

제 2 회

외국어(영어) 영역

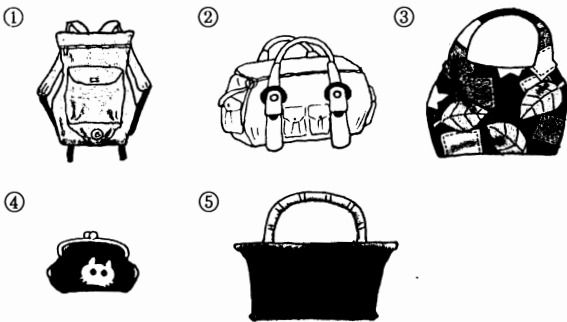
70분
100점

성명 수험 번호

- 문제지에 성명과 수험 번호를 정확히 써 넣으시오.
- 답안지에 성명과 수험 번호를 써 넣고, 또 수험 번호와 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.

1번부터 17번까지는 듣고 답하는 문제입니다. 방송을 잘 듣고, 답을 하기 바랍니다. 듣는 내용은 한 번만 방송됩니다.

1. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 여동생에게 가져다 줄 가방을 고르시오.



2. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① amused → irritated ② surprised → relieved
- ③ frustrated → grateful ④ ashamed → encouraged
- ⑤ composed → embarrassed

3. 다음을 듣고, 무엇에 관한 광고인지 고르시오.

- ① 현금 인출기 ② 초정밀 복사기 ③ 디지털 인화기
- ④ 자동 개폐 장치 ⑤ 위조지폐 감식기

4. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 남자에게 부탁하는 일을 고르시오. [1점]

- ① 시험 준비 도와주기 ② 자동차 운전 연습하기
- ③ 생일 선물 함께 사러가기 ④ 병문안 함께 가기
- ⑤ 병원까지 차 태워주기

5. 대화를 듣고, 대화 후에 남자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① Steve에게 전화를 건다. ② Steve의 집을 방문한다.
- ③ Susan을 집에 데려다 준다. ④ Susan의 숙제를 도와준다.
- ⑤ Steve의 여자 친구를 만나러 간다.

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

- ① airplane ② hospital ③ mountain
- ④ observatory ⑤ park

7. 다음을 듣고, 여행 일정표의 내용이 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

Time	Place	Activity
① Arrival: 10:30	Old Fort	Walking around
② Departure: 10:50		
Arrival: 11:15	③ First Colonial Church	Sightseeing
④ Arrival: 13:00	Interpretative Center	⑤ Lunch

8. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 자기 것으로 사려는 물건과 그것에 대해 지불할 금액을 옳게 짝지은 것을 고르시오.

사려는 물건	지불할 금액	사려는 물건	지불할 금액
① 목걸이 ...	\$60	② 목걸이 ...	\$70
③ 귀걸이 ...	\$60	④ 귀걸이 ...	\$120
⑤ 귀걸이 ...	\$160		

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

- ① student teacher ② donor fund-raiser
- ③ patient doctor ④ tourist travel agent
- ⑤ salesperson customer

10. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 오늘 밤에 함께 할 일을 고르시오.

- ① 공부하기 ② 수업 받기 ③ 저녁 식사하기
- ④ 아르바이트하기 ⑤ 레스토랑 예약하기

11. 다음 시간표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 남자가 지불하게 될 비용을 고르시오. [3점]

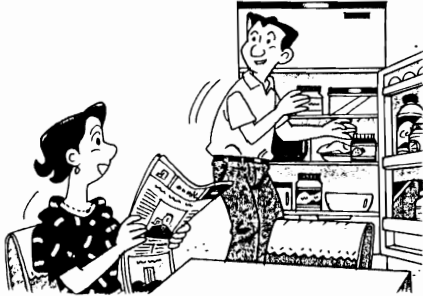
	Time	Day	Fare
Cruise without meal	2:00-5:00 p.m.	Tues.	\$25
Cruise without meal	5:00-8:00 p.m.	Tues.	\$30
Cruise with meal	5:00-8:00 p.m.	Tues.	\$45
Cruise without meal	2:00-5:00 p.m.	Thurs.	\$25
Cruise without meal	5:00-8:00 p.m.	Thurs.	\$30
Cruise with meal	5:00-8:00 p.m.	Thurs.	\$50

