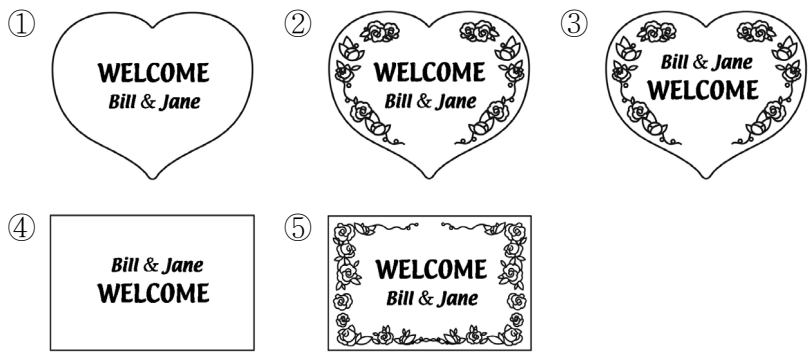


제 3 교시

외국어(영어) 영역

1번부터 17번까지는 듣고 답하는 문제입니다. 방송을 잘 듣고 답을 하기 바랍니다. 듣는 내용은 한 번만 방송됩니다.

1. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 결정한 디자인을 고르시오.



2. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① jealous                      ② furious                      ③ proud
- ④ apologetic                  ⑤ relieved

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

- ① 지역에 따른 물고기의 특성
- ② 세계문화유산 보존의 필요성
- ③ 문화에 따른 그림 인식의 차이
- ④ 고대 서양 문화의 대표적인 특징
- ⑤ 동양과 서양의 회화 기법의 유사성

4. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 간식 사러 가기                      ② 동생에게 전화하기
- ③ 연구실 방문하기                      ④ 생일 선물 전달하기
- ⑤ 보고서 가져오기

5. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 총액을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① \$128                      ② \$130                      ③ \$140
- ④ \$160                      ⑤ \$164

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

- ① 학교 홈페이지 시스템 구축을 위한 의견을 수렴하려고
- ② 새로운 학부모 참여 시스템의 이용을 권장하려고
- ③ 학교운영위원회 임원 선출 일정을 통지하려고
- ④ 자원 봉사 활동 참여 시스템을 안내하려고
- ⑤ 학부모 총회 일정의 변경을 공지하려고

7. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 남자에게 부탁한 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① to sell her stuff at the yard sale
- ② to play basketball with her brother
- ③ to pick up her brother from school
- ④ to teach her how to play the guitar
- ⑤ to arrange her brother's lesson schedule

8. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 대화하고 있는 장소로 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

- ① restaurant                      ② airplane
- ③ travel agency                      ④ furniture store
- ⑤ grocery store

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

- ① 사진사 — 고객                      ② 의상 디자이너 — 모델
- ③ 화랑 주인 — 관람객                      ④ 소아과 의사 — 보호자
- ⑤ 옷 가게 주인 — 점원

10. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 배송 상태 확인하기                      ② 초콜릿 포장하기
- ③ 주문 대금 송금하기                      ④ 할인 쿠폰 신청하기
- ⑤ 택배 비용 알아보기

11. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 남자가 선택할 프로그램을 고르시오.

Swimming Programs for July

Program	Days	Time	Monthly Fee
① A	5 days (Mon. ~ Fri.)	6:00 ~ 6:50 a.m.	\$120
② B	3 days (Mon., Wed., Thur.)	7:00 ~ 7:50 a.m.	\$90
③ C	2 days (Tue., Thur.)	5:30 ~ 7:00 a.m.	\$100*
④ D	2 days (Sat., Sun.)	1:00 ~ 1:50 p.m.	\$80
⑤ E	3 days (Mon., Thur., Sat.)	6:00 ~ 7:30 p.m.	\$110*

(\* Jazz dance included in the fee)

12. 과학 경시 대회에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 수상자들에게 장학금을 지급한다.
- ② 고등학생과 대학생을 대상으로 한다.
- ③ 참가자는 환경 관련 프로젝트를 만들어야 한다.
- ④ 프로젝트의 심사 기준은 독창성과 실용성이다.
- ⑤ 신청 마감일은 6월 30일이다.

13. 다음 그림의 상황에 가장 적절한 대화를 고르시오. [1점]



- ①
- ②
- ③
- ④
- ⑤

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

M: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① You can't. You shouldn't ruin public facilities.
- ② Sorry. The benches in this park belong to everyone.
- ③ It's easy. You can apply online and send in the money.
- ④ Be patient. I'm almost finished painting your bench now.
- ⑤ It's a piece of cake. You just need to find a carpenter.

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

W: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① You're right. I think I need to see a doctor.
- ② I didn't get a good grade for biology, either.
- ③ You should have paid more attention in math class.
- ④ That's why I'm telling you not to miss his class again.
- ⑤ Don't worry. I'll take good notes and lend them to you.

