

# 영어 영역(B형)

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이제 듣기·말하기 문제는 다 끝났습니다. 23번부터는 문제지의 지시에 따라 답을 하기 바랍니다.

**23.** 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Millions of elderly Americans, isolated from society when loved ones move or pass away, are prime candidates for volunteer assistance and companionship. Helping this generation, which toiled in sweatshops, fought in foreign lands and paved the way for our nation to grow, is certainly as urgent a priority as cleaning our parks. And yet it is our seniors who often fall to the bottom of everyone's list of volunteer opportunities. This is especially regrettable when just a few volunteer hours per week can make an enormous difference in a senior's life. It is time, while they are still alive, to show our gratitude through the simple gratifying act of volunteering.

- ① 노인들을 돕기 위한 자원 봉사 활동을 늘려야 한다.
- ② 노인들이 이용할 수 있는 공공시설을 확충해야 한다.
- ③ 학교 교육 과정에 자원 봉사 프로그램을 추가해야 한다.
- ④ 자원 봉사 활동에 대한 정부의 재정 지원을 늘려야 한다.
- ⑤ 노인들이 참여할 수 있는 자원 봉사 기회를 제공해야 한다.

**24.** 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Our country has lost its head when it comes to gun control. When the framers of the United States Constitution said that people have the right to bear arms, they did not mean high-powered automatic rifles and assault weapons. Such guns are designed to kill — not defend. These weapons jeopardize the safety of people miles away from where the gun is fired. No one is safe as long as these guns are available. And each time another one is manufactured and brought into a neighbourhood, our streets become more dangerous. We have a right to be safe at home, but these weapons do not guarantee safety. Unless we outlaw them once and for all, we will have to live like prisoners in our own homes.

- ① 고성능 총기류의 소지를 허락해서는 안 된다.
- ② 강력한 치안 대책이 필요하다.
- ③ 총기 소유를 전면적으로 금지해야 한다.
- ④ 공격용 총기를 제한적으로 허용해야 한다.
- ⑤ 총기 소유에 대한 정책을 전면 수정해야 한다.

**25.** 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Long ago a wicked and lazy hunter was thinking that it was too hot to be bothered with the tiring task of stalking the prey through the bushes. The hunter watched a cheetah drag her prize to some shade for three beautiful cheetah cubs. The lazy hunter was filled with envy for the cubs and wished that he could have such a good hunter working for him. He decided that he would steal the cubs and train them to hunt for him. When the mother cheetah went to the waterhole, he carried out the plan. When their mother returned and found her babies gone, she was broken-hearted. The poor mother cheetah cried and cried until her tears made dark stains on her cheeks. Today the cheetah wears the tearstains on its face as a reminder to the hunters.

- ① Good Triumphant over Evil
- ② Revenge Against Lazy Hunter
- ③ What Makes Cheetahs Best Hunters?
- ④ Invisible Legs: The Fastest Cat, Cheetah!
- ⑤ Why Do Cheetahs Have Dark Marks on Their Cheeks

**26.** 밑줄 친 대상 중 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

History and poetry were first linked, long even before Aristotle's time, in the eighth century BC, when in ①his poetic Iliad Homer recounted the history of the Trojan War that had taken place hundreds of years before. Basing ②his work on a much earlier oral tradition, Homer described how the Greek armies under their king Agamemnon finally, after a ten-year siege, managed to defeat their Trojan enemies. As a poet, ③he made no claims to what we would think of as historical accuracy, but having left a record of much earlier times, he was later recognized as being himself an important historical source. Owing to a lack of alternative evidence, ④he was necessarily taken as such by the great Greek historian Thucydides. Writing in the fifth century BC, Thucydides used the Homeric record for ⑤his introductory material on 'pre-historic' Greece.

27. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법 상 틀린 것은? [3점]

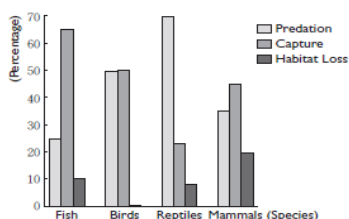
On his way to a distant town one day, John Partridge, a charlatan famed for his immensely popular almanacs, stopped ①to rest at a local inn. As he was remounting his horse to resume his journey, the innkeeper said, "If you take my advice you'll stay here, because if you go on you will certainly ②be overtaken by heavy rain." "Nonsense!" exclaimed Partridge, and away he rode. After he had ridden a short distance, he was drenched by a heavy shower. ③Interested in the innkeeper's accuracy of prediction, he returned to the inn, admitted that the man ④had been quite correct, and offered him a large tip if he would reveal his secret. Pocketing the tip, that man said, "You see, we have an almanac in the house called Partridge's almanac, and the fellow is such a notorious liar that ⑤whatever he promises fine weather we can be sure it will rain. Now today he had put down 'settled weather, fine; no rain,' so when I looked that up before I saddled your horse I was able to put you on your guard."

