

제 1 회

외국어(영어) 영역

70분
100점

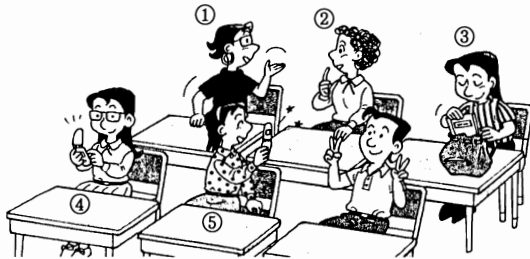
성명

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 책을 전해줄 사람을 고르시오. [1점]



2. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① angry → calm ② eager → excited ③ proud → ashamed
- ④ fearful → relieved ⑤ hopeful → disappointed

3. 다음을 듣고, 남자가 요청한 사항이 아닌 것을 고르시오.

- ① 야생동물들을 성가시게 하지 말 것
- ② 야생동물들에게 먹이를 주지 말 것
- ③ 개가 야생동물들을 뒤쫓아 가게 하지 말 것
- ④ 야생동물들의 사진을 함부로 찍지 말 것
- ⑤ 부상당한 야생동물들을 보면 신고해 줄 것

4. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 제품을 환불받을 수 없는 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 영수증을 분실해서 ② 부품을 손상시켜서
- ③ 할인 행사 제품이어서 ④ 무상보증 기간이 지나서
- ⑤ 배달된 제품을 개봉해서

5. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 여자를 위해 하고 있는 일을 고르시오.

- ① 세탁기 점검 ② 배수관 수리 ③ 부엌 구조 변경
- ④ 임대 주택 안내 ⑤ 아파트 소음 측정

6. 다음을 듣고, 이자가 한 만의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① to advertise a music event ② to announce the prizewinner
- ③ to recommend a new album ④ to recruit talented musicians
- ⑤ to introduce a diploma course

7. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 보내려고 하는 물건의 예상 배달 소요일과 비용을 알맞게 짝지은 것을 고르시오.

배달 소요일	비용	배달 소요일	비용
① 약 3일	... 50달러	② 약 7일	... 50달러
③ 약 7일	... 25달러	④ 약 10일	... 25달러
⑤ 약 10일	... 12달러		

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

- ① doctor ... patient ② policeman ... driver
- ③ director ... actress ④ tour guide ... tourist
- ⑤ taxi driver ... passenger

9. 다음 예약 상황을 보면서 대화를 듣고, 여자의 이름이 적힐 곳을 고르시오.

October 2006						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
22	23	24 10 a.m. Ms. Brown 11:30 a.m. Ms. White 4 p.m. ①	25 Off Duty	26 10 a.m. ② 2 p.m. Ms. Adams 4 p.m. Ms. Johnson	27 10 a.m. Ms. Baker 11:30 a.m. Ms. Carter 2 p.m. Ms. Smith 4 p.m. ③	28
29	30 10 a.m. Mr. Lewis 4 p.m. ④	31 10 a.m. ⑤				

10. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 여자를 위해 할 일을 고르시오.

- ① to turn off the heater ② to refuel the heating oil
- ③ to repair the heating system ④ to go out to get some medicine
- ⑤ to build a fire in the fireplace

11. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 대화하는 장소를 고르시오.

- ① 버스 ② 기숙사 ③ 등산로
- ④ 부동산 소개소 ⑤ 대학교 사무실

12. 다음을 듣고, 행사의 홍보 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① 첨단기술 분야에서 일할 사람을 모집한다.
- ② 대기업 면접시험에 응시할 기회를 갖는다.
- ③ 취업 면접이 여러 달 동안 계속 진행된다.
- ④ 이력서를 여러 장 가지고 올 수 있다.
- ⑤ 참여 희망 업체는 전화로 문의할 수 있다.

13. 다음 그림의 상황에 가장 적절한 대화를 고르시오.



