

제3 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, 여자의 마지막 말에 대한 남자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- 1. Hurry up, or you'll be late for school.
2. Sure, why not? Let's go pick up your dad.
3. I'm sorry but the school bus has already left.
4. Okay. I'll drive you to school tomorrow morning.
5. Well, he's too busy working so he couldn't make it.

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

- 1. Of course. This is the latest model.
2. Really? Then, I need to get it fixed.
3. Don't worry. Here's a bandage for you.
4. Right. You should have been more careful.
5. Let me pay for the repair. It's all my fault.

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

- 1. 미세 먼지 차단용 마스크의 착용을 권장하려고
2. 고농도 미세 먼지의 발생 원인에 대해 설명하려고
3. 미세 먼지에 대비한 건강 관리법 강연을 홍보하려고
4. 미세 먼지 절감을 위한 캠페인에 동참할 것을 호소하려고
5. 미세 먼지 경보 발령에 따른 실의 활동 자제를 당부하려고

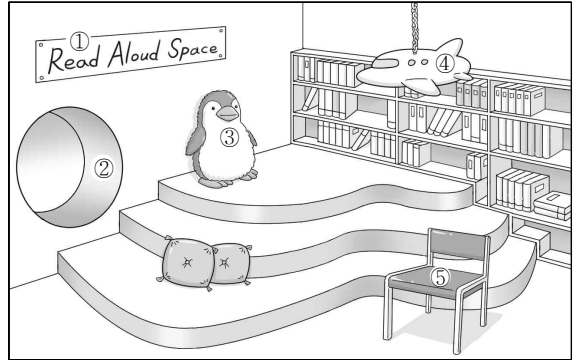
4. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- 1. 여행 중에는 비상 연락처를 항상 소지해야 한다.
2. 여행 시 치안이 불안한 장소에는 가지 말아야 한다.
3. 현금이나 귀중품은 최소한만 가지고 여행해야 한다.
4. 여행지의 기후를 고려하여 여벌 옷을 가져가야 한다.
5. 여행지에서는 관광객처럼 보이는 복장을 피해야 한다.

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

- 1. 안무가 - 무대 감독
2. 무용 강사 - 수강생
3. 가구 제작자 - 의뢰인
4. 의상 디자이너 - 무용수
5. 카메라 감독 - 소품 담당자

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



7. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- 1. 침실 창문 닫기
2. 식료품 사러 가기
3. 게임기 수리 맡기기
4. 영화 예매권 환불하기
5. 아들 친구 데려다주기

8. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 금요일에 Poetry Night에 가지 않는 이유를 고르시오.

- 1. 병원에 가야 해서
2. 침대를 조립해야 해서
3. 이삿짐을 포장해야 해서
4. 동아리 모임에 가야 해서
5. 아파트 청소를 해야 해서

9. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오. [3점]

- 1. \$44 2. \$46 3. \$48 4. \$50 5. \$52

10. 대화를 듣고, 도장 만들기 수업에 관해 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- 1. 사용 언어
2. 참가비
3. 소요 시간
4. 장소
5. 인원 제한

11. Campbell Challenge Program에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- 1. Challenge를 하나 이상 신청할 수 있다.
2. Challenge의 목록은 학교 웹 사이트에 탑재되어 있다.
3. 한번 선택한 Challenge는 변경할 수 없다.
4. Challenge별 필수 요건을 충족하면 수료증을 받는다.
5. 등록은 3월 23일까지 온라인으로 가능하다.

12. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 선택한 비디오 스트리밍 상품을 고르시오.

Video Streaming Subscription Plans

	Number of Screens	Screen Quality	Monthly Fee
① Basic	1 at once	SD (standard definition)	\$10
② Standard	2 at once	HD (high definition)	\$14
③ Premium	3 at once	HD (high definition)	\$15
④ VIP	3 at once	UHD (ultra-high definition)	\$17
⑤ VVIP	4 at once	UHD (ultra-high definition)	\$18

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

- Woman: \_\_\_\_\_
- ① Sorry. I don't know much about biology.
  - ② I doubt I can come. Africa is too far away.
  - ③ Exactly. That's an advantage of team teaching.
  - ④ That's true. Some students prefer to study alone.
  - ⑤ Not yet. I'm not ready to try the teaching model.