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

M: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① You're overreacting. Don't jump to conclusions.
- ② I'm sorry. Would you please accept my apology?
- ③ That's fine with me. I don't like spaghetti, either.
- ④ Thank you for your concern. That guy was impolite.
- ⑤ Wonderful! This is the most delicious food I've ever eaten.

17. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Kevin의 어머니가 Kevin에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Kevin's mother: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① I'm so proud that you won the competition.
- ② It would be faster to ride the bicycle to the park.
- ③ I hope you get out of the hospital sooner or later.
- ④ Why don't you invite your friends to the sports competition?
- ⑤ You shouldn't go out before you're completely healed.

이제 듣기·말하기 문제가 끝났습니다. 18번부터는 문제지의 지시에 따라 답을 하기 바랍니다.

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

I have seen people who are very good at their jobs but are poor at presenting themselves and, hence, do not convince the audience of their capabilities. Presentation is so crucially important and will make the difference between getting a sale or not. Some people are naturally good presenters, but brushing up on your skills in this area will prove profitable. There are lots of courses available that are good. Try Think Business where courses are cheap or even free. The ABC Marketing Institute also offers very good presentation skills courses. A good course will help you structure your presentations and improve your own personal style. I would recommend one that films you while you are presenting and then gives a critique of your style.

- ① 대인 관계 개선 방안을 제시하려고
- ② 프레젠테이션 소프트웨어를 광고하려고
- ③ 청중과의 상호 작용의 중요성을 강조하려고
- ④ 영상 매체를 활용한 강의 기법을 설명하려고
- ⑤ 발표력 향상을 위한 강좌에 대해 알려 주려고

19. 밑줄 친 he[him]가 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

John was as famous for his tennis skills as he was for his fits of temper on the court. One afternoon, I was playing an important singles match against John. When things didn't go his way, ① he began to go downhill, complaining about the game, screaming at himself, and slamming his racket. It looked like ② he was having a public nervous breakdown. In the end, the guy who didn't "deserve to be on the same court" with ③ him won in three tough sets. After the match, John announced his retirement from tennis at the age of twenty seven. He explained, "When I start losing to players like ④ him, I've got to reconsider what I'm doing even playing this game." If he thought I'd be insulted, ⑤ he was wrong. In fact, I loved it.

20. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, the creator of Sherlock Holmes, had a great sense of delicacy ① where other persons' feelings were concerned. He once paid a visit to George Meredith, the novelist, when Meredith was old and weak. Meredith suffered from an unusual disease that caused him ② to fall occasionally. The two men were walking up a path toward Meredith's summerhouse, Conan Doyle in the lead, when Conan Doyle heard the old novelist fall behind him. He judged by the sound ③ which the fall was a mere slip and could not have hurt Meredith. Therefore, he did not turn and he strode on as if he ④ had heard nothing. "He was a fiercely proud old man," Conan Doyle later explained, "and my instincts told me that his humiliation in being helped up would be ⑤ far greater than any relief I could give him."

21. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

There is an old Japanese legend about a man renowned for his flawless manners visiting a remote village. Wanting to honor as well as observe him, the villagers prepared a banquet. As they sat to eat, all eyes were on their noble guest. Everyone looked at (A) what / how the man held his chopsticks, so that they could imitate him. But then, by an unfortunate accident, as the mannered man raised a slippery slice of tofu to his lips, he (B) placed / was placed the tiniest bit of excess pressure on his chopsticks, propelling his tofu through the air and onto his neighbor's lap. After a brief moment of surprise, in order to preserve the myth of their guest's perfection and keep (C) him / himself from any embarrassment, all the villagers at the banquet began to fling tofu into each other's laps.

- |   |      |       |            |       |         |
|---|------|-------|------------|-------|---------|
|   | (A)  |       | (B)        |       | (C)     |
| ① | what | ..... | placed     | ..... | him     |
| ② | what | ..... | was placed | ..... | himself |
| ③ | how  | ..... | placed     | ..... | him     |
| ④ | how  | ..... | placed     | ..... | himself |
| ⑤ | how  | ..... | was placed | ..... | himself |

22. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

The famous expression, "Keep your friends close, but keep your enemies even closer," was exemplified well in Nelson Mandela's attempt to learn Afrikaans, the language of his enemy. ① Mandela first began to learn the language of the Afrikaners, the white South Africans, in the 1960's to the disapproval of his followers. ② They thought it was a waste of time, but Mandela felt that it was crucial for gaining insight into the world view of the Afrikaners. ③ By obtaining this perspective of how the Afrikaners looked at the world, he would be able to understand their strengths and weaknesses. ④ In many ways, Mandela's greatest contribution as president of the South Africans including the Afrikaners was the way he chose to leave the presidency. ⑤ This understanding of the Afrikaners proved to be invaluable later in successfully persuading them to accept his people's demands.