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

The world does not much like curiosity. The world says that curiosity killed the cat. The world dismisses curiosity by calling it idle, or mere idle curiosity—even though curious persons are ①seldom idle. Parents do their best to ②foster curiosity in their children, because it makes life difficult to be faced every day with a string of unanswerable questions about what makes fire hot or why grass grows. They have to ③halt junior's investigations before they end in explosion and sudden death. Children whose curiosity survives parental ④discipline and who manage to grow up before they blow up are invited to join the college faculty. Within the university they go on asking their questions and trying to find the answers. In the eyes of a scholar, that is mainly what a university is for. It is a place where the world's hostility to curiosity can be ⑤defied.

29. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Threats to the Fiji Islands' Endangered Species



The above chart shows the percentage of the Fiji Islands' endangered species threatened by predation, capture, or habitat loss. ①Fish are more affected by predation than habitat loss. ②In the case of birds, the threat by predation is almost the same as that by capture. ③However, for reptiles, capture affects their survival severely—three times more than predation. ④Regarding mammals, it can be said that capture is the biggest threat to their survival. ⑤As a whole, habitat loss as a threat to the species is not a big problem in the Fiji Islands.

30. 다음 글의 'Reticulated Python'와 관련된 내용으로 일치하지 않는 것은?

The Reticulated python is one of the largest snakes overall in the world. This Asiatic snake regularly grows to length of at least 7 meter. The longest ever recorded was 10 meter long and weighed more than 226 kilogram. The coloration of the reticulated python is unique, forming intricate geometric patterns across its body. Typically the snake is brown, with white, yellow and black coloration creating the complex patterns found on its body. On its face there are typically two black lines that go from its eyes down to the beginning of the body. Variations of these colors are rare. Patternless specimens of the snake are sometimes found as well. In the wild, the reticulated python prefers to live in and around trees, most often in rain forest areas near rivers and other bodies of water.

- ① 세상에서 가장 큰 뱀 중 하나이다
- ② 가장 긴 개체의 몸무게는 226kg 이상이다
- ③ 무늬가 없는 개체들도 종종 발견되기도 한다
- ④ 눈에서부터 꼬리 끝까지 이어지는 두 개의 긴 줄이 있다
- ⑤ 야생에서는 나무 위나 주위에서 사는 것을 선호한다

[31 ~ 36] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. Forget \_\_\_\_\_ is next to godliness. Much of what looks like mess actually is quite orderly if you take a closer look. More importantly, organization has costs, in terms of time and resources. And the unrecognized benefits from mess include inventiveness, flexibility, and even efficiency. This argument can be applied to the home as well. The price of order may be time spent nagging the kids or money spent on a housekeeping service. Meanwhile, a refrigerator cluttered with sports schedules and party invitations can be more efficient than a filing system where obligations may quickly be not only out of sight, but also out of mind. People say order is better, but how much is it costing you to get that order, and is it paying off?

- ① cleanliness ② flexibility ③ productivity ④ stability ⑤ effectiveness

32. Unfortunately, too many managers today are \_\_\_\_\_ to the past, and by failing to reflect on it, they let valuable knowledge escape. A study of more than 150 new products concluded that "the knowledge gained from failures is often instrumental in achieving subsequent successes... In the simplest terms, failure is the ultimate teacher." IBM's 360 computer series, for example, one of the most popular and profitable ever built, was based on the technology of the failed Stretch computer that preceded it. In this case, as in many others, learning occurred by chance rather than careful planning. Few companies, however, have established processes that require their managers to periodically think about the past and learn from their mistakes.

- ① hospitable ② indifferent ③ immersed ④ sympathetic ⑤ sensitive

**33.** Sometimes our life is so beautiful that we hardly notice the most important thing that we missed out in our life. Life \_\_\_\_\_. The ups in your life are always balanced by the downs in the other half. So do not get fooled by the illusion of your happiness or do not break down when you are having the hardest time. Think of one incident when you are caught in the mud flood and you are tightly holding on to a pole. The currents become stronger and you know that the pole will not hold on for long. Suddenly you see a safer stair. The moment you jump off to that stair, the pole on which you have been holding on gets carried away in the fierce current. There are many similar incidents or occurrences in our life that we need to let go of, and unless we are placed in an extremely dangerous condition we hardly notice the better facilities that have been kept open for us.