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

- Man: \_\_\_\_\_
- ① Me, neither. I'm not into cooking videos.
  - ② Okay. I'll keep uploading videos on my channel.
  - ③ I'd rather not. It's too late to start a new project.
  - ④ Thanks for your offer. I'm happy to work with you.
  - ⑤ You've got a point. I'll try to reduce my screen time.

15. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Scott이 Jane에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- Scott: \_\_\_\_\_
- ① Being well prepared will help you overcome your fear.
  - ② Come on. You can make up for the mistake next time.
  - ③ It was an excellent presentation. I'm quite impressed.
  - ④ Remember that a long speech can bore the audience.
  - ⑤ You should take the psychology class this semester.

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

16. 여자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① recycling household plastic items
- ② reducing microplastics in the house
- ③ extensive use of plastic in medicine
- ④ technologies to remove plastic waste
- ⑤ environmental impact of microplastics

17. 언급된 물건이 아닌 것은?

- ① carpets                      ② toys                      ③ toothpastes
- ④ air purifier                ⑤ bottled water

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

The Watson City Symphony Orchestra is celebrating its 65th year of providing music for the central coast of California. The orchestra has announced the retirement of Mr. Bob Smith from the position of musical director and permanent conductor after 35 years. The orchestra is actively seeking a replacement for this position. The responsibilities include selecting the music for 4 concerts annually and rehearsing the orchestra weekly for approximately 2 hours. Applicants desirous of applying for an opportunity to audition for this position should send resume to watsonorchestra@wco.org.

- ① 교향악단의 연주회 일정을 안내하려고
- ② 상임 지휘자의 은퇴 공연을 홍보하려고
- ③ 교향악단에 대한 지원 확충을 촉구하려고
- ④ 음악 감독 겸 상임 지휘자 초빙을 공지하려고
- ⑤ 교향악단의 정기 연주회를 위한 장소를 섭외하려고

19. 다음 글에 드러난 Melanie의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

After going through her routine chores as a nanny, Melanie realized how quiet the house was without Edith and Harry stirring around in it. She realized that she couldn't hear any noise other than the ones she made. She missed Edith. She missed Harry. She felt alone in this big house without the twins. Suddenly she realized that she'd never been in any other rooms except her bedroom and the twins'. It occurred to her that the study upstairs was always kept closed. She wondered what interesting things would be there. Books? Magazines? Perhaps... a beautiful painting? She couldn't resist herself and started heading up the stairs.

- ① lonely → curious                      ② surprised → worried
- ③ indifferent → upset                ④ comfortable → annoyed
- ⑤ disappointed → relieved

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

It's unfortunate that when something goes wrong, people obsess about why it happened, whose fault it was, and "why me?" Honestly, what good is that thinking in most cases? Train your brain to be solution-oriented. Let's take the simplest example on the planet. What happens when a glass of milk spills? Yes, you can obsess and say, how did that fall, who made it fall, will it stain the floor, or think something along the lines of, "Why always me? I'm in a hurry and don't need this." But someone with a solution-oriented thought process would simply get a towel, pick up the glass, and get a new glass of milk. Use your energy wisely; learn from mistakes but then move on fast with solutions.

- ① 문제가 생기면 주위 사람들에게 조언을 구하라.
- ② 비판하는 사람보다 격려하는 사람을 가까이하라.
- ③ 실패의 경험을 분석해서 배우려는 자세를 가져라.
- ④ 문제 자체에 집착하기보다는 문제 해결에 집중하라.
- ⑤ 예상치 못한 위험에 대비해 항상 경계를 늦추지 마라.

21. 밑줄 친 putting their "game face" on이 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

In 2019, researchers at the University of the West of England conducted a survey of 5,000 passengers commuting to London from the Midlands. Fifty-three percent of them used Wi-Fi to "catch up" on work, thus, essentially, working. Email is the thin end of a wedge of work activities. Email allows someone to start engaging with their tasks, boss, and colleagues before they even physically set foot in the office, preparing themselves psychologically for the role they need to play. In his 2019 paper "Between Home and Work: Commuting as an Opportunity for Role Transitions," Jon Jachimowicz, from Harvard Business School, found that commuting offered an opportunity to conduct "work-related prospection" and "boundary management strategies," a process of planning ahead that helps busy parents and executives get the most out of their day and feel more satisfied. When someone applies makeup on a busy early morning train into work, or in their car, they are literally putting their "game face" on. Checking email complements this psychological preparation for work, giving someone a liminal zone before they are actually obligated to respond.

