

제 3 교시

영어 영역

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

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

- ① In fact, I'm not sure what the problem is.
- ② Well, you'd better ice your sprained ankle.
- ③ You're right. I'd rather stay at home and rest.
- ④ One week or so, but I have to see how it heals.
- ⑤ Terrible. I should have worn a cast for two weeks.

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

- ① Great. Let's go shopping together.
- ② No. I haven't decided on my survey topic.
- ③ Okay. Please send me the link to the survey.
- ④ Yes. I've finished writing the survey questions.
- ⑤ I see. I'll take the marketing class online today.

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

- ① 개조 공사 중 박물관 운영에 대해 안내하려고
- ② 박물관 시설 안전 점검 계획을 공지하려고
- ③ 박물관 개관식 참석을 요청하려고
- ④ 전시관 관람 시 안전 질서 유지를 당부하려고
- ⑤ 시설 파손에 따른 불편에 대해 양해를 구하려고

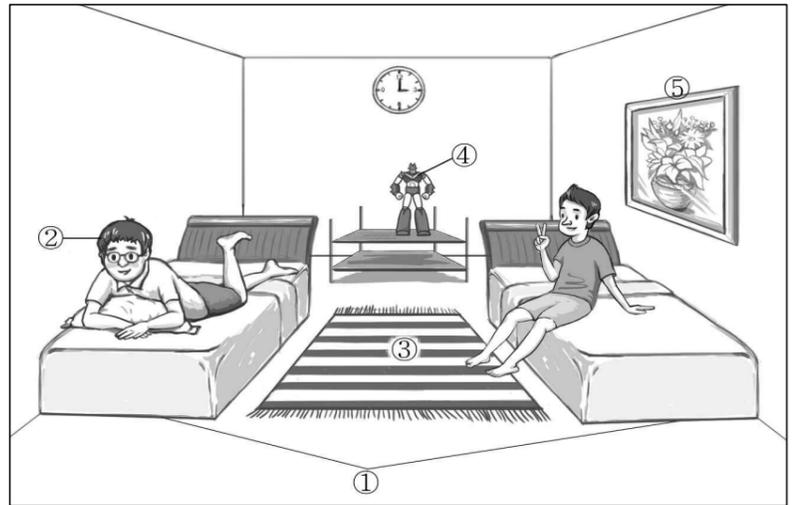
4. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 자원 재활용 교육을 강화해야 한다.
- ② 일상생활에서 플라스틱 소비를 줄여야 한다.
- ③ 친환경 플라스틱 제품 개발을 확대해야 한다.
- ④ 해양 생태계 보존을 위한 기금 마련이 필요하다.
- ⑤ 일회용품 사용 규제를 위한 법률 제정이 시급하다.

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

- ① 교사 - 체험농장 운영자 ② 관광객 - 버스 운전기사
- ③ 수강생 - 요리학원 강사 ④ 학생 - 동물원 사육사
- ⑤ 고객 - 키즈 카페 직원

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



7. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 선물 포장하기 ② 파티 의상 찾아오기
- ③ 축하 영상 편집하기 ④ 생일 케이크 주문하기
- ⑤ 카메라 배터리 충전하기

8. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 응시할 스페인어 시험이 연기된 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 졸업 시험과 날짜가 겹쳐서
- ② 수업 진도를 다 마치지 못해서
- ③ 수강생들이 시험 연기를 요청해서
- ④ 강사가 해외 세미나에 참석해야 해서
- ⑤ 수강생 중 다수가 구직 면접을 보러 가서

9. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① \$60 ② \$63 ③ \$70 ④ \$72 ⑤ \$80

10. 대화를 듣고, Classic Myanmar Tour에 관해 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 기간 ② 방문 도시 ③ 이동 수단
- ④ 비용 ⑤ 최대 참가 인원

11. 2020 Student Infographic Contest에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 모든 학년의 학생이 참여할 수 있다.
- ② 주제는 자유롭게 선택 가능하다.
- ③ 출품작을 이미지 파일로 제출해야 한다.
- ④ 수상자는 상품으로 영화 관람권을 받을 것이다.
- ⑤ 수상작은 한 달 동안 전시될 것이다.

12. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 남자가 구매할 눈 마사지기를 고르시오.

Eye Massagers

	Model	Price	Heat Setting	Number of Massage Modes	Music Function
①	A	\$90	×	2	×
②	B	\$120	×	3	×
③	C	\$150	○	5	×
④	D	\$190	○	3	○
⑤	E	\$210	○	6	○

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

Man: _____

- ① Sure, you can take the boxes home if you want.
- ② Well, my children have lost interest in smartphones.
- ③ I agree. Storing the phones in a box isn't the answer.
- ④ Actually, we need to update our phones on a regular basis.
- ⑤ Definitely. I'll get a box and see if it works for my family.

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

Woman: _____

- ① Great. Let's ask her if she can help us with the interview.
- ② Sure. I'll look at the questions and tell you what I think.
- ③ Don't worry. I'll recommend a good translator for her.
- ④ Wow! I didn't know you are that good at Chinese.
- ⑤ Right. Mr. Chen is fluent in both languages.

15. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Alex가 Carol에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Alex: _____

- ① I think you need to take a break right now.
- ② Why not sign up for the presentation contest?
- ③ Don't be afraid if you're selected as a representative.
- ④ You'd better set aside your routine activities for a while.
- ⑤ How about setting a daily plan to prepare for the contest?

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

16. 여자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① positive effects of regular exercise on flexibility
- ② using ordinary household items for home exercise
- ③ physical benefits of doing household chores
- ④ maintaining workout equipment properly
- ⑤ useful tips on buying home appliances

17. 언급된 물건이 아닌 것은?

- ① chair ② towel ③ broomstick
- ④ basket ⑤ water bottle

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear Ms. Martinez,

We are planning to open a school for the underprivileged students of the locality at Norristown. As a non-profit organization, the school will be run only on your contributions and resources as gifts to the children we hope to help. Our outline of the school is at a primitive stage currently, and its execution and extension are hugely dependent on your donations. These children that we hope to help are often seen working in factories and cafes due to their family's financial difficulties. It is a great disappointment that such a young population of our community is wasted and cannot see the light of education. Kindly look at our plan on our website www.dreamproject.com and donate at your convenience. We hope that you will be a part of our project and look forward to further support and encouragement.

Sincerely,
Doris Middleton

- ① 학교 설립 절차에 대해 문의하려고
- ② 학교 개교를 위한 기부를 요청하려고
- ③ 신설된 학교의 신입생 모집을 안내하려고
- ④ 장학금 수혜 대상자 선정 결과를 통지하려고
- ⑤ 지역 내 아동을 위한 교육 프로그램을 홍보하려고

19. 다음 글에 드러난 'I'의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

The hotel lobby was elegant and well lit. Good, light brown woodwork and stainless steel. A short metro carriage runs through this place carrying executives. I am well dressed in a charcoal colour suit with a matching tie and black shoes. I feel great thinking I am fitted out to charm any crowd. But I forget where I've left my briefcase and laptop. I stop the metro and tell them that I need to check for my bag in their glass bag carriage. I find all sorts of bags except mine. I doubt whether I have brought it with me to this country at all. Mr nice guy that I am, I don't like to keep others waiting. I let the metro move which moves quickly and is almost out of sight when I realise that one of my expensive shoes is missing! I must have left it in the cabin while looking for the bag and the metro has left. I feel myself blushing.

- ① nervous → relieved ② delighted → bored
- ③ curious → disappointed ④ surprised → indifferent
- ⑤ satisfied → embarrassed

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Sometimes it is hard to know the right thing to do for the planet. What sounds good may not necessarily be so. Rooftop solar panels, for example, are one of the most expensive and least effective ways to help the environment. Buying local food can actually increase water pollution and waste. According to research from the Danish and UK governments, plastic grocery bags may actually be better than cotton bags for the climate and for water. You may disagree with all or some of those claims, and you may be right. It depends on your individual circumstances. If you live in Phoenix, Arizona, for example, solar panels could be a smart choice. Using your own cotton bags continuously and without exception for shopping for several years is probably better for the environment than the alternatives. Each of these choices depends on personal circumstances and behavior. The best solutions for the environment are personal.

