

제 3 교시

외국어(영어) 영역

성명

수험 번호

출수형

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

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

20. (A), (B), (C) 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현을 골라, 짝지은 것을 고르시오. (2005년)

(A) **Situating / Situated** at an elevation of 1,350m, the city of Kathmandu, which looks out on the sparkling Himalayas, enjoys a warm climate year-round that makes (B) **living / to live** here pleasant. Kathmandu sits almost in the middle of a basin, forming a square about 5km north-south and 5km east-west. It was the site of the ancient kingdom of Nepal. It is now the capital of Nepal and, as such, the center of (C) **its / it's** government, economy, and culture.

- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|-------------|---------------|------------|
| ① Situated | ----- living | ----- its |
| ② Situated | ----- to live | ----- its |
| ③ Situated | ----- living | ----- it's |
| ④ Situating | ----- to live | ----- it's |
| ⑤ Situating | ----- living | ----- it's |

22. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? (2005년)

Falling in love is ① alike being wrapped in a magical cloud. The air feels fresher, the flowers smell sweeter, food tastes more delicious, and the stars shine more ② brilliantly in the night sky. You feel light and happy ③ as though you are sailing through life. Your problems and challenges suddenly seem ④ insignificant. Your body feels alive, and you jump out of bed each morning ⑤ with a smile on your face. You are in a state of supreme delight.

23. (A), (B), (C) 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 어휘를 골라, 짝지은 것으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (48%)

Like all other industries, the rose business must (A) **adopt / adapt** to changing conditions in the marketplace. In the past, a florist shop was most likely a local, independently owned business that bought roses from a wholesaler who purchased them from a farmer. On special days like Valentine's Day, the cost of a dozen roses rose twofold or more as a result of high (B) **supply / demand**. Today, suppliers of roses include large supermarket chains, wholesalers who sell directly at many locations, and direct telephone marketers. The romance of roses has been replaced by (C) **economic / economics** realities.

- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---------|--------------|-----------------|
| ① adopt | ----- supply | ----- economic |
| ② adopt | ----- demand | ----- economics |
| ③ adopt | ----- supply | ----- economics |
| ④ adapt | ----- demand | ----- economic |
| ⑤ adapt | ----- supply | ----- economic |

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

I have been asked to (A) assist/resist in creating a committee to improve the Sunshine Charity. We are trying to form a strong committee, and I have been asked to request you to join it. I know you will be interested in the (B) objective/objection of our committee. We all know how invaluable your advice and help will be. The first meeting will be held here at 11 a.m. next Thursday. I hope you will be able to come, and that you will agree to (C) sit/seat on the committee.(21%)

- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|----------|-----------------|------------|
| ① assist | ----- objective | ----- sit |
| ② assist | ----- objection | ----- sit |
| ③ assist | ----- objective | ----- seat |
| ④ resist | ----- objection | ----- seat |
| ⑤ resist | ----- objective | ----- seat |

26. 다음 글을 읽고, 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Since it manufactured its first car in 1955, Korea has grown to be the sixth largest automobile producer in the world. It is expected to be among the world's top four auto-making countries by 2010 after the U.S., Japan, and Germany, _____ its competitiveness in small car manufacturing, skilled human workforce, and leading information technology. With an expected production of 6.5 million units in 2010, Korea will hold 10 percent of the global auto market.(47%)

- ① in spite of ② contrary to ③ owing to
 ④ regardless of ⑤ in addition to

40. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 알맞은 것은?

Even our most highly educated guesses often go disastrously wrong. Albert Einstein remarked, "There is no chance that nuclear energy will ever be obtainable." Why is predicting the future so difficult? Would it be smart not to try to guess what's coming next? Not predicting the future would be like driving a car without looking through the windshield. We desperately need people who can foretell the future. They help us narrow the infinity of possible futures down to one or, at least, a few. We look at the present and see the present; they see the seeds of the future. They are our advance scouts, going secretly over the border to bring back priceless information to help the world to come. [3점](46%)

* windshield: 자동차 앞 유리

- ① 인간은 미래를 예측할 수 있는 능력을 가지고 있다.
- ② 현재는 미래를 예측할 수 있는 기준이다.
- ③ 미래를 예측할 수 있는 선각자가 필요하다.
- ④ 현재에 대한 잘못된 진단은 큰 불행을 초래할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 미래에는 정보 수집을 위한 치열한 경쟁이 예상된다.

[45-46]. 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

The claim that we have recently entered the information age is misleading. Flooded by (a) cellphones, the Internet, and television, we incorrectly imagine that our ancestors inhabited an innocent world where the news did not travel far beyond (b) the village. It may not be valid to assume that the media make our time distinct from the past, because we know relatively little about how information was shared in the past.

In fact, the Olympics celebrate the memory of (c) the Greek soldier who brought the news of the Athenian victory over the Persians. Most of us could come up with many other examples — (d) message drums, smoke signals, church bells, ship flags. But their primitiveness would only confirm our sense that we live in a fundamentally different world, one of constant, instant access to information.

All ages have had **a means of sharing information**. What makes our time distinct is not the density of the data we take in. It is the technology that does the transmitting. Thanks to (e) satellites, we can find out instantly about events that occur on the other side of the world. It usually took five weeks for Benjamin Franklin in Paris to receive a letter sent from Philadelphia. But the news was still new and surprising to people there.

45. 위 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?(45%)

- ① The value of information depends on speed.
- ② We are entering a new age of information.
- ③ Even old information can benefit all of us.
- ④ Every age is in fact an age of information.
- ⑤ We are flooded by incorrect information.

46. (a)~(e) 중, 밑줄 친 **a means of sharing information**에 해당하지 않는 것은?(69%)

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

[47-48] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Perhaps the greatest thing about being a devoted operagoer is that there is so much room for growth. Although you have heard an opera once, you can still hear it five or twenty times more. I have heard at least twenty performances of my favorite operas, and I would happily hear them twenty more times. With each rehearing, you _____ (A) _____ what you know. The better you know an opera, the more you will be challenged by the ideas of new singers, conductors, directors, and designers.

Your first experience with *Rigoletto* and *Tosca* is only your _____ (B) _____ to those masterpieces. Each time you hear a different singer in any of the key roles, you are hearing a new interpretation. Even the same singer will vary on two different occasions. Artists grow and change in their approach to a character based on their own life experiences and their moods. For example, I saw a famous soprano from Eastern Europe sing *Tosca* twice within ten months. The first time was a good, honest performance that pleased the audience. The second was _____ (C) _____. Between the performances, the singer's husband had suddenly died. The love scenes in the second performance seemed much more moving, and her response to the death of her lover was undeniably charming.

47. 위 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?(72%)
- ① 오페라 가수의 성공은 연기력에 좌우된다.
 - ② 오페라는 정신을 수양하는 데 많은 도움이 된다.
 - ③ 오페라는 감상할수록 깊은 맛을 느낄 수 있다.
 - ④ 오페라 가수는 큰 시련을 겪어야 성공한다.
 - ⑤ 오페라는 여러 요소가 결합된 종합 예술이다.
48. 위 글의 빈칸 (A), (B), (C)에 들어갈 말을 짝지은 것 중 가장 적절한 것은?(44%)
- | | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
|---|--------|-------|--------------|-------|------------|
| ① | define | ----- | introduction | ----- | terrible |
| ② | refine | ----- | introduction | ----- | impressive |
| ③ | define | ----- | solution | ----- | impressive |
| ④ | refine | ----- | solution | ----- | terrible |
| ⑤ | define | ----- | solution | ----- | terrible |

※ 확인사항

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