- ①
- ②
- ③
- ④
- ⑤

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

Woman: _____

- ① I agree. Photocopying is an extremely tedious job.
- ② I'm sorry, but I'm not in the mood to work today.
- ③ Right. We're often hurt by those selfish individuals.
- ④ That's too bad. I hope he can find a decent job soon.
- ⑤ That's good! I hope you're enjoying the summer vacation.

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

Man: _____

- ① Then, let's sign up for one of her classes next semester.
- ② I didn't sign up for any classes. I'm taking a semester off.
- ③ But you can't sign up for that course. It was closed years ago.
- ④ Now I understand why my father's grades were not so good.
- ⑤ It's too bad that we didn't take advantage of a good opportunity.

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

Woman: _____

- ① I think it's about time you got your hair cut.
- ② Your long hair makes you look much younger.
- ③ It's been about three months since I got a haircut.
- ④ Maybe after you get used to it, you'll like it better.
- ⑤ I opened a barbershop, but I ended up losing a lot of money.

17. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Anna가 종업원에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Anna: Waiter, _____

- ① can we have the bill, please?
- ② we didn't get what we ordered.
- ③ we don't have any room for dessert.
- ④ could you put this in a to-go box, please?
- ⑤ I think you made a mistake on the bill.

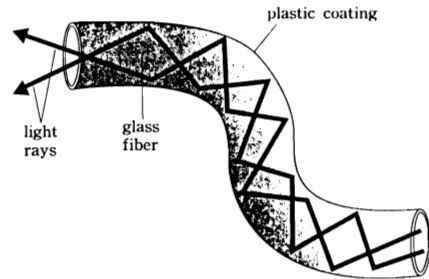
이제 듣기 문제가 끝났습니다. 18번부터는 문제지의 지시에 따라 답을 하시기 바랍니다.

18. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 These people이 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

These people are spokespeople for organizations, such as corporations, industries, unions, or local communities. They work to influence lawmakers' decisions about issues, including taxes. They are knowledgeable about the special interests or concerns of groups they represent. They let lawmakers know how certain laws affect people or businesses, and they suggest how those laws might be changed. Because they approach an issue from the point of view of the groups they represent, they do not always agree on the issues or their solutions. That is why compromise is essential in their work. They must work together with lawmakers and the public to reach decisions that are fair to as many people as possible.

- ① consultants ② lobbyists ③ headhunters
- ④ diplomats ⑤ chief executive officers

19. 다음 그림을 바탕으로 한 글의 흐름으로 보아, 밑줄 친 단어의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?



To understand how fiber-optic cables work, imagine a long, narrow pipe a few millimeters in ① diameter and several kilometers long. The inside of this pipe is coated with a perfect mirror. Imagine looking into one end, and a friend shining a flashlight into the other end. Because the inside of the pipe is a perfect mirror, the light ② reflects off the other side of the pipe as it travels down it. Even if the pipe is not ③ straight, you will see the light at your end. A fiber-optic cable works in the same way. At the center of the cable is a line of very ④ fine glass about the thickness of a human hair. This glass must be very pure so that light can travel at least 50 kilometers along it. The line of the glass is then covered by a plastic coating, which acts like the ⑤ front of the mirror around the glass.

20. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 feeling schadenfreude가 뜻하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Historian Peter Gay admitted to feeling schadenfreude when he watched German athletes lose competitions in the 1936 Olympic games. Some psychologists insist that it's perfectly normal to occasionally feel schadenfreude even toward people we love, like friends and family members, if they have achieved successes that we wished for ourselves but did not achieve. Feelings of schadenfreude are considered abnormal only when they are constant or if they lead to attempts to make others fail so we can feel better about ourselves. In short, schadenfreude is the glee we experience when the pretty homecoming queen trips on her dress. And it's the satisfaction we get from watching rivals or enemies flounder. Actually, Peter Gay was a Jewish child during the Nazi era.