- ① 기술 발전에 따라 소비가 환경에 미치는 영향이 줄고 있다.
- ② 재활용보다 사용을 줄이는 것이 환경 보호에 더 효과적이다.
- ③ 개인의 상황과 행동에 따라 환경에 더 나은 선택이 달라진다.
- ④ 개인의 친환경 실천보다 정부 차원의 정책이 더 큰 효과가 있다.
- ⑤ 환경 보호의 지속적 실천에는 가치관의 근본적 변화가 필요하다.

21. 밑줄 친 the rebellion went too far이 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

The modern corporation as a child of laissez-faire economics and of the market society is based on a creed whose greatest weakness is the inability to see the need for status and function of the individual in society. In the philosophy of the market society there is no other social criterion than economic reward. Henry Maine's famous epigram that the course of modern history has been from status to contract neatly summarizes the belief of the nineteenth century, that social status and function should be exclusively the result of economic advancement. This emphasis was the result of a rebellion against a concept of society which defined human position exclusively in terms of politically determined status, and which thus denied equality of opportunity. But the rebellion went too far. In order to establish justice it denied meaning and fulfillment to those who cannot advance—that is, to the majority—instead of realizing that the good society must give both justice and status. * laissez-faire: 자유방임의 ** creed: 신조, 신념 *** epigram: 경구(警句)

- ① No economic reward was actually made.
- ② The social status of the masses grew too much.
- ③ Society defined individuals only as social beings.
- ④ Status was overshadowed by economic advancement.
- ⑤ The new order overemphasized individuals over groups

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

The quality of news is difficult to measure because there are no agreed-upon standards that satisfy everyone's definition of high quality. The term quality generally refers to any attribute, service, or performance that is highly valued within a group or a community. Defining quality is thus context-dependent, field-specific, and subject to individual preferences and tastes. It is important to note, however, that compared to other cultural products such as music and paintings, journalistic content is unique because it has a strong civic and democratic component. The idea of the press as the "fourth estate" stems from the expectation that high-quality journalism promotes democratic ideals by playing the role of a watchdog, providing a public forum, and serving as a reliable information provider. Therefore, when discussing news quality, normative aspects cannot be overemphasized. * normative: 규범적인

- ① 뉴스의 질은 민주주의의 이상을 실현하도록 규범적 측면에서 판단해야 한다.
- ② 뉴스의 질을 판단하려면 취재 과정이 적절했는지를 먼저 평가해야 한다.
- ③ 뉴스 매체의 질 향상을 위해서 대중의 다양한 인식을 수용해야 한다.
- ④ 개인의 상황과 취향에 따른 다양한 뉴스 선택권이 보장되어야 한다.
- ⑤ 각 개인의 저널리즘의 질을 분별할 수 있는 능력을 길러야 한다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

For many years, it was indeed widely believed that the adult brain was essentially 'set', with all the neurons and major connections we'd need. Sure, we learn new things and update our understanding of things all the time, meaning new connections are regularly being formed and turned over in networks governing learning and memory. But in terms of overall physical structure and major connections, the stuff that makes us 'what we are', the adult brain was long thought to be 'done'. However, in recent years there's been a steady stream of evidence revealing that the adult brain can change and adapt, even create new neurons, and experiences can still reshape the brain, even as we head into our twilight years. Consider the taxi driver study, where constant driving and navigation of chaotic London streets leads to increased hippocampus size, revealing the adult brain structure is somewhat malleable.