\*the thin end of a wedge: 쐐기의 가는 끝(중대한 일로 확대되는 작은 실마리) (영어독해연습 1강 12번) \*\*liminal: 과도기적, 문턱의

- ① inflating their work performance and contribution
② showing a willingness to fight for higher compensation
③ getting themselves mentally equipped for the day's work
④ trying to form a psychological bond with their colleagues
⑤ concealing their true intentions in the face of workplace competition

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Some company leaders say that their company is going through a lot of change and stress, which they "know" will lower their effectiveness, drive away top talent, and tear apart their teams. They need to think about the military, a place where stress and uncertainty are the status quo, and where employees are on-boarded not with a beach vacation but with boot camp. And yet, the employees of the military remain among the highest functioning, steadfast, and loyal of virtually any organization on the planet. That's because after centuries of practice, the military has learned that if you go through stress with the right lens, and alongside others, you can create meaningful narratives and social bonds that you will talk about for the rest of your life. Instead of seeing stress as a threat, the military culture derives pride from the shared resilience it creates. And this has nothing to do with the fact that they are soldiers; every company and team can turn stress into wellsprings of potential.

\* status quo: 현 상태 \*\* boot camp: 신병 훈련소

- ① 적절한 긴장감은 사고를 예방하는 데 도움이 된다.
② 신속함보다는 정확한 업무 처리가 생산성을 개선한다.
③ 목표 설정이 구체적인 업무 성과를 빨리 달성할 수 있다.
④ 인적 자원에 대한 투자는 조직에 대한 충성심을 높인다.
⑤ 스트레스를 조직의 잠재력을 끌어낼 계기로 삼을 수 있다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Inspiration is a funny thing. It's powerful enough to move mountains. When it strikes, it carries an author forward like the rushing torrents of a flooded river. And yet, if you wait for it, nothing happens. The irony is that so much is actually created—mountains moved, sagas written, grand murals painted—by those who might not even describe themselves as particularly inspired. Instead, they show up every day and put their hands on the keyboard, their pen to paper, and they move their stories forward, bit by bit, word by word, perhaps not even recognizing that inspiration is striking in hundreds of tiny, microscopic ways as they push through another sentence, another page, another chapter. "I write when the spirit moves me, and the spirit moves me every day," said William Faulkner. This is the principle way writers finish 50,000 words of a novel each year during National Novel Writing Month—by showing up—and it applies to being creative the rest of the year as well.

\* torrent: 급류 \*\* saga: 대하소설

- ① crucial roles of persistent effort in creative writing
② distinctive features of popular contemporary novels
③ importance of detailed description in writing fiction
④ revival of reading novels as a form of entertainment
⑤ classical literature as a timeless source of inspiration

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Hierarchies are good at weeding out obviously bad ideas. By the time an idea makes it all the way up the chain, it will have been compared to all the other ideas in the system, with the obviously good ideas ranked at the top. This seems like common sense. The problem is that obviously good ideas are not truly innovative, and truly innovative ideas often look like very bad ideas when they're introduced. Western Union famously passed on the opportunity to buy Alexander Graham Bell's patents and technology for the telephone. At the time, phone calls were extremely noisy and easy to misinterpret, and they couldn't span long distances, and Western Union knew from its telegram business that profitable communication depended on accuracy and widespread reach. And Wikipedia was considered a joke when it started. How could something written by a crowd replace the work of the world's top scholars? Today it is so much more comprehensive than anything that came before it that it's widely considered the only encyclopedia.