- ① goes on smoothly                      ② comes in symmetry  
③ does go on as you expect   ④ lets you think of your identity  
⑤ makes you immune to happiness

**34.** The extension of ethics, so far studied only by philosophers, is actually a process in ecological evolution. Its sequences may be described in ecological as well as in philosophical terms. An ethic, ecologically, is a limitation on freedom of action in the struggle of existence. An ethic, philosophically, is a differentiation of social form from anti-social conduct. These are two definitions of one thing. The thing has its origin in the tendency of interdependent individuals or groups to evolve modes of co-operation. The ecologist calls these symbioses. politics and economics are advanced symbioses in which the original free-for-all competition has been replaced, in part, by \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① a new version of competitive activities  
② recent trends in the survival of the fittest  
③ co-operative mechanism with an ethical content  
④ independence of individual members from the whole groups  
⑤ striking similarities between ecological ethic and philosophical one

**35.** In American society, interpersonal silence is not tolerated, especially between people who are not intimate. Greater familiarity leads to greater ability to refrain from speech. One function of speech is to avoid silence. Because talking is preferred in interpersonal encounters, silence often gives off negative impressions. Feelings of hostility, contempt, disinterest, or anger are often attributed to silent participants. Despite these attitudes, silence is sometimes perceived as a mark of an individual's contemplative thought, respect for others, or desire to avoid conflict. \_\_\_\_\_ may be motivated by context or by social or personality attributes of participants. [3점]

- ① Contrasting interpretations  
② Negative statements of familiarity  
③ Status differences between individuals  
④ Many meanings of verbal communications  
⑤ Overgeneralizing or stereotyping any culture

**36.** Racial identity involves an individual's continual, and at times, highly conflictual assessment of the people who comprise his or her externally ascribed reference group as well as the people who comprise other racial groups. Despite the apparent lack of racial (biological) purity among Americans, there appears to be relatively staunch insistence of distinct racial group designations. Importantly, the process of determining with which group to identify or not to identify entails choosing the qualities that \_\_\_\_\_.

For example, when a man who self-identifies him as Black people asked to indicate his race, he chooses to identify himself as American. Depending on the theory, differences in racial identity can be theoretically construed as typological categories, with the inference that racial identity is static in nature or as developmental stages and therefore fluid and dynamic. [3점]

\*typological-유형학의 \*staunch-견고한

- ① never fail to identify race's cultural development  
② appear most desirable to one's social environment  
③ can be confused by researches of social scientists  
④ admit biological similarities of culture-sharing groups  
⑤ show biological diversities, rather than cultural diversities

**37.** 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Managers should clearly define the quality target and continually improve decision processes to achieve that target. Too many decisions can increase the costs of corrective actions and waste time. (A) \_\_\_\_\_, hesitation can result in lost opportunities, a loss of sales, and a subsequent loss of market share. For this reason, too many or too few decisions can create loss to an organization. Managers also need to consciously keep their decisions in an optimal state. In order to reach this ideal state, managers should develop decision-making processes around quality target and create a vision of the optimal state in today's dynamic environment. (B) \_\_\_\_\_, key principles that will support the vision must be developed. These principles need to be specific and should include an observable and measurable goal.

- |                     | (A)   | (B)      |
|---------------------|-------|----------|
| ① On the other hand | ..... | Moreover |
| ② On the other hand | ..... | Instead  |
| ③ For example       | ..... | Instead  |
| ④ For example       | ..... | Moreover |
| ⑤ In the long run   | ..... | However  |

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

While there are no differences in measured IQ, females do better than males on verbal tasks.

Despite the physical differences between males and females, the finding of behavioral differences between the sexes is controversial. (①)Behaviors associated with sex roles depend heavily on the social and cultural context. (②)Therefore, studies of stereotypic male and female roles are understandably ambiguous. (③)Yet some findings indicates small but consistent differences. (④)Girls generally begin to speak earlier than boys and have fewer language problems in school and in the course of maturation. (⑤)

38. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Just 20 years ago, chances were you had only one major source of medical information: your doctor.

- (A) Using the Internet in this way has many advantages. Besides having access to the full body of medical literature, you can gain support and feel a sense of connection through patient networks.
- (B) These days, however, things have changed. The mere hint of a symptom is enough to send us to the Internet, where we can type in our symptoms and access a wealth of medical information from our favorite health web sites.
- (C) But many doctors are skeptical about the helpfulness of online medical information. They are concerned that many web-only patients can miss important facts and mismanage their problems. The guidance of a real doctor is essential when a significant problem develops.