- ① 과거의 끔찍했던 기억을 떠올리는 것
- ② 타인의 불행에서 행복감을 느끼는 것
- ③ 자신의 인종에 대해 우월감을 느끼는 것
- ④ 타인의 아픔을 자신의 아픔처럼 느끼는 것
- ⑤ 운동 경기를 통해 대리만족을 느끼는 것

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

The reporting of political stories on television is often criticized for failing to be either comprehensive or fair to the viewer. The main complaint is not that the news is politically biased, but that the limitations of the medium cause even important stories to (A) cover / be covered in as little as 60 seconds of broadcasting time. A politician is seen on the news to speak for between 10 and 30 seconds, for example, when in fact he or she may have been speaking for many times longer. Critics complain that viewers are used to (B) see / seeing such abbreviated stories and thus become less inclined to watch longer, more thorough discussions of issues. Indeed, politicians adjust their words to suit short news stories, because making long, elaborate arguments no longer (C) work / works.

- | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|--------------------------------|-----|-----|
| (A) | (B) | (C) | (A) | (B) | (C) |
| ① cover ... see ... work | | | ② cover ... seeing ... works | | |
| ③ cover ... seeing ... work | | | ④ be covered ... see ... works | | |
| ⑤ be covered ... seeing ... works | | | | | |

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

The safety of food derived from biotechnology needs to be carefully assessed. To provide the scientific basis for decisions regarding human health, new methods and policies to assess such food need to be developed and agreed upon internationally. The assessment should consider health benefits as well as possible negative health implications. Crops modified to resist pests, foods

with allergens removed, or food with an increase of essential nutrients are possible examples of the former, (A) anti-microbial markers in some genetically modified foods have been suggested to be an example of the latter. Although the weighing of potential risks and benefits is an important aspect of assessment, it has not received much attention. (B), clear communication of the basis for safety assessment in this area is generally lacking at national and international levels.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|
| (A) | (B) | (A) | (B) |
| ① while Likewise | | ② while However | |
| ③ unless Otherwise | | ④ unless Likewise | |
| ⑤ because However | | | |

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

The aging of our population has far-reaching (A) implications / publications for what life will be like in the years to come. For one thing, society will need to provide many support services to the frail elderly, because many of them will have (B) outlined / outlived their savings and will not be able to pay for their own care. Moreover, as the over-65 population becomes more influential at the polls and in the marketplace, we're likely to see changes in government programs, in television programming, in housing patterns, and so forth. The effects of this change are virtually (C) finite / infinite.

- | | | |
|--|-----|-----|
| (A) | (B) | (C) |
| ① implications outlined infinite | | |
| ② implications outlived finite | | |
| ③ implications outlived infinite | | |
| ④ publications outlined finite | | |
| ⑤ publications outlived finite | | |

[24~27] 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

24. Our life is filled with certain relationships and certain events.

Regardless of how we feel about it, it is the life we have, the life that exists. But we humans are not _____ beings. The way we understand our life is not through an accurate measurement, but through a perspective we've built that pays attention to some things, exaggerates some things, and ignores other things. Whatever your life is like, it will not feel good or fulfilling if you spend your time comparing it to what you imagine to be the perfect life. Do not set your life up for failure by setting impossible standards.

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| ① adaptable | ② objective | ③ sentimental |
| ④ solitary | ⑤ spiritual | |

25. Most of the things you do every day, you do without any knowledge or understanding of how you do them. How do you talk on the phone? How do you fly on a jet? How do you cook with a microwave? In order to do these activities, you do not need to understand 'how,' you just need to know what the steps are to perform the task. There is, of course, value in exploring the 'how' of our universe, but when you are trying to effect results in your life, such explorations are more of a hindrance than a necessity. If you are ready to take action, don't get paralyzed by 'how.' Move your attention to the immediate 'what.' In other words, bypass the bigger philosophical question and go right into

- ① the process of doing
- ② enjoying the results
- ③ the concrete analysis
- ④ setting a larger goal
- ⑤ the scientific exploration