- ① When Innovation Turns into Disappointment
② Why We Are Attracted to Daring Innovation
③ How Hierarchies Miss Out on Innovative Ideas
④ Collective Intelligence: A Tool for Breakthroughs
⑤ Patents: Fundamental Assets for Innovative Firms

25. 다음 표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Estimated Job Creation and Displacement from AI in the U.K. by 2037

Industry sector	% of existing jobs (in 2017)		
	Creation (A)	Displacement (B)	Net effect (A - B)
Health & social work	34%	12%	22%
Professional, scientific & technical	33%	18%	15%
Education	12%	5%	7%
Wholesale & retail trade	26%	28%	-2%
Manufacturing	5%	30%	-25%

The table above shows percentage estimates of the job creation and displacement from Artificial Intelligence (AI) in five industry sectors in the U.K. by 2037 compared with existing jobs in 2017. ① The health & social work sector is estimated to undergo job creation of more than 30%, with a positive net effect of 22%. ② The manufacturing sector is anticipated to suffer a displacement of 30% of its existing jobs in 2017 with only 5% of job creation. ③ More than one in four jobs in 2017 are estimated to be displaced in the wholesale & retail trade sector. ④ The percentage of job creation in the professional, scientific & technical sector is estimated to be more than double that of job displacement in the same sector. ⑤ The job creation percentage of the education sector is projected to be higher than that of the manufacturing sector.

\* displacement: 대체, 해고

26. Virginia Apgar에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Born in 1909, Virginia Apgar was determined to succeed in the field of medicine. She graduated from medical school and completed an internship in surgery. But she soon found that her employment options were limited. Apgar tried something new, focusing her efforts on anesthesiology. After being denied several times, she was accepted into a training program in anesthesiology. As Apgar studied, she became interested in the way anesthesia given to mothers in labor affected babies. During this time, she developed the Apgar score, which is a method of checking the health of a newborn. According to the method, doctors must consider five different factors, including heart rate and breathing effort, when they inspect babies. She received many awards including an honorary doctorate from the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1964. In 1973, she was also elected Woman of the Year in Science by the *Ladies Home Journal*.

\* anesthesiology: 마취학

- ① 의과 대학 졸업 후 의과에서 인턴 과정을 마쳤다.
- ② 단번에 마취학 훈련 과정 입학을 허가받았다.
- ③ 산모 마취가 아기에게 미치는 영향에 관심을 가졌다.
- ④ 신생아의 건강을 확인하는 방법을 개발했다.
- ⑤ 명예박사 학위를 포함하여 많은 상을 받았다.

27. Stockholm Ghost Tours에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

### Stockholm Ghost Tours

Walk along the old streets of Stockholm, which hold many ghost stories.



**Tour Timetable**

Friday & Saturday	6:00 p.m. - 7:30 p.m.
Sunday to Thursday	6:30 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.

All tours begin in front of the main gate of Stockholm College.

**Tour Fee**

- \$15 per adult    · \$13 for children (7 - 17 years)
- free for children ages 6 or under

Tickets can be purchased online in advance or on site.

For more information, visit [www.stockholmtours.com](http://www.stockholmtours.com).

- ① Stockholm의 오래된 거리를 걷는다.
- ② 일요일에는 오후 6시 30분에 시작한다.
- ③ 요일에 따라 출발하는 장소가 다르다.
- ④ 6세 이하 어린이는 무료로 참여할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 표를 온라인으로 미리 구매할 수 있다.

28. 2020 K-Culture Video Contest에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

### 2020 K-Culture Video Contest

**Who Can Enter**  
The contest is open to U.S. residents only.

**How to Enter**  
Create your own video clip and upload it on our website by July 31, 2020.

**Entry Categories**  
Choose to enter one or both categories from below:

K-Pop	Sing and dance to K-pop
K-Drama	Act out a scene from a K-drama

**Prizes**

- 1st Place: two round-trip flight tickets to Seoul
- 2nd Place: home theater system
- 3rd Place: K-pop artist's autographed album

The winners will be announced on August 15 at [www.k\\_culture.org](http://www.k_culture.org).