* hippocampus: (대뇌 측두엽의) 해마 ** malleable: 적응성 있는

- ① effects of negative life experiences on brain activity
- ② the solid connectivity of neural pathways in the brain
- ③ differences between the brain of an adult and that of a child
- ④ the parts of the brain used for analytic and creative thinking
- ⑤ the flexibility of the adult brain in adapting to new experiences

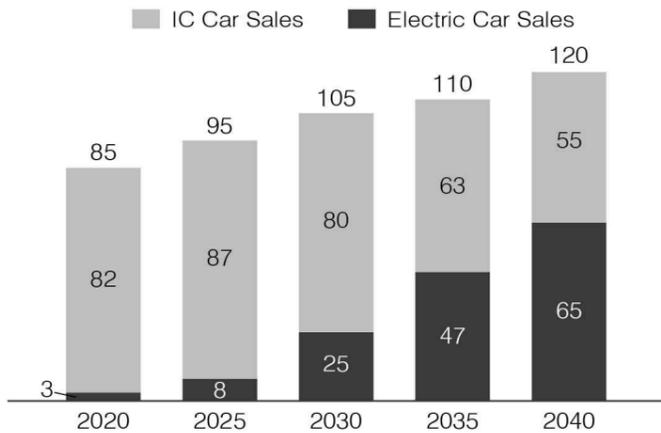
24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Throughout history, human imagination has been a double-edged sword. On one hand, it pushes new discoveries, but for every newly established scientific fact, there are often multiple incorrect hypotheses, which must be corrected along the way or risk becoming myths. Thomas Edison is credited with saying: "I have not failed, I've just found 10,000 ways that won't work," implying that error is part of invention. Unfortunately, if errors or partial truths get circulated long enough, they can lead to a false echo chamber of repetition and suggest "truth" where none exists. For example, even though the humors have been discredited for centuries, some still believe in the myth that blood types (blood being one of the four humors) can determine personalities. A quick internet search finds more than five million websites related to this topic, meaning this myth is slow to die. * echo chamber: 메아리 방 ** humor: 체액 (인간의 기질을 정한다고 생각되었던 4가지 액)

- ① Scientific Efforts to Combat Harmful Myths
- ② Are Scientific Truths Proved or Just Believed?
- ③ Why Do We Believe That Personalities Are Inherent?
- ④ Diehard Myths Originating from Longstanding Errors
- ⑤ Blood Types as a Determinant of Personalities: A Plain Lie

25. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Global Car Sales Expectations - Internal Combustion vs. Electric
(million units, 2020-2040)



The above graph shows the global sales expectations of internal combustion (IC) cars and electric cars from 2020 through 2040. ① Overall, electric car sales are expected to be on the rise for the next 20 years until 2040 while IC car sales are anticipated to reach their peak in 2025 and decrease afterwards. ② In 2025, IC and electric car sales are each expected to grow by five million units compared to 2020. ③ Until 2035, IC cars are projected to still sell more than electric cars, but the story changes in 2040 when electric car sales are predicted to outnumber those of IC cars. ④ In 2035, the sales gap between IC and electric cars is expected to be smaller compared to that of 2030, with electric cars selling over 50 million units. ⑤ In 2040, 65 million electric cars are anticipated to be sold globally, which is ten million more than IC car sales.

* internal combustion: 내연식의

26. Béla Bartók에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Born in Nagyszentmiklos, Hungary, Béla Bartók began composing music at the age of nine. At eleven Bartók played in public for the first time. The performance included a composition of his own. He later studied at the Royal Hungarian Academy of Music, following the lead of another eminent Hungarian composer, Ernő Dohnányi. From 1905, he began a long collaboration with fellow Hungarian Zoltán Kodály in trying to popularize Hungarian folk songs and gained a practical knowledge of string writing from both folk and classical musicians. Bartók had a successful career as a pianist, performing throughout Europe and in the United States with musicians such as the jazz clarinetist Benny Goodman. With the rise of fascism, he refused to play in Germany after 1933. In 1940, he left Budapest for the United States and died there in 1945.

- ① 11세에 처음으로 대중 앞에서 연주했다.
- ② Royal Hungarian Academy of Music에서 공부했다.
- ③ 헝가리 민요를 대중화하려고 Zoltán Kodály와 협업했다.
- ④ 피아노 연주자로서 성공을 거두었다.
- ⑤ 1933년 이후 주로 독일에서 연주 활동을 했다.

27. Discover Scuba Class에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Discover Scuba Class

Have you ever wondered what it's like to breathe underwater? We provide a great way to find out what scuba diving is really like!



Requirements

- Participants must be at least 10 years old and pass a basic medical questionnaire.