- ① \$30 ② \$50 ③ \$60 ④ \$90 ⑤ \$100

12. 대화를 듣고, 남자에 대한 설명으로 대화의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 부모님과 태어난 곳이 다르다.
- ② 태어나기 전에 부모님이 서울로 이주했다.
- ③ 로스앤젤레스에서 10년 동안 살았다.
- ④ 샌프란시스코에 살기 전에 로스앤젤레스에서 살았다.
- ⑤ 학교에 입학해서 중국어를 배우기 시작했다.

13. 그림의 상황에 적절하지 않은 대화를 고르시오.



- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

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

Woman: _____

- ① I'd love to. What are friends for?
- ② I'm sorry, but I've never been there.
- ③ Don't worry. Maybe she'll wait for you.
- ④ Why don't you go out with me tonight?
- ⑤ Of course not. You'd better stay home.

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

Man: _____

- ① She would not go fishing alone.
- ② Don't worry. I never lose things.
- ③ I think I'll give her a call tonight.
- ④ Yeah, she spends too much money on it.
- ⑤ I'm afraid not. It's too cold to be outside.

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

Woman: _____

- ① No. I'm not familiar with this area.
- ② Sure. I'm really worried about you.
- ③ Yes, you're right. I'm awfully sorry.
- ④ Right. I'm sure you'll find a stop sign.
- ⑤ Well, I'd better drive my car to get there.

17. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Maggy가 전화를 받은 담당자에게 했을 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Maggy: _____

- ① I have to say that the work isn't interesting at all.
- ② I wonder if the travel agent position is still available.
- ③ Are you really able to speak foreign languages?
- ④ Why don't you ask your boss for a raise?
- ⑤ Do you know how long I have to work every weekday?

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

18. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 its(Its)가 가리키는 대상이 다른 것은?

Despite ① its intense cold and dark nine-month winter, Antarctica supports an abundant wildlife. Although there are relatively few species, they occur in huge numbers. ② Its waters support the largest mammal on earth, the blue whale, as well as the threatened humpback whales. Among ③ its seals are the Weddell seal and the leopard seal, which eats penguins. The water's edge teems with birds, including the world's furthest-travelling migrant, the arctic tern. ④ Its bird and mammal life is especially vulnerable to oil damage because it is so dependent on one species — krill, a minute shrimp-like creature which lives in the sea. Because of ⑤ its position at the bottom of the food chain, any serious damage to krill would threaten birds and larger animals.

19. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 the nutrition이 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

In marshy areas of South Carolina, there grows an unusual plant which stands about one foot high. The leaves close over insects, trapping them inside. When the leaves reopen, the insects are gone. This plant is called a Venus flytrap. Its leaves have two lobes that are connected by a hinge. On the surface of the leaves are sensitive hairs. When a fly or other insects lands on one of these hairs, a signal is sent to the plant. At this point, the two lobes spring together trapping the insect, thus allowing the plant to absorb the nutrition.

- ① flytrap ② lobe ③ hinge
- ④ hairs ⑤ insect

20. (A), (B), (C) 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현을 골라 짝지은 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

In recent years, teachers of introductory courses in Asian American studies have been (A) faced / facing a dilemma nonexistent a few decades ago, when hardly any textbooks in that field were available. Today, excellent anthologies and other introductory textbooks exist, and books on individual Asian American nationality groups and on general issues (B) important / importantly for Asian Americans are published almost weekly. Even professors who are experts in the field find it difficult to decide which of these to assign to students; nonexperts who teach in related areas and are looking for writings for Asian Americans to include in survey courses (C) is / are in an even worse position.

- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|----------|-------------------|-----------|
| ① faced | important | is |
| ② faced | importantly | are |
| ③ facing | important | are |
| ④ facing | importantly | is |
| ⑤ facing | important | is |

21. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Research in learning suggests that getting good grades ① depends more on effective study skills than on a high I.Q. Whereas students with high grades prepare for exams in advance, ② review their notes periodically, students with poor grades wait until the last minute and then cram. Unfortunately, cramming does not produce the ③ desired results. Students with high grades organize their time, planning when they will complete their assignments, while students with low grades ignore schedules and hope they ④ will finish their work on time. Unfortunately, time usually runs out, and they don't get the work ⑤ done.

22. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은? [1점]

Unlike air travel, which is regulated internationally, rail travel is in many cases controlled nationally. ① The degree of safety of rail travel is therefore highly variable from country to country. ② It depends on the degree of regulation and the quality of regulation in the country concerned. ③ In Britain and the United States rail passenger deaths work out at an average of less than 10 rail passenger deaths per year. ④ Unfortunately, the rail passenger deaths per year statistics in the less developed parts of the world are considerably higher than the rail passenger deaths per year statistics are in the western world. ⑤ A railway accident investigation starts with an investigation of the facts, and when the facts have been certified as true, needed laboratory research is conducted.

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

A hearing test has recently been devised by a team of specialists. Instead of depending on the patient to indicate when he hears a laboratory-controlled noise, as in the existing form of testing, this new method, called electric response audiometry, enables specialists to trace the noise's path directly from the ear to the brain while the patient relaxes or sleeps. In this way, this audiometry analyzes brain waves for subconscious responses to sound. This test helps to identify the precise location of a hearing problem and, at the same time, to measure its severity. While electric response audiometry is not meant to replace traditional means of testing, it is especially effective in diagnosing hearing problems in very young children, multiply handicapped individuals, and psychologically disturbed persons because it does not require the patient's active participation.

Electric response audiometry differs from (A) _____ hearing tests in that it studies (B) _____ responses to noise.

- | (A) | (B) |
|----------------|------------------|
| ① periodic | ... consistent |
| ② periodic | ... temporary |
| ③ temporary | ... subconscious |
| ④ conventional | ... consistent |
| ⑤ conventional | ... subconscious |

24. (A), (B), (C) 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말을 골라 짝지은 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Morgan is ten years old. The adoption of an older, emotionally troubled brother and the accidental death of her best friend have profoundly (A) aligned / altered her life. Her dad is an industrious man who believes he can run his family as he runs his businesses. Her mom believes her children are trophies that (B) portray / portrait her success as a parent and their social standing as a family. With her young life out of control, however, Morgan stops eating. In several months she loses 30 pounds, dropping from 78 to 48 pounds. After consulting (C) numerous / numerical medical professionals, her mother is told that Morgan's illness is not physiological but emotional. She is anorexic.

* anorexic: 식욕 부진의

- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|-----------|----------------|-----------------|
| ① aligned | portray | numerical |
| ② aligned | portrait | numerous |
| ③ altered | portray | numerous |
| ④ altered | portrait | numerical |
| ⑤ altered | portray | numerical |

25. 다음 글을 쓴 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

I am writing regarding a tour that my wife and I took with your company on February 26, 2006. On the morning of February 26, our tour guide picked us up in a small van and drove us to the waterfront area and said that we could explore the area on our own. He said he had to leave for a short time to arrange for our lunch. By the time the tour guide came back, three hours had gone by! I was very angry and confronted him. I told him that this was the worst tour I had ever been on. I am asking for a complete refund of the price of the tour. Please send a check to the address above for \$150.00 at your earliest convenience. I have enclosed a copy of the receipt for the tour.