- ① 거주 국가와 상관없이 누구나 참가할 수 있다.
- ② 제작한 영상을 USB 메모리에 저장해서 제출해야 한다.
- ③ 두 개의 분야 중 한 가지만 선택할 수 있다.
- ④ 1등 상품은 서울행 왕복 항공권 두 장이다.
- ⑤ 수상 결과는 7월 중 온라인으로 발표된다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

The English artist John C. Horsley is generally credited with designing the first printed Christmas card around 1843. Further, William Egley may have claim to the honor instead, should an obscure date on his card ①read "1842" rather than the other possibility of "1849." Horsley's creation was commissioned by Sir Henry Cole, an English gentleman who, when etiquette dictated that he send seasonal notes to his numerous friends, ②to elect instead to send cards. On the colored, 3-by-5-inch Horsley card, a prominent center panel displayed a large, happy family consuming spirits. Beneath, a caption read, "A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to You," and two side panels depicted biblical scenes, ③titled "Clothing the Naked" and "Feeding the Hungry." Despite the religious panels, some of the more pious citizens strongly objected to the center panel, claiming that the card encouraged drunkenness. The card was issued as a limited edition of a thousand copies, ④which sold for a shilling each. After Horsley, various card manufacturers added Christmas cards to their inventory as a sideline, Marcus Ward and Company ⑤achieving the forefront with their publication of seasonal greeting cards in 1867.

영어독해연습 7강 1번

\*spirits: (위스키 등의) 독한 술 \*\*pious: 독실한

30. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]

Over a century of psychological research has shown that memory is constructive and reconstructive. In contrast to lay notions, scientists know from extensive research that memory does not work like a ①recording device. All memories, including special event memories, are ②mediated by similar cognitive processes. A special event may be better remembered by witnesses in that the gist of the information, as well as some core details of the event, might be ③recalled relatively well. However, special memories are malleable, subject to distortion, and affected by the damaging effects of forgetting, just like everyday memories are. Psychologists have been able to identify a number of socio-cognitive factors that can negatively affect memory and ④reinforce its reliability. In the context of these factors, there are individual differences that make some witnesses more susceptible to ⑤false memories.

영어독해연습 9강 11번 \*lay: 비전문적인, 문외한의

\*\*gist: 요지 \*\*\*malleable: 잘 변하는

[31 ~ 34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. \_\_\_\_\_ was one of the factors that undermined democracy in the Middle East. Early democracy in pre-Islamic Arabia, as in many other human societies, was a small-scale, face-to-face affair; elders from individual tribal groups would assemble, discuss, and reach some sort of a conclusion. The process was an informal one, precisely because the circumstances allowed for informality. With the Islamic conquests, the question was posed of how to govern not in a face-to-face setting but instead across distances of hundreds and even thousands of miles. Some scholars have suggested that in this situation what was needed was the practice eventually adopted by Europeans: a form of political representation that could allow for democratic governance over large distances. But Europeans took centuries of trial and error to arrive at this solution; the inhabitants of the Islamic world would have needed to figure this out within a matter of decades.

영어독해연습 2강 2번

- ① High population density
- ② Diverse ethnic composition
- ③ A strong religious culture
- ④ Swift geographical expansion
- ⑤ The threat of foreign invasion

32. Know-how and information are distinct, but they are also intimately connected. The ability of a system to pack know-how depends largely on the fluidity with which it can use information to reconstruct the dynamic networks it needs to accumulate that know-how. A seed is a perfect example of this. It is a package containing both the know-how and the information needed to create a plant, such as a tree. The development of a tree is nothing other than the majestic unpacking of know-how facilitated by genetic information. A seed unpacking into a tree unpacks the know-how needed to perform photosynthesis, to build the structures that will transport nutrients and water from the ground to the leaves, and to defend itself against pests. A seed unpacking into a tree is an example of know-how and information being unpacked into a structure that is more complex than the one that begot it—the tree has the ability to \_\_\_\_\_.

\*majestic: 웅장한, 당당한 \*\*photosynthesis: 광합성 \*\*\*beget: 야기하다  
수특 영어독해연습 1강 9번

- ① bloom even after being uprooted
- ② balance carbon in the atmosphere
- ③ perform functions that were absent in the seed
- ④ provide the essentials for life for all living things
- ⑤ grow under different temperatures and moisture patterns

33. An emerging organizing theme in neuroscience is that

The claim here is not that the business of anticipating events is one of the brain's important chores: it is *the* main reason for having (big) brains in the first place. It's a perspective that seems counterintuitive at first, but you will warm up to it as soon as you see how the brain handles otherwise puzzling facts. The core idea is as follows. We can interact with the world in an infinite number of ways. Such complexity would quickly overwhelm us. So for behavior to be purposeful and timely in such a high-dimensional environment, the set of possible choices must be pruned. We accomplish this by continuously, automatically and, importantly, unconsciously generating expectations that meaningfully inform—constrain—perception and action at every moment in life. Even when we daydream and don't engage in a specific activity the brain doesn't idle but actively produces predictions that anticipate future events.