Contents

- the overview of the basic principles of scuba diving and scuba gear
- the actual scuba diving experience in full scuba gear in our indoor swimming pool

Fee

- \$50 each / \$40 each for groups of 4 or more (Gear rental is included.)

Session: Once, 1-2 hours to complete

Cancellation Policy

- On the day of the class: No refund
- 1-5 days before the class: 30% cancellation fee

Questions? Feel free to contact us:
www.scubaclub.com or (816)318-9876.

- ① 참가자의 나이는 10세 이상이어야 한다.
- ② 실내 수영장에서 스쿠버다이빙 실습을 한다.
- ③ 장비 대여료는 강습료와 별도로 지불해야 한다.
- ④ 강습은 1회 과정이다.
- ⑤ 강습 당일 취소 시 환불받을 수 없다.

28. Global Citizen Festival에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Global Citizen Festival

Do you want to raise your voice for a peaceful, just and sustainable world? The 5th annual Global Citizen Festival aims to support civil society and citizen action for the accomplishment of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

When & Where

- Saturday, September 19, 2020, 1:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.
- City Plaza and City Hall auditorium

Programs

- Peace & Justice Photo Exhibition
- Special lectures on human rights (advance registration online required)
- Global Youth Zone: Various activities for free

Notice

- The City Hall parking lot is closed on the day of the event because of heavy traffic. Please use public transportation for your convenience.

For more information, please visit www.gcf2020.org.

- ① 올해 처음으로 열리는 행사이다.
- ② 토요일 오전부터 진행된다.
- ③ 특별 강연은 온라인 사전 등록이 필요하다.
- ④ Global Youth Zone에서 하는 활동은 참가비가 있다.
- ⑤ 행사 당일 시청 주차장이 개방된다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Human activity on the landscape can significantly contribute to soil erosion. In a natural state, vegetation serves as natural protection against erosion because the network of roots ①helps hold the soil in place against various erosive forces, such as wind and water. Scientists estimate ②that, in the United States, 30% of erosion is due to natural forces and 70% is due to human impact. Oftentimes, when people use the land for farming, the protective covering of natural vegetation is destroyed, and the erosion process speeds up. In fact, studies have shown that ③artificially created erosion played a big part in the downfall of many early civilizations. Poor land management practices degraded the soil until it was no longer productive enough to support the population ④living in the area. Early civilizations that recognized the disastrous effects of erosion used devices such as terracing the land to keep from plowing, planting, and irrigating on hillside slopes ⑤which water could wash the fertile soil away. * erosion: 침식 ** plow: 쟁기질하다 *** irrigate: 관개 작업을 하다

30. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

Social psychologist Irving Janis recognized the problems of groupthink, but felt that it could be avoided. It is most likely to develop when team spirit becomes more ① important than the opinions of individual members. It's also likely to form if the group is made up of like-minded people to begin with, and they are faced with a difficult decision. To prevent groupthink, Janis proposed a system of organization that ② encourages independent thinking. The leader of the group should appear to be impartial, so that members do not feel any pressure to obey. Furthermore, he or she should get the group to ③ examine all the options, and to consult people outside the group, too. ④ Agreement, Janis argued, is actually a good thing, and he suggested that members should be asked to play "devil's advocate"—introducing an alternative point of view in order to provoke discussion. In addition to ⑤ ensuring that the group comes to more rational and fair decisions, allowing members to retain their individuality creates a healthier team spirit than the state of groupthink, which results from conformity and obedience.

