

제 3 교시

외국어(영어) 영역

출수형

성명 수험 번호

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

- 최강난이도에서 당신의 목표 점수는? (/ 12 문제)
- **빠어 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)
- **순서전략** : 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.

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

No matter what we are shopping for, it is not primarily a brand we are choosing, but a culture, or rather the people associated with that culture. (A)(**Whatever / Whether**) you wear torn jeans or like to recite poetry, by doing so you make a statement of belonging to a group of people. Who we believe we are (B)(**is / are**) a result of the choices we make about who we want to be like, and we subsequently demonstrate this desired likeness to others in various and often subtle ways. Artificial as this process is, this is what becomes our 'identity,' an identity (C)(**grounded / grounding**) on all the superficial differences we distinguish between ourselves and others. This, after all, is what we are shopping for: self-identity, knowledge of who we are.

- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|------------|-----|-----------|
| ① Whatever | is | grounded |
| ② Whatever | are | grounding |
| ③ Whether | is | grounded |
| ④ Whether | are | grounding |
| ⑤ Whether | are | grounded |

22. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Almost every day I play a game with myself ①that I call 'time machine.' I made it up in response to my erroneous belief that what I was all worked up about was really important. ②To play 'time machine' all you have to do is to imagine that whatever circumstance you are dealing with is not happening right now but a year from now. It might be an argument with your spouse, a mistake, or a lost opportunity, but it is highly ③likely that a year from now you are not going to care. It will be one more irrelevant detail in you life. While this simple game will not solve ④

every your problems, it can give you an enormous amount of needed perspective. I find myself laughing at things that I used to ⑤take far too seriously.

23. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

There are some areas of mathematics where long, unpleasant but basically routine calculations have to be done, and there are some good computer programs for doing them. ①Thus, computers can be very useful time-saving devices, sometimes so much so that they enable mathematicians to discover results that they could not have discovered on their own. ②Nevertheless, the kind of help that computers can provide is very limited. ③One point that deserves to be made is that the lack of women in mathematics is another statistical phenomenon. ④If it happens that your problem, or more usually sub-problem, is one of the small minority that can be solved by a long and repetitive search, then well and good. ⑤If, on the other hand, you are stuck and need a bright idea, then, in the present state of technology, a computer will be no help whatsoever.

[24~28] 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

24. Furniture is among the oldest engineering structures designed to carry a rather well-defined load under rather well-defined circumstances. We are not surprised that furniture used beyond its intended purpose is broken, and we readily blame the child who abuses the furniture rather than the designer of the furniture or the furniture itself when it is abused. Thus a chair must support a person in a sitting position, but it might not be expected to survive a fall from a tall building. A child's bed might be expected to support a sleeping child, but it would not necessarily be considered badly designed if it collapsed under the child's wild use of it as a trampoline. The arms and legs of chairs, the heads and feet of beds, just like those of the people whom they serve, cannot be expected to be _____ without limit.

*trampoline: (도약용) 놀이 기구

- ① comfortable ② expensive ③ beautiful
- ④ strong ⑤ heavy

25. A vendor in a city set up shop and sold doughnuts and coffee to passersby. During the breakfast and lunch hours, he always had long lines of customers waiting. He noticed that, as he was a one-man show, the biggest bottleneck preventing him from selling more doughnuts and coffee was the disproportionate amount of time it took to make change for his customers. Finally, he simply put a small basket on the side of his stand filled with dollar bills and coins. Most customers responded by being completely honest, often leaving him larger-than-normal tips. Also, he was able to move customers through at twice the pace because he did not have to make change. In addition, he found that his customers liked this idea and kept coming back. By _____ in this way, he was able to double his sales.

- ① refusing change ② extending trust
 ③ using a new recipe ④ distributing samples
 ⑤ making tips obligatory

28. The spread of prosperity, the single-family home, the invention of television and computers have all made it possible for us to live private lives unimaginable to previous generations. We no longer live in close quarters with our neighbors, we can move about without crowding into buses or trains; we do not have to go to theaters or share our tastes with our neighbors. However, the same technologies that help separate us from the crowds also make it possible to monitor and record our behaviors. Although fewer people have intimate knowledge of our lives, many people—mostly unknown to us—know something about us. The very technology that was supposed to free us from mass society has turned out to be as much a fishbowl as an information highway. In modern society, we have discovered that _____ . [3점]

- ① people cannot use public transportation because of crowding
 ② technology makes us independent from natural environments
 ③ more people become indifferent to the spread of prosperity
 ④ cooperating with people leads to wrong conclusions
 ⑤ being free often means also being naked

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

Efficiency means producing a specific end rapidly, with the (A) (**least** / **most**) amount of cost. The idea of efficiency is specific to the interests of the industry or business, but is typically advertised as a (B) (**loss** / **benefit**) to the customer. Examples are plentiful: the salad bars, filling your own cup, self-service gasoline, ATMs, microwave dinners and convenience stores which are different from the old-time groceries where you gave your order to the grocer. The interesting element here is that the customer often ends up doing the work that previously was done for them. And the customer ends up (C) (**saving** /

spending) more time and being forced to learn new technologies, remember more numbers, and often pay higher prices in order for the business to operate more efficiently, or maintain a higher profit margin.

- | | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
|---|-------|-------|---------|-------|----------|
| ① | least | ..... | loss | ..... | saving |
| ② | least | ..... | loss | ..... | spending |
| ③ | least | ..... | benefit | ..... | spending |
| ④ | most | ..... | loss | ..... | saving |
| ⑤ | most | ..... | benefit | ..... | spending |

41. 주어진 글에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

A man was diagnosed with a terminal illness and given six months to live. In his last few days, he said that he had done more in the past months than in his entire life. Remember that life has a deadline; we just do not know when it is. So let's get one!

- (A) This decreasing number is a constant reminder to motivate you to take action to live your life, today. You trade each day of your life for what you do in that day. Make a good trade!
- (B) What you have is the number of days that you have left to live. Write this number down, and every morning cross it out and write the new number, which is one day less.
- (C) We are going to do some calculations to find out how much longer you have to live. Start with the number 79, the average life expectancy. Now, subtract your current age. Multiply that number by 365.

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

44. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? [3점]

But the strong pig can race to the dispenser and push the weak pig aside to claim the leftovers.

Consider the following experiment with a strong and a weak pig. Two pigs are kept in a box with a lever at one end and a food dispenser at the other. When the lever is pushed, food appears at the dispenser. (①) If the weak pig pushes the lever, the strong pig waits by the dispenser and eats all the food. (②) Even if the weak pig races to the dispenser before the food is gone, the strong pig pushes the weak pig away. (③) The weak pig realizes this, so it never pushes the lever first. (④) On the other hand, if the strong pig pushes the lever, the weak pig waits by the dispenser and eats most of the food. (⑤) This makes it worthwhile for the strong pig to push the lever. The outcome is that the strong pig does all the work and the weak pig does most of the eating.

*dispenser: 일정량을 배분해 주는 장치

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

The face of the water, in time, became a wonderful book—a book that was a dead language to the uneducated passenger, but which told its mind to the pilot without reserve, delivering its most cherished secrets as clearly as if it spoke them with a voice. The passenger who could not read this book saw nothing but all manner of pretty pictures in it, painted by the sun and shaded by the clouds. To the pilot, however, it was a highlighted passage. Indeed, it was more than that; for it meant that a wreck or a rock was buried there that could tear the life out of the strongest vessel that ever floated. It is the faintest and simplest expression the water ever makes, and the most frightening to a pilot's eye.

*pilot: 수로 안내인



To the passenger, the face of the water reflects (A), whereas to the pilot it reveals (B).

- | | | | |
|---|---------|-------|----------|
| | (A) | | (B) |
| ① | beauty | ..... | pleasure |
| ② | beauty | ..... | danger |
| ③ | anxiety | ..... | pleasure |
| ④ | anxiety | ..... | danger |
| ⑤ | fright | ..... | pleasure |

[46~47] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

As we explore together the virtual world that floats on the edge of this material life, the many imaginative territories you inhabit bring back another reality. I catch images of my own childhood wanderings through Narnia, the land of hobbits, and Mowgli's jungle. All these are deep pleasures which combine all my senses and momentarily transport me into another dimension of living.

If I were to bring it all together I would say that among all the misery, fear, injustice, and pain, I hope you will not forget moments when all this fades away into periods of innocent joy. It is when we bring all our powerful senses together, perhaps in a moment in the garden of earthly delights that we _____ over despair.

So the moment when you dance to Handel or when you sit in a pool of wild flowers, or gravely take part in your first tea ceremony, these are the moments you will treasure. They are, with similar moments with friends and loved ones, what makes being human bearable.

*hobbit: Tolkien 작품에 나오는 등장인물

46. 밑줄 친 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① deliberate ② triumph ③ watch
 ④ argue ⑤ grieve

47. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Negative Aspects of Innocent Joy
 ② Unpleasant Places Visited in Childhood
 ③ Gaining Strength from Pleasurable Memories
 ④ Overlooking Injustices in a Fantasy World
 ⑤ Playing Games in Virtual Reality

※ 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.