[3점]

수특 영어독해연습 1강 10번 \*prune: 제거하다

- ① anticipation is not restricted by visual information
- ② intelligent people have excellent predictive abilities
- ③ the size of the brain is proportional to its intelligence
- ④ predictions are sometimes based on distorted information
- ⑤ the brain has evolved, fundamentally, to make predictions

34. Fingerprints develop early in the pregnancy period.

Between the sixth and thirteenth weeks of life, the characteristic bumps are already forming on the foetal fingers and palms. Innumerable environmental factors will now influence the formation of the unique pattern, including the exact position of the foetus in the womb at an exact moment, and the exact composition and density of surrounding amniotic fluid that circulates around the fingers as they touch whatever they meet. The movement of the baby as he or she shifts around inside the womb and the speed and size to which he or she grows—all affect how the fingerprint patterns form and ensure that the truly unique physical feature, which will distinguish each of us from anyone else, is never copied. In the entire course of human history, there is virtually no chance of the same exact fingerprint pattern forming twice, because there is no chance of an identical set of pre-natal events occurring to the same extent in the same way at the same time. And while other physical characteristics will change with age, your fingerprint remains the same right up to the grave. Touch something, and \_\_\_\_\_.

[3점]

\*foetal: 태아의 \*\*amniotic fluid: 양수 \*\*\*pre-natal: 출생 전의  
영어독해연습 1강 11번

- ① you feel more attached to it
- ② it brings back memories of your childhood
- ③ you make a positive impression on other people
- ④ you leave on it a telling trace of your uniqueness
- ⑤ it gives you more understanding of what is happening

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Contests between virtuous and bad characters, between wilfulness and duty, make for dramatic television, but the fundamental idea in utilitarianism of maximising pleasure for the greatest number and minimising pain for as many as possible, does not generate much dramatic action. ① Drama tends to revolve around the actions and choices of individual characters rather than the consequences for people in general; to create a utilitarian drama would be rather dull, if only because the most important activity would be the invisible mental one of calculating the consequences of actions. ② Utilitarian philosophy is most relevant in the genres of actuality, especially documentary and news programmes in which the 'greater good' is often spelt out through the way that actual worldly events are framed and reported. ③ Such programmes take it for granted that viewers share with the producers a desire to minimise pain and suffering while maximising pleasure amongst all. ④ The documentary genre has radically evolved in recent years and so it's not a surprise that there may be some confusion about what exactly is a documentary. ⑤ Such a presumption underpins programmes reporting, for example, distant suffering caused by war, flood, famine, earthquake or poverty. \*wilfulness: 제멋대로임 \*\*utilitarianism: 공리주의 \*\*\*underpin: 뒷받침하다

영어독해연습 7강 2번

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

36.

All new products and services are introduced to society by corporate entities. This is the essence of the market system: corporate entities try to establish a market position empowered by their product or service offerings.

- (A) This is what I call the innovation mind-set. What the firm innovates both in terms of products and services is going to provide market power, which ensures its existence and its profitability. But in a market system this innovation mind-set must be connected to the consumer mind-set.
- (B) Firms cannot develop products and services willy-nilly and hope that they will be successful. What is in the subconscious mind of consumers, and further what they have not even thought of but would enhance their lives, are parts of the consumer value mind-set that need to be explored.
- (C) If the offering to the market is what the market needs and wants, directly or indirectly, the corporate entity is rewarded by profitable returns on its activities. It is clear that what the corporate entity offers to the market must be evaluated constantly.

영어독해연습 7강 9번 \*willy-nilly: 닥치는 대로

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

37.