* groupthink: 집단 순응 사고 ** provoke: 일으키다, 유발하다

[31~34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. Several different strategies will be used to get us to buy. For new products, marketers want to motivate us to try their product, so the job is to advertise it as much as possible to get the word out. With an established product, marketers will either want us to try it again (reminder advertising), or they may try to get us to consume more of their product. A good way to do this is to provide new _____. One brand of baking soda is a good example. After women entered the Job market en masse in the 1960s and there was less time for baking, the company promoted using the product to keep the freezer and refrigerator smelling clean—and to change the box every three months. Or when women started earning significant salaries and getting married later, the diamond industry started selling diamond rings to women, claiming that the left hand is for "we" and the right is for "me". * en masse: 대거, 집단으로 [3점]

- ① uses
- ② packages
- ③ names
- ④ designs
- ⑤ tools

32. Human cultures seem to be infinitely variable, but in fact that variability takes place within the boundaries produced by physical and mental capacities. Human languages, for example, are tremendously diverse, differing in sound, grammar, and semantics. But all are dependent upon what appears to be a uniquely human capacity and predisposition for learning languages. While the range of sounds used in human languages extends from clicks and pops to guttural stops, the distinctive speech sounds that are meaningful in all the languages of the world are but a fraction of the sounds it is possible for humans to make. Another way that we might observe the intricate relationship between _____ is in the way an American boy and his Mixtec friends might react emotionally, even instinctively, to bee larvae and onion soup: whether they feel delight or disgust is determined by the way they learn to perceive food, but delight and disgust seem to be basic and universal human reactions to food. * guttural stop: 후두 폐쇄음 ** intricate: 복잡한 *** larva: 애벌레(pl. larvae)

[3점]

- ① group size and conformity
- ② personal choice and collective decision
- ③ the culturally specific and the universal
- ④ the cultural behavior and the environment
- ⑤ subjective interpretation and objective reality

33. Think about what happens in a standard scientific experiment to find out how a certain laundry detergent bleaches. In normal use, there are several factors that may cause the detergent to act in a certain way. These will include its active ingredients, the type and temperature of the water in which the ingredients are mixed, the materials being cleaned and the machinery—if any—used to do the laundry. Any experiment that could hope to discover what caused bleaching would have to be devised in such a way as to ensure that _____.

So if, for example, the hypothesis is that it is the chlorine that does the bleaching, the experiment needs to show that if all the other factors remain the same, the presence or absence of the chlorine will determine whether the laundry detergent bleaches. [3점]

*detergent: 세제 ** bleach: 표백하다 *** chlorine: 염소

- ① the hypothesis could be rejected by unexpected variables
- ② the experiment was one that researchers have not tried before
- ③ the crucial factors were properly isolated from the other variables
- ④ the detergent used could help any machinery do the laundry well
- ⑤ the factors in the experiment were all closely connected with each other

34. Our cognitive power as a whole has two domains. that of the concepts of nature and that of the concept of freedom, because it legislates transcendental things by means of both kinds of concept. Now philosophy too divides, according to these legislations, into theoretical and practical. Legislation through concepts of nature is performed by the understanding and is theoretical. Legislation through the concept of freedom is performed by reason and is merely practical. Only in the practical sphere can reason legislate with regard to theoretical cognition of nature; all it can do is to use given laws to infer consequences, _____.

But the reverse does not hold: if rules are practical, that does not yet make reason legislative, since they might only be technically practical. [3점]

*legislate: 입법하다 *theoretical: 이론적인

- ① and they can extend into an infinite realm.
- ② which remain always within nature though.
- ③ which can directly influence the essence of reality.
- ④ that transcend the limits of empirical understanding.
- ⑤ enabling it to guide the principles of metaphysical entities.

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Plants assess when they need to be competitive and when it is more prudent to be collaborative. To make this kind of decision, they weigh the energy cost relative to the benefit for improved growth and persistence. ①For example, although a plant would generally attempt to grow taller than a closely situated neighbor for preferential access to sunlight, if the neighbor is already significantly taller and the race is likely to be lost, the plant will temper its competitive instinct. ②That is, plants compete only when competition is needed to improve their ability to support their own growth and reproduction and has some likelihood of success. ③As in all organisms, the evolution, development, and growth of plants depend on the constant and intense competition. ④Once competition yields the needed results, they cease competing and shift their energy to living. ⑤For plants, competition is about survival, not the thrill of victory.

* prudent: 현명한 ** temper: 누그러뜨리다

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

36.

Most philosophers accepted Plato's definition of knowledge as justified true belief until the 1960s when Edmund Gettier showed that it didn't always provide a satisfactory explanation.