26. Suppose the following situation exists. Your dishwasher is spouting water. The flood is spreading across the kitchen floor, heading for the living room. You think to yourself, "Why did I have to run the dishwasher right now?" or "If I had washed the dishes by hand, this wouldn't be happening." Things will not stop here. "Why did I even buy this dishwasher? I bet if I had gone with a different model, it wouldn't be flooding my kitchen right now." These kinds of thoughts not only can upset you, but they can also keep you from being able to function. The truth is that any situation is the result of some things that are in your control and some things that are out of your control. Don't delude yourself into thinking that a bad situation

- ① reflects your lack of leadership
- ② is caused by bad communication
- ③ can affect your future prosperity
- ④ is completely of your own making
- ⑤ can be overcome with financial help

27. As I was growing up, my father and I often disagreed about how I should spend my time. He began telling me, "If you get yourself into it, you'll have to get yourself out." But I learned what it meant only after I went to a weekend party when I should have studied for a math exam. I needed a good grade on the exam to stay eligible for basketball team. The consequences of my decision to go to the party were clear when I got my exam back with a notice that I was on academic probation. I spent another semester of almost steady studying before I was back in good standing. Now, whenever I have a difficult decision to make, I remind myself, "If you get yourself into it, you'll have to get yourself out." It was a tough lesson, but I learned that making a decision means

* probation: 가(假)급제 기간, 근신기간

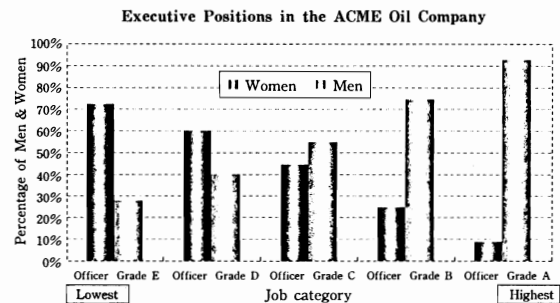
- ① letting go of past mistakes and failures
- ② taking responsibility for its consequences
- ③ choosing from among two or more possibilities
- ④ stepping out of the comfort zone into the unknown
- ⑤ learning as much as possible about the possible outcomes

28. 다음 글에 나타난 필자와 Tony의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?

It is around 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday afternoon. The weather is hot and humid, but it doesn't bother me at all. I pick up my son Tony from school and take him to buy clothes for the summer. The time of day does not facilitate the task at hand, but this is the hour we have. I've brought snacks for him. This is the first time we've been to a store for brand new clothes, having been lucky enough to receive hand-me-downs all the time. Tony is elated. The dressing room is huge; the mirror, enormous. He dances, poses, tries on each article to the beat of the blaring music. I tell him to simply try on the clothes, but he can't help himself — perhaps something more powerful than my threats of no TV has taken hold.

- ① excited
- ② tranquil
- ③ disappointed
- ④ relieved
- ⑤ frightened

29. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



The above chart compares the proportions of men and women in executive positions in the ACME Oil Company. ① Approximately 72 percent of workers in the lowest executive positions of Officer Grade E are women, and this is the highest percentage of women in any executive job category in the ACME Oil Company. ② As the executive position increases to a higher Officer Grade, the percentage of women decreases and the percentage of men increases. ③ The least difference between the percentage of men and women found in a job category exists in the category of Officer Grade C, where the proportion of men first exceeds that of women. ④ The difference continues to increase, and in the category of Officer Grade B the proportion of men is twice higher than that of women. ⑤ And in the highest executive position of Officer Grade A, women represent only about 8 percent of workers.

30. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은? [3점]

A university would assign a first-floor classroom for an early morning final exam despite the fact that the maintenance crew was at that very same time cutting the grass right outside the classroom window. Why? The classroom was chosen by the dean because it was precisely the right size, while the maintenance workers were sent out at that time by their manager because it's cooler in the mornings and therefore easier to work outside. What's the result? The exam was disrupted by the noise, and ultimately the lawn cutting was stopped before it was finished to suit the needs of the students. Not surprisingly, most students failed to achieve good results.



If the tasks of the two groups which are done at the same time are (A) each other, (B) will be a success.