- ① 관광 정보를 문의하려고 ② 여행비 환불을 요구하려고
- ③ 가이드 교체할 요청하려고 ④ 여행 일정을 취소하려고
- ⑤ 영수증 재발급을 요구하려고

[26~28] 다음 글을 읽고, 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

26. The moment we achieve something, most of us simply go on to the next thing. This squelches our appreciation for life and for our many blessings. I know a man, for example, who bought a beautiful home in a nice area. He was happy until the day after he moved in. Then the thrill was gone. Immediately, he wished he'd bought a bigger, nicer home. His "more is better" thinking wouldn't allow him to enjoy his new home even for a day. Sadly, he is not unique. To varying degrees, we're all like that. When the Dalai Lama won the Nobel Prize for Peace in 1989, one of the first questions he received from a reporter was "What's next?" It seems that whatever we do — buy a home or a car, eat a meal, purchase some clothes, even win a prestigious honor — it

- ① is never enough ② makes us happy
- ③ is of great value ④ affects us greatly
- ⑤ helps us get something

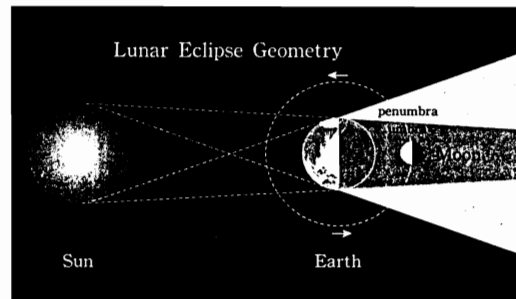
27. To sleep tight is to _____. In this context the word 'tight' is generally thought to be about pulling the bedclothes tightly around ourselves. But the first beds mass-produced in England were made with straw mattresses held by criss-crossed ropes attached to the bed frames. Sooner or later the ropes would slacken off and the mattress would become uncomfortable. For this reason all beds were sold with an iron tool, similar to a large clothes peg, which was used to wind the ropes tighter whenever they became loose. Therefore to suggest a person 'sleeps tight' was to remind them to tighten their mattress ropes and have a more comfortable bed to sleep in.

- ① be confined to one's bed ② make a new bed
- ③ die in one's bed ④ sleep in a narrow bed
- ⑤ have a good night's rest

28. Studies show that the great majority of women — more than 80 percent — would change something about their bodies if they could. From playing with perfectly proportioned Barbie Dolls when we were young to flipping the pages of our favorite magazines and seeing the skin and bones models that grace the advertisements, social pressures have made most women feel self-conscious about their average bodies. We are inundated with images of slim, beautiful women as we watch television, drive past billboards in our cars and thumb through the catalogs we receive in our mailboxes. All this reinforcement has made most women feel they _____.

- ① don't measure up to the standards of perfection
- ② spend a lot of money on diet programs each year
- ③ don't want to change something about their bodies
- ④ teach their daughters how to become beautiful women
- ⑤ overcome a sense of disappointment about their bodies

29. 다음 그림을 참조할 때, 어휘의 쓰임이 올바르지 않은 것은?



A lunar eclipse occurs when the Moon moves through the Earth's shadow, thereby ① blocking sunlight from falling on the Moon. In order for there to be a ② total eclipse, the Moon must go through the ③ umbra of the Earth's shadow. At this time, we cannot see the Moon at all. If the Moon partly goes through the umbra, there will be a ④ partial eclipse. If the Moon only goes through the penumbra, then the Moon's light is only slightly dimmed, and the eclipse is almost ⑤ noticeable here on Earth.

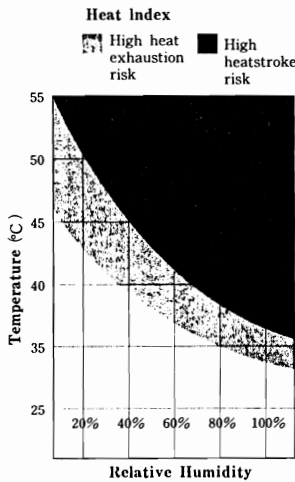
30. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Many counterfeit products — from "designer" clothes to sunglasses to toys — are peddled at street-vendor stalls or at flea markets. The low prices of these items may tempt you to buy them. However, you should not purchase counterfeit products.

- (A) Thus, you will not be able to hold anyone accountable if they are defective. In addition, you'll find that you didn't really save money because counterfeit goods are almost always poor in quality.
- (B) They won't last or give good results, and they are often not worth even the lower price. Worst of all, counterfeit goods may be stolen. Therefore, you may face legal action for possessing them.
- (C) For one thing, counterfeit goods can pose safety hazards. Children's toys may be dangerous, car parts may not perform properly, and personal hygiene products may contain harmful bacteria. And these products usually come without a guarantee.