At some point, you, as a leader of creative people, have probably heard the phrase "Let's let the 'creatives' handle that." It's as if there were some mythical box where complexity goes in one end and amazingness comes out the other. You're handed problems and told to "do your magic."

- (A) To some extent, this can be an advantage because you don't have to justify every choice you make. On the other hand, it can also work against you when you are expected to work miracles with too few resources and too little time.
- (B) Worse, if you go above and beyond and exceed everyone's expectations once, those expectations rise next time ("You did it last time—why can't you do it again?"). As the leader, it's your job to shine a bit of light on the process and help your stakeholders understand your team's abilities, capacity, and constraints.
- (C) Often, this is because the creative process is opaque to your stakeholders and clients—they don't see the many decisions that you had to make and the ideas you chose *not* to act upon. They often just see the result.

[3점] 영어독해연습 8강 3번

\*stakeholder: 이해관계자 \*\*opaque: 불분명한, 이해하기 힘든

- 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.

However, if there are too many defectors, the colony can no longer stay afloat and plunges to the depths of the beaker, losing its relative fitness.

Throw a bunch of *Pseudomonas fluorescens* bacteria in a beaker, and they will rapidly reproduce until they become starved for oxygen. At this point, the survival advantage shifts to a mutant type known as the "wrinkly spreader," which can create a film that binds them together into a floating colony with access to oxygen from above and nutrients from below. Cooperation allows the group to thrive. However, within this cooperative colony there may be some defectors; they produce none of the sustaining film, but instead free-ride on that produced by others. ( ① ) With the energy they save by not producing the film, they are able to have more offspring than the cooperative *Pseudomonas*. ( ② ) Competitive individuals (i.e., defectors) within the group outcompete cooperative ones. ( ③ ) Colonies with fewer defectors will continue to thrive and leave more descendants than others. ( ④ ) What we see is two distinct types of evolutionary pressure, at the individual and group level. ( ⑤ ) The basic rule is that "Selfishness beats altruism within single groups. Altruistic groups beat selfish groups."

영어독해연습 9강 2번

\*defector: 이탈자

\*\**Pseudomonas fluorescens*: 슈도모나스플루오레스센스 (분변, 더러운 물, 토양, 수중에서 볼 수 있는 비병원성 형광성균) \*\*\*mutant: 돌연변이의

39.

Instead, the term is used to designate the best in almost any field, particularly sports: elite tennis players, elite quarterbacks, elite bowlers.

Within many communities in our complex media culture, hierarchies remain. But there is no single hierarchy; there are no principles acknowledged across all the various cultural communities. ( ① ) The communities that create and enjoy rock music or comics no longer regard their work as inferior to the much smaller communities that follow classical music or "serious" fiction. ( ② ) This becomes clear when we consider what has happened to the names that were used to designate the activities of elite art and culture, which began to float freely through our culture, sometimes reclaimed by traditional arts and sometimes appropriated by popular entertainment of all kinds. ( ③ ) The traditional, honorific meaning of the term "elite" became embarrassing. ( ④ ) Few today claim to be part of elite culture, not even those authors of serious fiction, classical musicians, composers, and painters who had seemed to constitute a class apart in the past. ( ⑤ ) And the term "artist" can be used for almost any kind of creative performer or maker: from painters and sculptors to those who inscribe tattoos (body art).

영어독해연습 9강 9번 [3점] \*hierarchy: 계급 \*\*honorific: 경칭의, 경의를 표하는

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

From a semiotic perspective, designers can work with intentionally *charging* the design object with surprising moments and ambiguous signals, thus prolonging the time it takes the recipient to decode the object. Products can be coded in such a way as to make the decoding process comparatively difficult for the recipient—for example, by attaching a contradictory linguistic message to the object or concept. A clothing collection or series of interior designs might be given a title that is not immediately obvious to recipients, because it appears ambiguous, or perhaps because it consists of a compound word or term of one's own invention. It might also be that an unconventional onomatopoeic word, such as *kapow* or *shhh*, has been used in the marketing material or in the emblem of the collection in an effort to anchor the sound in the recipient's consciousness. In this way, it is possible to associate playful elements with a perhaps more serious design universe—and it is possible that doing so captures a different mood for the recipient than what would otherwise be expected.

