tesla Motors, decided in June 2014 to ⑤protect all of his patents. Technological leadership is not defined by patents. The future of sustainable transport will be better served by openly sharing information and knowledge. "All our patents belong to you."

[31 ~ 34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

(수특 13장 1번)

When we bemoan the lack of originality in the world, we blame it on the absence of creativity. If only people could generate more novel ideas, we'd all be better off. But in reality, the biggest barrier to originality is not idea generation – it's idea _____. In one analysis, when over two hundred people dreamed up more than a thousand ideas for new ventures and products, 87 percent were completely unique. Our companies, communities, and countries don't necessarily suffer from a shortage of novel ideas. They're constrained by a shortage of people who excel at choosing the right novel ideas. The Segway, a two-wheeled, self-balancing personal transporter, was a false positive: it was forecast as a hit but turned out to be a miss. Seinfeld, an American sitcom television series, was a false negative: it was expected to fail but ultimately flourished.

①selection ②exchange ③collection

④development ⑤implementation

32. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

(수특 13장 5번)

Caregivers for the old do much more than simply perform tasks. They provide intellectual engagement, social interaction, and emotional support, key factors in long-term health and longevity. As society has grown more urban and as family homes have become less multigenerational, greater numbers of the elderly now live alone. This shift brings with it _____. In the United States, a 2010 American Association of Retired Persons study found that over a third of respondents age forty-five and older were lonely as measured on the UCLA loneliness scale. Interactions with robots offer an opportunity to counteract, if not entirely remedy, the effects of such social isolation. Brain scan studies using fMRI have shown people have a measurable emotional response to robots similar to that measured when interacting with other people, at least in certain situations. While robots and technology can't entirely fill our need for social interaction, they may be able to provide some level of engagement.

- ① diminished opportunities for social interaction
 ② a changing focus on social development policy
 ③ the contracting global home automation market
 ④ the increasing demand for elderly care facilities
 ⑤ deepening conflicts between the young and the old

33. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

(수특 13장 6번)

How are films made and produced? A news item, an event, a novel or the biography of an important person might suggest suitable themes. The film director's first job is to write a short account of the subject and to present it for a producer. This simple, untechnical plan is called a treatment. Movie director Jean Renoir and his scriptwriter wrote several unused treatments for La Grande Illusion. One of them is easy to get hold of; it _____.

If a producer and a group of actors are interested in the scheme, the director or the scriptwriter rewrites the text in order to give a full list of shots, described in their order, with stage directions and technical terms clearly marked; this is the scenario. There is a good scenario of October (Ten Days That Shook the World) written by Eisenstein himself but, once again, it is far removed from the three finished versions of the film we can see today. It is difficult to put into practice what was decided that beforehand, and important alterations occur in the course of production.

- ① will turn out to be the best of all
 ② is quite different from the final film
 ③ can make the director easily stand out
 ④ provides a deeper insight into the movie
 ⑤ is regarded as good as the finished scenario

34. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

(수특 13장 7번)

Our present-day thinking is based on a succession of historically evolved mentalities; on mental edifices which previous generations have constructed, pulled down, renovated and extended. Past events are compressed in images and metaphors which determine our present thinking even if we are not always aware of them. Common sense is the thickly viscous form of the past, the reflex of history which, like the story about a puppet and a chess-playing machine, always triumphs. The puppet dressed in Turkish garb was sitting in front of a chessboard on a large table. A cunning arrangement of mirrors created the impression of being able to see underneath the table. In actual fact, there was a dwarf sitting underneath who was a chess master, and controlled the puppet. We can imagine _____ acting like an ugly, unloved and happily forgotten dwarf, moving the pieces in the chess game of our everyday life.