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

31. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은? [3점]



- ① This line graph shows how the risk of heat exhaustion and heatstroke varies with temperature and relative humidity.
- ② With 80 percent relative humidity, there would be a risk of heat exhaustion at 35°C, whereas you can get heatstroke at 38°C.
- ③ However, even if the temperature drops, the risk of heat exhaustion and heatstroke can increase when the humidity goes down.
- ④ At 40°C, there's no risk of

heatstroke and heat exhaustion with 30% humidity, but even at 38°C, there would be a risk of heat exhaustion if the humidity rises over 60%. ⑤ This graph tells you that the risk of heat exhaustion and heatstroke is determined by both temperature and humidity.

32. 다음 글에서 필자의 주장으로 가장 적절한 것은?

In the days before the collapse of Communism it was said that the thing which most differentiated the free world from the totalitarian regimes was its respect for the individual and his or her right to be different. Nowadays, however, people are wondering whether this individuality might be an illusion. Looking at a representative sample in any street I can see a uniform just as anonymous as the gray-clad masses of the Soviet Union. Yes,

fashion has become the dictatorship of the Western World. Young people have coined the phrase 'fashion victim' for anyone who slavishly follows the latest trends regardless of their practicality or purpose. But are we not all fashion victims? A huge industry has evolved telling us what to wear, who to listen to, where to shop, what to eat, when to laugh, perhaps even how to think.

- ① 어느 사회에서든지 개인의 권리는 존중되어야 한다.
- ② 젊은 사람들은 맹목적으로 패션을 쫓는 경향이 강하다.
- ③ 서구 세계는 개성을 실종한 채 패션의 지배를 받고 있다.
- ④ 패션을 주도하는 기업은 사회적 책임을 인식해야 한다.
- ⑤ 남을 의식하지 않고 자신의 개성을 표현하는 것이 중요하다.

33. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Are scary teen books as harmful as some parents fear? Some anthropologists say humans have always told each other scary stories. A scary scene in a story of a book provides an opportunity to address fears and worries in a safe way. Plots for scary books for teens often revolve around driving, dating, and babysitting — activities new to teens and perhaps a bit scary. When the Anoka-Hennepin school district held hearings in the late 1990s to consider banning R. L. Stine's books, most of the attendees supported the books. One parent echoed the opinion of anthropologists, saying that children's class tales often featured scary events. One student offered another argument, saying that the scary books had started him reading, and now he reads all kinds of books.

- ① The Importance of Choosing Good Books
- ② Reasons for Different Tastes in Books
- ③ Some Benefits of Scary Books for Teens
- ④ The Safest Way to Ban Dangerous Books
- ⑤ Harmful Effects of Too Many Scary Books

34. 다음 글의 흐름으로 보아, 밑줄 친 부분의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

Many schools in the twenty-first century will look more like elegant shopping malls than like ① old-fashioned school buildings. The new Carl Sandburg High School in Chicago is just one example. The school which is now being redesigned will feature a main library with the ② comfortable, open layout of a super-bookstore like Barnes & Noble or Borders. The physical education facilities will ③ exclude rock-climbing walls and other features now seen in health clubs. Carl Sandburg's cafeteria will be laid out like a food court, not only giving students more choices, but ④ eliminating the long lunch lines that caused delays in the old high school. Many modern school planners think it's time that school officials learned how to create attractive, ⑤ practical public spaces.

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

However, one could view the popularity of lotteries more positively as "selling hope."

A lottery is a popular form of gambling that involves the drawing of lots. (①) Some countries, such as those under Islamic law, forbid it. (②) Lotteries come in many formats. (③) In the United States, lotteries are run by states and are one of the major revenue sources for states and local governments. (④) Lotteries have been referred to as the "tax of idiots" by social cynics because the chances of winning are extremely low. (⑤) If people care about their relative incomes, lotteries offer the hope of dramatically changing one's life.