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

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

Nature has good intention, of course, but, as Aristotle once said, she cannot carry them out. When I look at a landscape, I cannot help seeing all its defects: Nature's lack of design, crudities, monotony and unfinished condition. It is fortunate for us, however, that Nature is so imperfect, otherwise, we should have had no art at all. Art is our spirited protest, our gallant attempt to teach nature her proper place. As for the infinite variety of Nature, that is a pure myth. It is not to be found in nature herself. It resides in the imagination, or fancy, or cultivated blindness of the man who looks at her.



The (A) of Nature can be (B) by art.

- |   | (A)            |       | (B)         |
|---|----------------|-------|-------------|
| ① | faults         | ..... | expressed   |
| ② | faults         | ..... | compensated |
| ③ | originality    | ..... | compensated |
| ④ | attractiveness | ..... | destroyed   |
| ⑤ | attractiveness | ..... | expressed   |

[41 ~ 43] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

The Ninth Wave grows out of a superstition of ancient mariners, who knew the wind and waves intimately, and held a superstition that inevitably one wave comes along that is greater than anything that has preceded it. They called it the Ninth Wave. Somehow from time to time, the sea and wind team up to create this unique force. (a) The mariners further believed only those who planned carefully and timed their actions precisely were able to catch the Ninth Wave's crest. If they did, however, (b) these enterprising sailors could ride this wave farther than they had ever gone before.

(B)

How about (c) Nelson Mandela? Would anyone have ever predicted that this man who spent over twenty years in a prison would one day be president of the very country that imprisoned him? But there was a freedom in Mandela's soul that prison bars could not destroy. His body may have been imprisoned, but not his mind, his heart, or his soul. Mandela exerts moral influence over a nation undergoing turbulent change. But like any great person of influence, his shadow extends beyond national borders to encompass the world. He is another Ninth Wave individual.

(C)

There have been many Ninth Wave times in history, i.e. the fall of the Roman Empire, the invention of the printing press, the Protestant reformation, the advent of democracy, etc., not to mention (d) the dawning of the third millennium. I believe we are living in a Ninth Wave time, a time of both incredible change and incredible opportunity. Let's think of some Ninth Wave individuals.

(D)

(e) Bill Gates, just fifty-five years old, is the richest man in the world. His wealth stands in excess of one hundred billion dollars (depending on the current value of Microsoft stock). However, he didn't inherit one penny of his wealth. Instead, he caught a vision of a new world and he gave himself to it completely. Who can argue that Bill Gates is a Ninth Wave individual?

41. 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)

42. 밑줄 친 (a)-(e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① (a)                      ② (b)                      ③ (c)                      ④ (d)                      ⑤ (e)

43. 주어진 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① the Ninth Wave는 미션에서 유래하였다.
- ② 바다와 바람이 어우러져 큰 물결을 만든다.
- ③ Mandela는 20년 이상 민주화운동을 했다.
- ④ 현재는 엄청난 변화와 기회의 시대이다.
- ⑤ Gates는 새로운 세계에 대한 비전을 가졌다.

[44 ~ 45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

There is now extensive research suggesting that religious people are happier and less stressed. Surveys conclude that spiritually committed people are twice as likely to report being “very happy” than the least religiously committed people. An analysis of over 200 social studies contends that “high religiousness predicts a lower risk of depression and drug abuse, fewer suicide attempts, and more reports of a sense of well-being.”

The individual level of happiness and religiosity correlations show up when measuring within the United States, a predominantly religious country where people without religion are outsiders. According to a 2007 paper by Liesbeth Snoep in the Journal of Happiness Studies, there is no significant correlation between religiosity and individual happiness in the Netherlands and Denmark, countries that have lower rates of religion than the United States so that being without religion is normal. When measuring between countries, the least religious industrialized countries such as in northern Europe have much higher happiness than the most religious industrialized country, the US, so cross-country comparisons on religiosity and happiness seem to show a societal level correlation of increased secularization and decreased religiosity to increased happiness.

It may be simply that non-religious people are less happy in a religious country, but \_\_\_\_\_ in more secular, less religious countries.

\*secularization: 세속화

44. 위 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① happiness and its causes
- ② a sense of happiness and health
- ③ the correlation of religion and happiness
- ④ the pursuit and attainment of happiness
- ⑤ the distribution of religious countries

45. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

- ① everyone is happier
- ② religious people are less happy
- ③ non-religious people are healthier
- ④ religion and happiness have a great correlation
- ⑤ non-religious people hate religious people

※ 확인 사항

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