- (A) He came up with several instances where we instinctively realize that someone doesn't really know something, even though that person's belief is both true and justified. For example, I have arranged to meet my friend Sue at her house, and when I arrive I see her through the window sitting in the kitchen.
- (B) Examples such as this became known as "Gettier problems" and have prompted philosophers to ask if, in addition to belief, truth, and justification, there is a fourth criterion for knowledge. Gettier had cast doubt not only on Plato's definition but also on whether or not it is possible to define completely what knowledge is.
- (C) In fact, it is not Sue that I see, but her identical twin sister—Sue is actually in another room. My belief that Sue is home is true, and I have a good reason to believe it because I am sure I have seen her, but it is wrong to say that I knew she was at home—I didn't know. [3점]

* criterion: 기준

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

37.

On one level, it is helpful for individuals to identify which kind of ethical system they have and which kind they admire.

- (A) If the answer is no, then don't do it yourself. For example, while you can easily imagine a situation in which it might be to your advantage to lie, you would not want everyone to lie, so you should not lie yourself.
- (B) Immanuel Kant takes it one step further, adding an unusual rule for a deontologist. He believed that you can and should test your decisions for moral and ethical soundness and outlined a thought experiment he called the Categorical Imperative to help you do just that.
- (C) When considering any course of action, ask yourself, "Would I want everyone else, if placed in my position, to do the same thing?" If the answer is yes, you're on the right path. * deontologist: 의무론자 **Categorical Imperative: 정언 명령 (양심의 절대 무조건적 도덕률)

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

[38~39] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

38.

Today, leaders must discipline themselves to look at problems and opportunities with a fresh eye.

When companies select leaders, two of the first questions they ask are, "Has he done anything like this before?" "What is his track record?" (①) We assume that if that person has done it before (and done it well), he can do it again. (②) Experience is still important for leaders, and there are times when it is the most effective predictor of future success. (③) The problem, however, is that because of constantly improving technology, processes, and best practices in a world that is constantly changing and where success is being continually redefined, experience can be a handicap. (④) This is difficult because people naturally want to repeat an approach that worked in a similar situation. (⑤) It is a challenge to consider an alternative to what brought you success in the past or to your current position in the present. [3점]

39.

Yet biomedical pills and tablets are prepared in ways that deemphasize smells considered to be more palatable.

Smell is not just a sense that determines taste: it is also a powerful force that stimulates desire and may even overwhelm the other senses. In the past decade, aromatherapy has emerged as an alternative healing practice, as well as a new product to be advertised to consumers. (①) Some stores spread scents of freshly baked bread or apple pie to encourage shoppers to stay longer and buy more. (②) Smells are also important for distinguishing between edible and inedible foods. (③) Herbal medicine stores frequently have a wide variety of pungent odors. (④) The preparation of herbal medicines may include cooking plants into liquid form or distilling essences with alcohol, which often creates an odor. (⑤) The absence of smells further distances medicine from food. * palatable: 맛이 좋은 ** pungent: 자극적인 *** distill: 증류하다

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

Comparative psychology finds that pointing (in its full-blown form) is unique to our species. Few nonhuman species seem able to comprehend pointing (notably, domestic dogs can follow pointing, while our closest relatives among the great apes cannot), and there is little evidence of pointing occurring spontaneously between members of any species other than our own. Apparently only humans have the social-cognitive infrastructure needed to support the kind of cooperative and prosocial motivations that pointing gestures presuppose. This suggests a new place to look for the foundations of human language. While research on language in cognitive science has long focused on its logical structure, the news about pointing suggests an alternative: that the essence of language is found in our capacity for the communion of minds through shared intentionality. At the center of it is the deceptively simple act of pointing, an act that must be mastered before language can be learned at all.

* presuppose: 전제로 하다 ** communion: 교감, 공유



Pointing, which indicates cooperative and prosocial motivations, is _____(A)_____ to humans, and since the nature of language requires shared intentionality, mastery of pointing must _____(B)_____ language learning.

