

제 3 교시

외국어(영어) 영역

성명

수험 번호

출수형

- 문제지의 해당란에 성명과 수험 번호를 정확히 쓰시오.
- 답안지의 해당란에 성명과 수험 번호를 쓰고, 또 수험 번호, 문형 (출수/찍수), 답을 정확히 표시하십시오.
- 문항에 따라 배점이 다르니, 각 물음의 끝에 표시된 배점을 참고하십시오. 1점과 3점 문항에만 점수가 표시되어 있습니다. 점수 표시가 없는 문항은 모두 2점입니다.

◎ 최강난이도에서 당신의 목표 점수는? (/ 10 문제)
 ◎ **읽어 읽기**로 문장을 구조화하세요. 스피드 리딩 시작하세요!
 ◎ **요지전략** : 첫 문장(내용의 핵심), 흐름(순접, 역접), 의도어(의문, 강조, 도치, 부정어, 강조부사어 등), 마지막 문장(내용 정리)
순서 전략 : 대명사, 관사(정관사, 부정관사), 흐름어(순접, 역접)
 ◎ 주어진 **시간은 15분**. 자 그럼 타이머를 누르기 전 몸을 푸시고, 심호흡을 두 번 하시고 사랑하는 사람을 생각하세요.
 ◎ 자! 시작.

18. 밑줄 친 This[this]가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

A world without this is almost unimaginable. This plays an essential role in various scientific fields and in industry. It is used throughout the home, at work, and often in play. One of the greatest benefits of this is that it lets in light and provides protection from the weather at the same time. This allows daylight in but keeps out cold or stormy weather. Electric bulbs transmit light but keep out the oxygen that would cause their hot filaments to burn up. Television picture tubes enable viewers to see the image that is formed inside the tube. Bottles can reveal their contents without being opened.

* filament: 필라멘트

- ① glass ② steel ③ wood
- ④ stone ⑤ rubber

19. 밑줄 친 They[they]가 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

The first true piece of sports equipment that man invented was the ball. In ancient Egypt, pitching stones was children's favorite game, but a badly thrown rock could hurt a child. Egyptians were therefore looking for something less dangerous to throw. And ① they developed what were probably the first balls. ② They were first made of grass or leaves held together by strings, and later

of pieces of animal skin sewn together and stuffed with feathers or hay. Even though the Egyptians were warlike, ③ they found time for peaceful games. Before long ④ they devised a number of ball games. Perhaps ⑤ they played ball more for instruction than for fun. Ball playing was thought of mainly as a way to teach young men the speed and skill they would need for war.

22. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

In general, one's memories of any period necessarily weaken ① as one moves away from it. One is constantly learning new facts, and old ones have to drop out to ② make way for them. At twenty, I could have written the history of my school days with an accuracy which would be quite impossible now. But it can also happen that one's memories grow ③ much sharper even after a long passage of time. This is ④ because one is looking at the past with fresh eyes and can isolate and, as it were, notice facts which previously existed undifferentiated among a mass of others. There are things ⑤ what in a sense I remembered, but which did not strike me as strange or interesting until quite recently.

25. 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

When people began to bind books with pages that could be turned rather than unrolled like papyrus, the process of _____ changed. Now the reader could easily move backward in the text to find a previously read passage or browse between widely separated sections of the same work. With one technological change, cross-referencing became possible, while the physical space needed to house a collection of books was sharply reduced. Page numbers became a possibility, as did indexes; tables of contents became workable references. [3점]

* papyrus: 파피루스

- ① abusing technology ② locating information
- ③ eliminating documents ④ spelling words
- ⑤ creating characters

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

There are few people who do not react to music to some degree. The power of music is diverse and people respond in different ways. To some it is mainly an (A) instinctive/inactive, exciting sound to which they dance or move their bodies. Other people listen for its message, or take an intellectual approach to its form and construction, (B) appreciating/confusing its formal patterns or originality. Above all, however, there can be hardly anyone who is not moved by some kind of music. Music (C) covers/removes the whole range of emotions: It can make us feel happy or sad, helpless or energetic, and some music is capable of overtaking the mind until it forgets all else. It works on the subconscious, creating or enhancing mood and unlocking deep memories.

- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---------------|-------------------|--------------|
| ① instinctive | ---- appreciating | ---- covers |
| ② instinctive | ---- confusing | ---- removes |
| ③ instinctive | ---- appreciating | ---- removes |
| ④ inactive | ---- appreciating | ---- covers |
| ⑤ inactive | ---- confusing | ---- removes |

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

One key social competence is how well or poorly people express their own feelings. Paul Ekman uses the term ‘display rules’ for the social agreement about which feelings can be properly shown when. Cultures sometimes vary tremendously in this regard. (A) , Ekman and his colleagues in an Asian country studied the facial reactions of students to a horrific film about a teenage Aboriginal ritual ceremony. When the students watched the film with an authority figure present, their faces showed only the slightest hints of reaction. (B) , when they thought they were alone (though they were being taped by a secret camera) their faces twisted into vivid mixes of uncomfortable feelings.

- | (A) | (B) |
|---------------|-------------------|
| ① Similarly | ---- However |
| ② For example | ---- Consequently |
| ③ Similarly | ---- Therefore |
| ④ For example | ---- However |
| ⑤ In addition | ---- Consequently |

39. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

The ability to sympathize with others reflects the multiple nature of the human being, his potentialities for many more selves and kinds of experience than any one being could express. This may be one of the things that enable us to seek through literature an enlargement of our experience. Although we may see some characters as outside ourselves —that is, we may not identify with them completely—we are nevertheless able to enter into their behavior and their emotions. Thus, the youth may identify with the aged, one gender with the other, and a reader of a particular limited social background with members of a different class or a different period.

- ① 작가의 능력은 독자와 작품 속의 등장 인물을 연결시키는 데 있다.
- ② 타인과 공감할 수 있는 능력은 문학을 통한 경험 확장을 가능케 한다.
- ③ 독자는 문학 작품을 통해 성현들의 다양한 지혜를 배울 수 있다.
- ④ 문학 작품을 이해하기 위해서는 그 작품의 시대적 배경 지식이 필요하다.
- ⑤ 작가의 성장 배경은 문학 작품에 무의식적으로 반영된다.

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

However, when you try to tickle yourself, you are in complete control of the situation.

Why is it that if you tickle yourself, it doesn't tickle, but if someone else tickles you, you cannot stand it? (①) If someone was tickling you and you managed to remain relaxed, it would not affect you at all. (②) Of course, it would be difficult to stay relaxed, because tickling causes tension for most of us, such as feelings of unease. (③) The tension is due to physical contact, the lack of control, and the fear of whether it will tickle or hurt. (④) There is no need to get tense and therefore, no reaction. (⑤) You will notice the same effect if you close your eyes, breathe calmly, and manage to relax the next time someone tickles you.

44. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

One of the toughest parts of isolation is a lack of an expressive exit. With anger, you can get mad at someone and yell. With sadness, you can cry. But isolation feels like being in a room with no way out.

- (A) For people who cannot push themselves, however, support groups are a good cure for isolation. They offer the opportunity for connection in a safe and controlled way.
- (B) And the longer you get stuck there, the harder it becomes to share the pain and sorrow. In isolation, hope disappears, despair rules, and you can no longer see a life beyond the invisible walls that imprison you.
- (C) Some people find it helpful to work gently at driving themselves back into the world. In one case, a woman reported that after four miserable forced lunches with friends, she suddenly enjoyed the fifth one as she found herself laughing at a joke.

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

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

With the rise of the social sciences, and especially the anthropology of the 1930s and thereafter, words like 'savage' and 'primitive' began to disappear from the vocabulary of cultural studies, along with the notion that the people who had once borne these labels represented a biologically less evolved form of humanity. Medical science could find no difference in the brains of the former primitives to account for their different behavior; colonists necessarily observed that yesterday's 'savage' might be today's shopkeeper, soldier, or servant. As humanity began to look more like a family of potential equals, Westerners had to accept that the behavior found in native cultures was not the distinctive feature of savage 'otherness' but the expression of a capacity that may exist, for better or for worse, in all of us.

* savage: 야만적인



Westerners came to admit that their view toward the (A) behavior found in native cultures was (B) .

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| (A) | (B) |
| ① religious | ---- righteous |
| ② distinctive | ---- acceptable |
| ③ different | ---- righteous |
| ④ religious | ---- acceptable |
| ⑤ distinctive | ---- biased |

※ 확인사항

- ◎ 만점이 확실합니까? 문항 분류 하고, △, X는 복습
확신해서 맞은 문제 O, 애매한 문항 △,
불 확신하거나 틀린 문제는 X 구분하세요.
- ◎ 자! 그럼 답을 맞춰보겠습니다.
- ◎ 점수 (/ 개)
- ◎ 틀린 문제 :
- 0 ~ 2개 1등급, 3 ~ 4개 2등급, 5 ~ 7개 3등급
- ◎ 틀린 문항은 전략해설서를 보고, 꼼꼼히 학습하세요.