- ① similar to ... both of them
- ② similar to ... neither of them
- ③ depending on ... both of them
- ④ conflicting with ... neither of them
- ⑤ conflicting with ... the bigger one

31. 사향뒤쥐(muskkrat)에 대한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Muskrats derive their name from the "musky" odor they secrete, which they use to scent-mark their territory during mating season. Though they are active primarily at dusk and dawn, they may be seen at any time of day in all seasons, especially spring. Excellent swimmers, these aquatic rodents spend much of their time in water. Propelled along by their webbed hind feet and using their rudderlike tail for guidance, they can swim backward or forward with ease. While they normally surface to breathe every few minutes, they can remain submerged for as long as 17 minutes at a time. They dislike strong currents and avoid rocky areas.

- ① 짝짓기 계절에 분비물로 자신의 영역을 표시한다.
- ② 해질녘과 동틀 무렵에 주로 활동하지만 낮에도 볼 수 있다.
- ③ 수영을 아주 잘하며 대부분의 시간을 물에서 보낸다.
- ④ 앞발을 이용해 속도를 내고 뒷발을 이용해 방향을 잡는다.
- ⑤ 물살이 강한 곳을 싫어하고 바위가 많은 곳을 피한다.

32. 밑줄 친 many important milestones의 내용으로 다음 글에서 언급되지 않은 것은?

The history of books is marked by many important milestones. Among the earliest of these would have to be the establishment of the first public library. This event took place in Athens, Greece, in 540 B.C. Books then had to be copied by hand until 1456, when another important milestone was reached. The German inventor Johann Gutenberg built a printing press capable of producing

multiple copies of one book. After that, books spread everywhere. By the 1800s, American publishing houses were pumping out million-sellers to satisfy a reading-hungry public. One example was *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, which was published in 1852 and sold seven million copies. The next chapter in the history of books began in the 1980s, with the publishing of books on audiotape. Today, we even have electronic books that can be downloaded from the Internet.

- ① 공공도서관의 설립 ② 인쇄기의 발명 ③ 의무교육의 실시
- ④ 녹음된 도서의 출판 ⑤ 전자도서의 이용

33. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Success is not a finite state. There is no magic door labeled DESTINATION: SUCCESS that you enter and permanently remain on the other side. Success is like a spiral staircase that you ascend; it turns, bends, and curves its way through the different plateaus of your dreams. There are always new heights to reach, new vistas to explore, and new lessons to learn. When you arrive at "there," another "there" magically appears, and you become aware of the next level of fulfillment. As soon as you reach one level, you have a new vantage point that enables you to see a whole new world full of opportunities and challenges that previously were hidden from your view. You might be inspired to reach for higher peaks in areas where you experience success, or you may turn your attention to another facet of your life in which you have unrealized goals.

- ① 성공은 결과보다 도달하는 과정이 더 중요하다.
- ② 분명한 목표 설정은 성공에 가장 중요한 요소이다.
- ③ 성공은 계속적으로 자기 발전을 추구하는 과정이다.
- ④ 성공과 실패의 기준은 사람마다 다를 수가 있다.
- ⑤ 자신의 잠재력에 대한 믿음이 성공의 출발점이다.

34. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은? [1점]

Most of us, males or females alike, love weddings. However, a good deal of evidence in the English language implies that weddings are more important to women than to men. ① A woman cherishes the wedding and is considered a bride for a whole year, but a man is referred to as a groom only on the day of the wedding. ② The word *bride* appears in *bridal attendant*, *bridal gown*, *bridesmaid*, *bridal shower*, and *bridegroom*. ③ *Groom* comes from the Middle English *grom*, meaning "man," but that meaning of the word is seldom used outside the context of the wedding. ④ The bride and groom tend to share the wedding cake nowadays, but traditionally, there was a wedding cake for the bride and a wedding cake for the groom. ⑤ With most pairs of male/female words, people habitually put the masculine word first — *Mr. and Mrs.*, *his and hers*, *boys and girls*, *kings and queens*, *brothers and sisters*, and *host and hostess* — but it is the *bride and groom* who are talked about, not the *groom and bride*.

35. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Martin Seligman, a psychologist at the University of Pennsylvania, defines optimism and pessimism in terms of how people explain to themselves their successes and failures.

- (A) Pessimists, by contrast, react to such setbacks by assuming there is nothing they can do to make things go better the next time, and so do nothing about the problem. They see the setback as due to some personal weakness.
- (B) People who are optimistic see a failure as due to something that can be changed so that they can succeed next time around, while pessimists take the blame for failure, believing it to be the result of some characteristics that they are unable to change.
- (C) These different explanations have strong and serious implications for how people respond to life. For example, in reaction to a disappointment such as being refused a job, optimists tend to respond actively and hopefully, by developing a plan of action, or seeking out help and advice.

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

36. 다음 글이 시사하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Suppose a homemaker lost her life in a road accident. Her family may sue for the value of her services that were lost. Attorneys are often asked to estimate this value to present to the court. They add up the cost of purchasing babysitting, cooking, housecleaning, and tutoring services. The number turns out to be quite large, often in excess of \$30,000 a year. Of course, one of the problems in measuring the value in such a way is that we could often purchase the services of a full-time live-in housekeeper for less money than if we paid for the services of the various components of housekeeping. And what about quality? Some homemakers serve fabulous gourmet meals; others simply warm up canned or frozen foods. Should they be valued equally?

- ① 자녀 양육비가 해가 갈수록 증가하고 있다.
- ② 변호사를 잘 선임해야 재판에서 이길 수 있다.
- ③ 가사 노동의 가치는 금액으로 환산하기 어렵다.
- ④ 가정의 화목을 위해 가사 노동을 분담해야 한다.
- ⑤ 교통사고는 한 가족에게 엄청난 불행을 가져온다.

37. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Imagine yourself sitting on the beach looking down on the sand. Now look down very carefully and pick out one grain of sand. You see it? Okay. Now look up at the ocean and see the waves rolling in and the ships out on the horizon. Now look back down

at the sand where you were looking a few moments before. Can you find that particular grain of sand again? No. The reason you can't pick out that single grain of sand is simply that they all look alike! If you painted your grain bright red, sure you could see it. So it is with people. People remember other people because of some distinct characteristic. Then, try to be nice, funny, friendly, or helpful to people. They'll remember you!

- ① 평범한 일상 속에서 삶의 의미를 찾아라.
- ② 가까운 곳보다 먼 곳을 보는 사람이 되어라.
- ③ 타인에게 기억되기 위해서는 개성을 가져라.
- ④ 세상의 변화에 빨리 적응하는 사람이 되어라.
- ⑤ 타인의 단점보다는 장점을 보도록 노력하라.

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

Thus, the creative element in mathematics is not the same as the creativity involved in playwrighting.

One question often asked about mathematics is whether it is invented or discovered. (①) In my own experience, doing mathematics certainly feels like discovery. (②) When I work on a mathematical problem or try to produce a mathematical proof, my sense is that the solution or the proof is "out there," waiting for me to find it. (③) Naturally, if Euclid had not found his proof of the infinitude of the primes, someone would have. (④) Indeed, it is common in mathematics for several people, working independently, to simultaneously find essentially the same proof of a new result. (⑤) If Shakespeare had not lived, no one else would have written Hamlet.

* the infinitude of the prime: 무한 소수

[39~40] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

39. In reading rocks for clues to their identity, one must look beyond their beauty and focus on their physical characteristics. One of the most important features is rock shape. Water is instrumental in shaping rocks, but the precise shape sculptured by the water is determined by several factors within the rock layer itself. These include its thickness, as well as its hardness or softness. Harder rock layers contain more of the natural elements, such as iron oxide or calcium carbonate, while softer rocks contain fewer of these elements. In some rock layers, the quantity of these elements varies throughout the rock so that some portions which are softer than others erode at a different rate, producing a variety of interesting shapes and, in some instances where the rock is very soft, creating pockets in the rock.