- | | | | |
|---|------------|-------|---------|
| | (A) | | (B) |
| ① | exclusive | | precede |
| ② | exclusive | | follow |
| ③ | suitable | | follow |
| ④ | suitable | | cause |
| ⑤ | beneficial | | precede |

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Some people claim that gratitude is just about thinking nice thoughts and expecting good things—and ignores the negativity, pain, and suffering in life. Well, they're (a) wrong. Consider our definition of gratitude, as a specific way of thinking about receiving a benefit and giving credit to others besides yourself for that benefit. In fact, gratitude can be very difficult, because it (b) requires that you recognize your dependence on others, and that's not always positive. You have to humble yourself, in the sense that you have to become a good receiver of others' support and generosity. That can be very hard — most people are (c) better givers than receivers.

What's more, feelings of gratitude can sometimes stir up related feelings of indebtedness and obligation, which doesn't sound like positive thinking at all: If I am grateful for something you provided to me, I have to take care of that thing—I might even have to reciprocate at some appropriate time in the future. That type of indebtedness or obligation can be perceived very negatively—it can cause people real (d) comfort, as Jill Suttie explores in her essay "How to Say Thanks Without Feeling Indebted."

The data bear this out. When people are grateful, they aren't necessarily free of negative emotions—we don't find that they necessarily have less anxiety or less tension or less unhappiness. Practicing gratitude magnifies positive feelings more than it (e) reduces negative feelings. If gratitude were just positive thinking, or a form of denial, you'd experience no negative thoughts or feelings when you're keeping a gratitude journal, for instance. But, in fact, people do.

* indebtedness: 부채 ** reciprocate: (비슷한 것으로) 보답하다

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① True Gratitude: Something Different From Debt
- ② Does the Gratitude of Others Truly Satisfy You?
- ③ Gratitude: Not an Absolute Form of Positive Thinking
- ④ The More Gratitude You Have, the More Benefits You Gain
- ⑤ Practice Gratitude to Please People Who Are Meaningful to You

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 답하시오.

(A)

People were gathering in the boarding area for the cross-country flight from Chicago to Portland. Southwest Airlines has open seating. I wanted to be early in line for my boarding section so I could get a choice seat near the front. It was then I noticed the young mother with (a) her toddler and infant. "Nobody is going to want to sit next to that wiggly boy," I thought to myself. "I'm traveling alone. I could do it. I might even be able to help the lady."

* wiggly: 꼼지락거리는

(B)

Then it was my turn to play little games with her. How easy it was to entertain this contented baby! I offered to help the children into their stroller on the jet way, but the mother assured (b) she could manage quite well on her own. In the terminal stood a young father waiting for his family to return from baby's first visit to far away grandparents. He was easily identified from his wife's description. As I passed him I smiled and lifted up a prayer for God's blessing on this lovely young family.

(C)

Sure enough, no one had chosen the aisle seat by the threesome. "May I sit here?" I requested. We exchanged a few pleasantries after which I suggested that she let me hold her sleeping darling while she attended to the wiggly one. (c) Her treasure was gratefully handed over. The little boy was well-behaved, but constantly moving. If she had had to hold the baby on (d) her lap and entertain the wiggly one it would have been much more difficult.

(D)

I mentally recalled some of my own journeys with wiggly ones on my lap, especially the day my own toddler cried the entire trip from Chicago to Florida, which was something of a nightmare. At least neither of these children was crying or being difficult. The sleeping baby seemed to get heavier as time went on. The book I had planned to read remained in my bag under the seat. Sleepiness overtook me for a short while. Then we could see the snow on Mt. Hood, and I knew the flight would soon end. Finally the wiggly one slept. The baby sister had slept all the way across the country. Now (e) she opened her big blue eyes and smiled at me, unafraid.

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. 윗글의 'I'에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① 앞쪽 근처 좌석을 얻기 위해 일찍 줄을 서고 싶었다.
- ② 터미널에서 아이들의 아버지를 쉽게 알아보았다.
- ③ 아이들의 어머니에게 자고 있는 아이를 안아주겠다고 했다.
- ④ 자신의 아이가 여행 내내 울었던 경험이 있다.
- ⑤ 읽으려고 계획했던 책을 비행기 안에서 다 읽었다.

* 확인 사항

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