- ① the ongoing debate on common sense
 ② the continuous effect of historical experience
 ③ the subjective interpretation of historical facts
 ④ the expertise and creativity to devise new ways
 ⑤ the product of our present thinking and actions

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은? (수특 14강 1번)

Random sampling doesn't mean just choosing the people to participate in the study haphazardly – there's a difference between the meaning of the word 'random' in everyday use and its meaning in statistics and research methods. ① A random sample is a sample in which every member of the population has an equally likely chance of being selected for the study and that isn't as easy as it sounds. ② Most sampling methods will unconsciously favour some people, and not others. ③ Picking names at random out of a telephone directory means that people who are ex-directory or who don't use landlines are not going to be included. ④ While landline phones are disappearing from homes, mobile phones are gaining in popularity. ⑤ In a psychological study, that could introduce a bias, because those people may be different from others in some important way – for example, by being younger, or more suspicious of strangers.

* haphazardly: 되는 대로

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

36. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? (수특 15강 1번)

What do we want to hear when asking the question why John slammed the door?

(A) Even when we think in a materialistic frame of mind that the state of being offended can be traced in John's brain, we usually will not be interested in an answer in neurological terms. So, normally, in our day-to-day why-questions about people's actions we expect to hear about their reasons.

(B) Probably not that John put more than average energy into his act, giving the door more speed (which resulted in a heavy collision of the door with the doorpost, a loud noise and the lamp rocking back and forth). We normally are not interested in a report of the chain of causes and effects leading up to the slamming.

(C) Neither do we expect to hear a report about micro-processes in John's body causing his movements. The why-question asks for reasons – 'He felt offended', for instance.

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

37. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? (수특 15강 2번) [3점]

We can presume that the components of love proposed by Sternberg can be found in all cultures. Intimacy, passion, and commitment are most likely cultural universals.

(A) In collectivist cultures like those found in Asia and Africa, relationships with family may take priority over relationships with lovers and friends. In individualistic cultures, like those of Northern Europe and North America, friendships and romantic relationships compete with family for priority (and often win).

(B) Evidence of this comes from many sources, including cultural anthropology, psychological research, and love poetry from across the world. What does appear to vary across cultures, however, is the emphasis placed on the different components of love and on different types of relationships.

(C) Likewise, the concept of duty (similar to Sternberg's concept of commitment) is absolutely central to Chinese Confucianism. In contrast, judging by the mountains of romance novels, love songs, and beauty products found in North America, it is the passionate side of love that is prized in this culture.

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

38. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? (수특 16장 1번)

If one person is advocating a risky strategy early on, others may begin to think of even more challenging examples, and that leads the discussion towards reaching a riskier decision.

When we are in groups, we tend to feel we, personally, aren't as responsible as we would be if we were acting on our own. So the decisions that the group makes can easily become extreme. (①) Occasionally, groups reach riskier decisions – they decide to take actions which are more challenging or unsafe than they should be. (②) Sometimes, though, they make choices that are too cautious. (③) It's known as group polarization: a tendency towards extremes. (④) A lot depends on how the discussions in the group develop. (⑤) But if someone advocates more cautious approaches at an early stage, this too can influence the direction of the discussion, resulting in a more cautious decision than the group members might have made individually.

39. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? (수특 16장 2번) [3점]

This evolution does not mean, however, that governments are uninvolved in steering the development of media.

Advertising in the United States is a relatively large and stable marketplace with a dollar volume of activity closely tied to the overall health of the economy. (①) The same is true of other mature industrialized nations, especially those of Western Europe. (②) One significant difference, however, is the way commercial media evolved. (③) In the United States, radio and television systems began as commercial ventures; in many other countries media were largely or completely government supported for years. (④) Different models of commercial support are still evolving and the precise configurations vary by country. (⑤) As Joseph Straubhaar observes, television systems are often "stubbornly national," which means advertisers must tailor "global" media plans to the regulatory policies and cultural expectations of individual countries.

configuration: 형태, 구조 ** stubbornly: 완강하게 고집스럽게

40. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? (수특 17장 1번)

There are several theories about why older people experience "long-term" time compression so much more acutely than young people. It has been observed, for example, that for a twenty-year-old, ten years is half a lifetime, but for a fifty-year-old, the same span represents just 20 percent of one's life. As we age, a decade becomes an ever-smaller proportion of our life experience. Others have emphasized the fact that, in a ten-year span, younger people encounter more "turning points" than older people. In just ten years, a younger person is likely to graduate from college, woo and win a mate, start a family, and buy a house. Older people, in contrast, can easily pass a decade doing the same job and living in the same house with the same spouse. The absence of frequent life-changing events may partly explain why older people feel that the later decades seem to pass so quickly.