[36~37] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

36. Trademarks are voluntary and require a registration procedure that can be time consuming, complex, and expensive. A multinational corporation must register trademarks in every country in which it operates. In order for a trademark to be legally protected, it must have a distinctive meaning that does not describe an entire product category, not be confusingly similar to other trademarks, be used in interstate commerce, and not imply characteristics that the product does not possess. A surname by itself cannot be registered, because anyone can do business under his or her name. However, a surname can be registered if used to describe a specific business such as Roy Rogers' Restaurants.

- ① the requirements for trademarks
- ② the problems in registering trademarks
- ③ the importance of trademark protection
- ④ the effect of trademarks on corporations
- ⑤ the registration procedure of trademarks

37. First thing you do is read it and read it again, because the most important thing to lay the basis for memory is to really understand the deep meaning. Then when you do that, you then go back to the beginning and now that you have a knowledge of the essential core meaning — what we call the spine of the entire piece — you then start looking at your lines and break them down into what we call intentions or objectives. That is, you determine why you are saying everything that you are saying. And by determining that, you can have lines in your memory because the lines are not coming out of the blue. They are not material to be memorized. As I often say, actors don't memorize material, they make material memorable.

- ① method of efficient learning ② psychology of good memory
- ③ meaning of being an actor ④ ways to remember the lines
- ⑤ characteristics of memorable lines

38. 다음 글의 상황에 나타난 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?

Caught up in his vision in the mountain, he barely hears the soft pad of approaching paws behind him. He stops and stands still, not knowing what is behind him, not moving. His breath is shallow now, and quiet. His eyes open, but he does not turn his head, listening with a sense so attuned to the life around him. He holds his breath and hears the breath of the beast behind him, almost huffing. It smells his scent, sniffing lightly. He turns his head slightly and sees the head, reared back, arching high to get a better scent of him. Its tongue lathered with saliva flicking out. The animal is intelligent and sees if he is a threat, protecting its hunting grounds.

- ① sad and solemn ② lonely and gloomy
- ③ lively and romantic ④ breathless and tense
- ⑤ dull and disheartening

39. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

The word natural in advertisements clearly sells products. Juices and foods filled with "natural" goodness along with "natural" vitamins and herbs are big sellers. Consumers seem to believe that anything coming straight from nature has to be good for you. Yet if you're one of those consumers, you might want to reconsider your trust in Mother Nature. Aflatoxin, one of the most potent cancer-causing substances that exist, is a natural product of mold. Take just one bite of the naturally growing mushroom Amanita, and you won't be around long enough to discuss its bitter aftertaste. Next time you're thinking of buying an herbal supplement because it's natural — and therefore has to be good for you — just remember, bee stings and poison ivy are also part of nature.

- ① 천연 제품이라는 단어는 구매력과 무관하다.
- ② 천연 물질인 아플라톡신은 항암제로 유명하다.
- ③ 아플라톡신이 들어간 비타민이 잘 팔리고 있다.
- ④ Amanita 버섯은 강한 독성을 지녀 위험하다.
- ⑤ 자연으로부터 나온 것은 건강에 도움이 된다.

40. sloth에 관한 설명 중, 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

The sloth is so slow that vegetable parasites grow all over its coat. The color of the animal's coat, and the growth of algae, make the sloth appear almost invisible as it blends with foliage. It looks like a growth on a branch, and people have watched a sloth for hours without detecting any sign of movement. Besides being hunted for food, the rapid clearing of the forests means that these strange creatures have become endangered. They are descended from giant ground sloths, long extinct, that lived in the same area. Naturalists have found bones three times thicker than those of elephants. Piecing them together, they worked out that the giant sloth may have stood six meters high. Instead of living in the trees, it was strong enough to pull them down in order to feed on the foliage.

- ① 동작이 더디어서 털 속에 식물이 기생하기도 한다.
- ② 나뭇가지 사이에서 움직이는 것을 알아채기 어렵다.
- ③ 산림을 개간하면서 멸종 위기에 처하게 되었다.
- ④ 코끼리의 뼈보다 3배 더 두꺼운 뼈를 가진 종류도 살아 있다.
- ⑤ 키가 6미터 정도에 달했던 것으로 추정되는 종류도 있었다.

41. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

We humans spend millions of dollars every year trying to rid ourselves of insects, but some of those annoying bugs are actually essential to our survival. Some insects perform the vital function of pollinating flowering plants. Without this service, crops could not reproduce. Insects are also essential to maintaining the balance of nature. For example, they help prevent the uncontrolled spread of vegetation. In addition, diseases spread by insects keep wild animal populations from growing out of control and destroying whole ecosystems. Insects also dispose of animal remains and waste. Dung beetles, for instance, have prevented Australia's grazing lands from being ruined by cattle droppings.

- ① 해충구제로 인한 자연 훼손이 심각하다.
- ② 해충구제로 인해 먹이 피라미드가 깨진다.
- ③ 곤충들도 생태계 유지를 위해 필요한 존재이다.
- ④ 해충은 약을 쓸수록 생명력이 더욱 강해진다.
- ⑤ 곤충을 선택적으로 보호하는 기술이 필요하다.

42. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?

The Galapagos are volcanic islands located about six hundred miles from South America's Pacific coast. With their barren landscape, the islands do not seem the ideal spot for a summer vacation. _____ (A) _____, the Galapagos have begun to attract growing numbers of tourists, and that increase in tourism has caused a variety of problems. Some tourists, planning a long stay, have brought their pets with them. Unfortunately, those pets have often destroyed vegetation needed to support the wildlife population. _____ (B) _____, many tourists have decided that the tortoises inhabiting the island make splendid souvenirs. Hundreds of tortoises have been captured and taken off the island. Ignorant travellers are gradually injuring the island's fragile environment.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----|-----|
| (A) | (B) | (A) | (B) |
| ① Without fail ... In addition | ② Without fail ... In fact | | |
| ③ Nevertheless ... For example | ④ Nevertheless ... In addition | | |
| ⑤ Accordingly ... In fact | | | |

43. 다음 글에 드러난 T의 심경을 가장 잘 나타낸 것은?

I found my first passenger on 50th and 2nd. She wanted to go to 8th St. and Broadway and, seeing that 2nd Ave. was all backed up, I turned right on 49th. When I hit Lex, I turned left to head

downtown. But somehow, I totally overlooked the sign that was posted that said no turns allowed between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., Monday through Friday. I mean, I guess I always knew it was there, but I was distracted and rusty and not really thinking. I just didn't see it, and was still clueless as to what I did when I got pulled over by the police. They were just standing there, actually, waiting for idiots like me to do just what I did.

- ① excited ② boastful ③ serene
- ④ fascinated ⑤ embarrassed

[44~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

The great breakthrough in perfumery came when the scientist Avicenna, who lived from 980 to 1036, discovered that the aroma from plants and flowers could be preserved by distillation — and rose water was born. It came to Europe at the time of the Crusades, when the knights brought perfumes home for their ladies to use. In the Middle Ages and the Reformation, people sprayed themselves with perfume as a substitute for hygiene, as they used baths less and less. (In 1292 there were still about thirty baths in Paris where people chose between steam and warm water, but these gradually went out of fashion.)

It was during the eighteenth century that Paris really began to reign as a center of elegance, luxury, and fashion. The austerity of the French Revolution was just a passing phase, after which the Empire rediscovered the art of perfumery and beauty. Napoleon's love of Eau de Cologne was as well known as his wife Josephine's for heavy musk-scented perfumes.

Nowadays people like exotic, rather heavy scents with oriental undertones for evenings and, for everyday use, the simpler 'green' smells of citrus and single floral scents. The materials the perfumer uses have changed very little, except that synthetic essences have taken over from the more hard-to-get ingredients. But basically, perfume making remains the same.

* the Empire: (나폴레옹 치하의) 프랑스 제국

44. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① The History of Perfume
- ② The Perfume Industry in France
- ③ The Techniques of Making Perfume
- ④ The Ingredients for Making Perfume
- ⑤ The Change in the Taste of Perfume

45. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않은 것은?