- ① 암석의 형태를 결정하는 요인들 ② 광물질이 들어있는 암석의 특징
- ③ 암석의 성분을 구성하는 요소들 ④ 암석이 물에 의해 침식되는 이유
- ⑤ 암석이 형성된 시기를 측정하는 방법

40. During our daily bouts of pessimism, we can see its constructive role in our lives. In these mild forms, pessimism serves the purpose of pulling us back a bit from the risky exaggerations of our optimism, making us think twice, keeping us from making rash, foolhardy gestures. On the other hand, the optimistic moments of our lives contain the great plans, the dreams, and the hopes. Reality is gently distorted to give the dreams room to flourish. Without these moments we would never accomplish anything difficult and intimidating; we would never even attempt the just barely possible. Mountain Everest would remain unclimbed, the four-minute mile unrun; the jet plane and the computer would be blueprints sitting in a businessman's wastebasket.

- ① the pessimistic view of human society
- ② the adoption of prudent business practices
- ③ the long history of challenging the impossible
- ④ the usefulness of both pessimism and optimism
- ⑤ the importance of distinguishing reality from ideal

41. 다음 글의 상황에 나타난 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

It was hard to believe that the same sea had been so quiet and tranquil. The monstrous wave seemed to come from nowhere, suddenly looming over his frail boat like a row of three-story houses. It was moving like an express train as it smashed into the boat with unbelievable power and knocked him into the ice-cold water. He struggled with all his strength and finally surfaced — only to see his boat floating upside down. He could see the seashore in the distance. But there was no rescue for him. Unless something truly miraculous happened, he would perish within a few minutes, either from drowning or decreased body temperature.

- ① inspiring ② melancholy ③ monotonous
- ④ peaceful ⑤ urgent

[42~43] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

42. Rooted in some unrealistically positive impressions of what life was like a generation or two ago, we imagine that our life must somehow be falling short by comparison. Sometimes we hear from our elders how much differently — and how much better — they did things. But you should not be in a contest with your parents, grandparents, or great-grandparents over who had the best life. And more important, understand that many people unrealistically romanticize the past, dwelling on what they think was better than today while ignoring what was worse. Why bother comparing yourself with the past? It's a contest that doesn't mean anything and cannot be won.

- ① Preserve Your Family Heritage
- ② Don't Dwell on Your Past Mistakes
- ③ Learn from Your Elderly Loved Ones
- ④ Don't Compare the Present with the Past
- ⑤ Don't Romanticize Your Own Experience

43. Maori in New Zealand has been maintained by a system of so-called 'language nest,' first introduced in 1982. These are organizations which provide children under five with a domestic setting in which they are intensively exposed to the language. The staff are all Maori speakers from the local community. The hope is that the children will keep their Maori skills alive after leaving the nests, and that as they grow older they will in turn become role models to a new generation of young children. There are cases like this all over the world. And when the reviving language is associated with a degree of political autonomy, the growth can be especially striking, as shown by Faroese, spoken in Faroe Islands, after the islanders received a measure of autonomy from Denmark.

- ① The Origin of the 'Language Nest' System
- ② Efforts to Save a Language from Extinction
- ③ The Importance of Early Language Education
- ④ Maori: The Second Language of New Zealand
- ⑤ The Relationship Between Language and Politics

44. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Almost since the first known coins were minted, coins have been collected. The art of collecting and studying coins, other currency, and medals ① is known as numismatics. A good coin collection is a kind of investment and can be profitable in a number of ways. As a pastime it provides hours of pleasure and satisfaction of watching the collection ② grow. Moreover, coins — old, new, foreign, or domestic — will always be worth at least as much as the metals of which they are made. Coins may be ③ of historical importance as well. The words and pictures ④ stamped on ancient coins can be the sole source of information about the people who made them. Such coins may bear the only remaining images of famous historical figures or of buildings ⑤ have long since disappeared.

* numismatics: 화폐학, 옛 동전 및 메달에 대한 연구

45. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

As someone who has dealt with your company for over three years, we were very disappointed to see the documents you produced for the latest publicity campaign for our new product. As our written agreement stipulated, we expected full color leaflets with fancy explanatory texts, but instead, we found that black and white photos had been included in the prepared leaflets. I think there's been a significant communication problem between your company and us. We would like you to send out a photographer to provide us with the promised color coverage, or pay some damages for breaking the agreement.