**woo 구애하다

Older people experience long-term time compression more acutely because to them, a time period such as a decade represents a(n) _____ (A) _____ proportion of their life and the occurrence of major life events during that period is _____ (B) _____.

- | | (A) | (B) |
|---|---------------|---------|
| ① | declining | rare |
| ② | varying | rare |
| ③ | sizeable | random |
| ④ | substantial | regular |
| ⑤ | insignificant | regural |

41~42 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오. (수특 18장 1~2번)

We do know that the ability to question, whether verbally or through other means, is one of the things that separates us from lower primates. Paul Harris, an education professor at Harvard University who has studied questioning in children, observes, "(a) Unlike other primates, we humans are designed so that the young look to the old for cultural information." He sees this as an important "evolutionary divide" – that from an early age, even before speech, humans will use some form of questioning to try to gain information. A child may pick up a kiwi fruit and indicate, through a look or gesture directed at a nearby adult, a (b) desire to know more. Chimpanzees don't do this; they may "ask" for a treat through signaling, but it's a simple request for food, as opposed to an information-seeking question.

So then, one of the primary drivers of questioning is an awareness of what we don't know which is a form of higher awareness that (c) separates not only man from monkey but also the smart and curious person from the dullard who doesn't know or care. Good questioners tend to be aware of, and quite (d) comfortable with, their own ignorance (Richard Saul Wurman, the founder of the TED Conferences, has been known to brag, "I know more about my ignorance than you know about yours"). But they constantly examine that vast ignorance using the question flashlight – or, if you prefer, they (e) defend it with the question spade.

* primate: 영장류 **brag: 호언장담하다 *** spade: 삽

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Human Inquiry: The Main Means of Breaking Down Ignorance
- ② How Are Ignorant People Aware of What They Don't Know?
- ③ Questioning: An Old-Fashioned Way to Get Information
- ④ The Evolution of Social Communication in Primates
- ⑤ Good Leaders Answer Their Own Questions

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

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

43~45. 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

In May 1977, Leif Rongemo in Malmö, Sweden, returning from the kitchen to the living room of his third floor apartment, discovered that the casement window was open and his two-year-old daughter was missing from the living room. When he looked outside, he saw the street thirty-six feet below—and (a) his little daughter crawling on all fours along a narrow concrete ledge that circled the building. (b) He tried not to let out a cry of alarm to avoid startling her, because an extraordinary kind of rescue was already under way.

* casement: 여닫이 창(문)

(B)

He called his wife to help from the window while (c) he rushed down to the street to try to catch the child. As the baby girl crawled farther away from the window and safety, the dog pushed forward determinedly and at last seized the child's diaper in his jaws. To the amazement of those who had gathered on the street below—they were attempting to create a net to catch the child—the dog then moved carefully backwards, inch by inch, pulling the little girl back toward the window.

(C)

Following just behind the baby girl was the family's Alsatian dog, whining softly in distress. Both dog and daughter were far beyond reach and there was no room on the narrow ledge for either to turn around and crawl back to the window. The father quickly realized that if (d) he attempted to get on the ledge, all three would probably die.

(D)

The heart-pounding backwards journey took three minutes, until the mother could snatch her child. The dog then leapt into the room, proudly wagging his tail. The family had been thinking of giving the dog to someone because they were concerned he might be too big to keep around a small child. His bold rescue of their daughter, however, made (e) him a most treasured member of the family.

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 아빠는 딸이 거실에서 사라진 것을 발견했다.
- ② 개가 아이의 기저귀를 입으로 물어서 붙잡았다.
- ③ 사람들이 아이가 떨어지면 받으려고 하고 있었다.
- ④ 개와 아이는 몸을 돌리기에 너무 좁은 곳에 있었다.
- ⑤ 아이와 함께 기를 수 없어서 개를 다른 집에 보냈다.

※ 확인 사항

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