영어독해연습 9강 3번

\*semiotic: 기호학의

\*\*onomatopoeic: 의성어의 \*\*\*emblem: 상징

Designers can (A)\_\_\_\_\_ the time for consumers to understand an object by using amusing elements or linguistic devices such as (B)\_\_\_\_\_ words.

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| (A)         | (B)        |
| ① extend    | serious    |
| ② extend    | unfamiliar |
| ③ reduce    | familiar   |
| ④ reduce    | serious    |
| ⑤ calculate | unfamiliar |

[41 ~ 42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

When the famous musician Paganini played with an orchestra he made sure that the sounds of his violin would be heard above the orchestra by tuning it a quarter of a tone higher than the other instruments. This (a) sharpening of pitch was not enough for his playing to sound out of tune but it did allow his notes to penetrate above the background harmony of the orchestra. This technique is exploited by some animals that need to signal over (b) loud background noise. There is an insect in the rainforests of Southeast Asia that we call "the chainsaw insect" because its penetrating cry is heard above the cacophony of other insects as a sharp, higher frequency.

Being seen as well as heard is a special problem in forests because only certain visual signals can be seen easily in the dappled and varying light of dense forest and against the background of complex patterns formed by vines, trunks, and leaves. If you wanted to send a visual signal in such a "noisy" visual environment, it would be (c) wise to display stripes or patches of black and white. Zebras are actually camouflaged by their black and white stripes when they stand still in dappled light beside or under bushes. Black and white patterning makes effective camouflage, and the receiver would be unlikely to detect a signal that depended on the use of such patterns unless it involved movements that made the patterns more (d) visible. It is not surprising therefore that many species of the forest are (e) brightly colored on those parts of their bodies that are used to send visual signals.

\*cacophony: 불협화음 \*\*dappled: (햇빛과 그림자 등으로) 아롱진  
영어특해연습 7강 11~12 \*\*\*camouflage: 위장하다; 위장

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?
- ① The Similarities Between Musicians and Animals
  - ② What Helps Animals Overcome Harsh Environments
  - ③ How Some Animals Signal over a Noisy Background
  - ④ The Importance of Good Hearing and Sight in Forests
  - ⑤ Some Ways Animals Take Advantage of Noisy Environments

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 답하십시오.

(A)

Bernard Farrelly was one of the greatest of Australian surfers in history. In 1964, he became the first non-Hawaiian to win a major surfing contest at Makaha beach, Hawaii. After more than forty years, by then fairly forgotten in this part of the world, (a) he happened to be passing through Hawaii with his wife, and decided to go back to the beach for a look.

(B)

But the other surfer soon paddled over. "Hey, Bernard," he said, by way of greeting, in his thick Hawaiian accent. The Hawaiian remembered (b) him, and they talked of times past. They talked of Bernard's winning in Makaha, of the beautiful waves in Hawaii, of what had happened in the beach since. This, Farrelly was thinking, is the real Hawaii experience, not the stuff on the shore.

(C)

"Hey, Bernard," the man spoke again as there came a big wave, and he moved his own board well out of the way, "you take this wave." It was classic Hawaiian culture, where giving what you have is always the first order of things. Farrelly thanked him and farewelled (c) him at the moment the swell rose to a roaring beauty. With the setting sun, he was surfing his way back to his wife. "That," he told her, "was the perfect wave."

(D)

Things on the beachfront had changed a lot. The beach and surf, however, were as pure and magical as ever, so (d) he was eager to ride on the Hawaiian surf once again. While his wife stayed in the car, Farrelly took his board out. The further out he got, the more freedom he felt. In the gathering dusk, just one other surfer was there, a large native Hawaiian. Farrelly, an Australian visitor to these shores, kept (e) his distance.

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 Bernard Farrelly에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① 하와이의 서핑 대회에서 우승한 적이 있었다.
- ② 그를 기억하는 하와이 원주민 서퍼를 만났다.
- ③ 하와이 문화에 따라 큰 파도를 동료에게 양보했다.
- ④ 해 질 무렵에 파도를 탔다.
- ⑤ 아내를 차에 둔 채 파도를 타러 갔다.

**\* 확인 사항**  
○ 답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인하십시오.