- ① to make a claim ② to place an order
- ③ to make an inquiry ④ to ask for an exchange
- ⑤ to confirm the agreement

[46~48] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A) The American health-care system is clearly in crisis. But no one speaks of the obvious solution: a nationwide program of universal health care — one that covers every single American — administered by the federal government.

(B) The truth of the matter is quite the contrary. The American health-care system has the highest operating expenses (14 percent) among the systems of all the developed countries. The obvious reason is that for-profit corporations run most of the system. In contrast, the government system in Canada, often characterized here as “inefficient,” runs with exactly one percent overhead. American Social Security runs on about two percent overhead.

(C) You see the overhead when you go to a medical facility and spend more time filling out forms than seeing the doctor; when you count the number of staff talking to insurance companies on the phone, and realize that they rival the number of medical personnel. You also see the overhead in the skyrocketing salaries of the CEOs of health-related corporations. In 2000, five top CEOs made annual salaries ranging from \$11 million to \$54 million. This kind of system will not last long because it produces huge salaries for executives and yet pays nurses salaries that do not allow them to live above the poverty line, or to afford the very health-care service they are providing.

(D) It’s not that they could not establish such a system — dozens of countries have already managed to do so, with great success. Americans simply have a strong conviction that competition and the profit motive — the free market, in other words — is the only way to maintain the “best health-care system in the world.”

* overhead: 비용부담, 간접비

46. 위 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)

47. 위 글의 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?
- ① The American health-care system is run on a not-for-profit basis.
 ② The current American health-care system is wasteful and inefficient.
 ③ American hospitals have greatly reduced the cost to train doctors and nurses.
 ④ In American hospitals, the process to get medical treatment is simple and straight forward
 ⑤ The American health-care system promotes good relationships between patients and doctors.

48. 위 글에 나타난 필자의 어조로 가장 적절한 것은?
- ① critical ② humorous ③ admiring
 ④ envious ⑤ optimistic

[49~50] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

I remember a revealing conversation I had with a woman last year in a grocery store. She was buying three hams. Making idle conversation in line, I said something like, “I guess you love (a) ham,” to which she replied, “Actually, it makes me sick to my stomach.” I couldn’t help but ask, “So why are you getting so much of it?” She smiled and said, “Oh, that’s just what we do in our family.”

Eric Berne, a psychologist, claims that people are born innately healthy but develop patterns early in life based on negative or positive influences around them. He calls these patterns “life scripts.” According to his theory, from an early age we fall into (b) a role that is being played out in our family’s day-to-day lives. Once this role is decided, we spend the rest of our lives playing it out. For those who fall into a negative script, the consequences can be disastrous unless a conscious effort to become (c) a different being is made.

Perhaps an elder member of your family said to you when you were a child, “We Smiths are (d) military people. Your great-grandfather was in the Civil War, your grandfather was in World War I, and someday, son, you will make us proud when you fight for your country too.” If you grew up hearing this, it’s easy to see how difficult it would be to believe anything different. You would feel a great deal of guilt if you failed to follow (e) the family tradition.

But living your life based on your own individual dreams and desires is critical for happiness. Learning to think and act, not out of habit, but with your own creative and independent ideas is very transformative. The small change of paving your own way is achieved when you realize that you are being guided instead of creating your own destiny. This small change will alter your life in a very big way.

49. (a)~(e) 중, 밑줄 친 life scripts가 의미하는 바가 가장 거리가 먼 것은? [3점]

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

50. 위 글의 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?
- ① 자신의 인생은 스스로 개척해 가라.
 ② 타인의 충고를 기꺼이 받아들여라.
 ③ 가족의 전통과 문화를 소중히 여겨라.
 ④ 불의에 타협하지 않는 용기를 가져라.
 ⑤ 자신의 사회적 역할을 충실히 수행하라.