- ① Avicenna로 인해 향수 제조법에 획기적인 진전이 있었다.
- ② 중세기의 사람들은 목욕을 하는 대신에 향수를 뿌렸다.
- ③ 파리는 18세기에 패션의 중심지로 군림하기 시작했다.
- ④ 프랑스 혁명으로 인해 향수 산업은 오랫동안 크게 위축되었다.
- ⑤ 오늘날 구하기 어려운 향수 재료는 인공적으로 만들고 있다.

[46~48] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

I know a **terrific young man** who was (a) an outstanding student. He scored over 1300 on his SATs. He played the saxophone in the school band. He was the captain for the school soccer team. He had a part-time job on weekends and somehow, in between, he worked as (b) a **volunteer** to help senior citizens. He applied early decision to Yale. And Yale rejected him. With letter in hand and despair in his voice, he asked his mother, "What else could I have done?"

For whatever reason, Yale decided it didn't need (c) a **sax-playing soccer captain** that year. This was bad luck, not bad planning on his part. Yale was not rejecting him as a person but as a statistic in their charts. You cannot lead your life for (d) an **unknown person** who may or may not decide to put your application in the "yes" pile. Of course, pay attention to how the game is played. Know the rules of the game. Know the expectations. Talk with admissions people your junior year and ask for informal advice. And then do what you need to do for you.

(e) This **well-organized man** went on to lead a happy life absent Yale. His college rejection did not take away the pleasures and accomplishments of his high school years and the discipline he developed in his high school activities served him as he moved into his adult life.

46. 위 글의 내용으로 보아, 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 나머지 넷과 가리키는 바가 다른 하나는?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

47. 위 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① A rejection is not a statement about who you are.
 ② Don't let money stop you from going to college.
 ③ Continue on with extracurricular activities you enjoy.
 ④ Choose a school with high academic standards.
 ⑤ Devote your free time to various activities.

48. 위 글의 밑줄 친 **a terrific young man**에 관한 내용과 일치하는 것은?

- ① SAT 시험에서 기대보다 낮은 점수를 받았다.
 ② 시험 준비 이외의 다른 활동도 열심히 했다.
 ③ 예일 대학 조기입학생 모집에 당당히 합격했다.
 ④ 능력은 뛰어났지만 인간적 자질이 부족했다.
 ⑤ 낙방으로 인한 후유증이 어른이 되어서도 심했다.

[49~50] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

The 1940's and 50's was the era of the hard-sell approach in the United States. Ads, particularly (a) **television commercials**, depended on repetition. Most of these ads did not treat consumers as intelligent people. Many advertisers believed that the consumer couldn't think about more than one point at a time. Therefore, each ad presented one selling feature and repeated over and over. However, advertisers in the 1960's changed to a new approach, soft-sell advertising. Soft-sell depends less on describing the product and more on how the product will make the consumer feel. In this approach, psychology becomes important, since these ads aim at (b) **people's emotions** rather than their intellect. It is generally a more interesting and sophisticated approach to advertising.

(B)

It wasn't until at the beginning of the 19th century that (c) **true product advertising** began. This was because for the first time products were being mass-produced. Early consumer advertising was basically "caveat emptor" (Let the buyer beware.) Producers said just about anything they wanted in their ads. In 1938, the Federal Trade Commission of the United States government was given the power to protect consumers from deceptive, or untrue, and unfair advertising. Since then, advertising has gone through (d) **several schools of thought or philosophies**.

(C)

Related to soft-sell is the idea of **positioning**. Positioning shows how a product is compared with other products. In other words, the ad shows where the product fits into the market. For example, everyone uses soap. But different soaps are positioned for different segments, that is, parts of the markets. Dove soap is not even called soap. It is called a "beauty bar." It is positioned as a soap for women with dry skin. With a different name and ad campaign it could be advertised as (e) **a soap for men with dirty hands**.

49. 위의 (A), (B), (C)를 이어 하나의 글로 구성할 때 가장 적절한 순서는? [3점]

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

50. (a)~(e) 중, 밑줄 친 **positioning**에 해당하는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

* 확인 사항

○ 답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인하시오.