[23~29] 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

23. The ultimate power is the power to get people to do as you wish. When you can do this without having to force people or hurt them, when they willingly grant you what you desire, then your power is untouchable. The best way to achieve this position is to create a relationship of dependence. The master requires your services; he is weak, or unable to function without you; you have involved yourself in his work so deeply that doing away with you would bring him great difficulty, or at least would mean valuable time lost in training another to replace you. Once such a relationship is established, you have the upper hand to make the master do as you wish. It is the classic case of the servant of the king who actually \_\_\_\_\_ the king.

- |            |              |           |
|------------|--------------|-----------|
| ① controls | ② avoids     | ③ admires |
| ④ rescues  | ⑤ entertains |           |

24. If you were a butterfly, would you be attracted to a more colorful flower or a less colorful one? Most of you would probably prefer the more colorful option. The same is true for pollinators such as bees and butterflies. For years, biologists have known that flowers use striking colors, scents, elaborately shaped petals, and nectar to attract pollinators. Recent studies, however, reveal another powerful tool of attraction used by flowers: \_\_\_\_\_. Scientists have discovered that mobile flowers are visited more often by pollinating insects than their more static counterparts. It is almost as if the flowers are waving to the insects, saying, "Welcome. Come here and have a drink." Along with this interesting finding, scientists have also concluded that, due to their greater range of motion, flowers with long, thin stalks attract more insects.

\* pollinator: 꽃가루 매개자

- |                            |                      |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| ① moving in the wind       | ② fancy color scheme |
| ③ unique tasting nectar    | ④ having deep roots  |
| ⑤ receiving vocal messages |                      |

25. A brilliant friend of mine once told me, "When you suddenly see a problem, something happens that you have the answer—before you are able to put it into words. It is all done subconsciously. This has happened many times to me." This feeling of knowing \_\_\_\_\_ is common. The French philosopher and mathematician Blaise Pascal is famous for saying, "The heart has its reasons that reason cannot know." The great nineteenth-century mathematician Carl Friedrich Gauss also admitted that intuition often led him to ideas he could not immediately prove. He said, "I have had my results for a long time; but I do not yet know how I am to arrive at them." Fittingly so, sometimes true genius simply cannot be put into words.

- |   |
|---|
| ① the meaning of the feelings in your heart           |
| ② without being able to say how one knows             |
| ③ the way others solve the problems they face         |
| ④ how to use the right words to persuade others       |
| ⑤ someone that you have never met before in your life |

26. Researchers have come to understand how the African village weaverbird prevents itself from being taken advantage of by cuckoos—it is all down to the speckles on the eggs. David Lahti and his colleagues have described how village weaverbirds lay eggs which all show a very similar pattern of speckles, suggesting that if a cuckoo laid an egg in the nest, the weaverbird will be able to spot the foreign egg almost immediately. But when the researchers studied two colonies of the birds that had been introduced more than 200 years ago to two islands without any cuckoos, they found that those birds' eggs no longer exhibited the same speckle patterns. In a neat demonstration of the power of evolution, these results show how, in the absence of pressure from parasitic cuckoos, the appearance of the eggs has altered because \_\_\_\_\_. [3점]

\* speckle: 얼룩, 반점    \*\* parasitic: 기생하는

- |   |
|---|
| ① nest building instincts are determined by genetic factors     |
| ② having a similar pattern is no longer so much of an advantage |
| ③ invasions by cuckoos have forced the birds to become strong   |
| ④ adapting to a new environment takes a certain amount of time  |
| ⑤ their unique speckle patterns attracted too many enemies      |

27. Why don't we think differently more often? The reason is that we do not need to be creative for most of what we do. For example, we do not need to be creative when we are driving on the freeway, or riding in an elevator, or waiting in line at a grocery store. \_\_\_\_\_ when it comes to the business of living. For most of our activities, these routines are indispensable. Without them, our lives would be in chaos, and we would not get much accomplished. If you got up this morning and started contemplating the shape of your toothbrush or questioning the meaning of toast, you probably would not make it to work.

- ① We are creatures of habit
- ② Social restrictions do not apply
- ③ We pay more attention to safety
- ④ Personal accomplishments do matter
- ⑤ Creative thinking is highly recommended

28. In Chinese food, the idea is that it should be boiling hot, because that is crucial to its flavor, embodied in the phrase *wok hei*, which means the 'breath' or essence of the combination of tastes added by a hot wok. In 2005 Belgian researchers at Leuven University confirmed just how the link between temperature and taste works. They identified microscopic channels in our taste buds, which seem to respond differently at different temperatures. Apparently, the higher the temperature, the more intense the flavor. This is why \_\_\_\_\_, which is why ice cream makers add stacks of sugar—as you can tell all too clearly when ice cream melts. In a similar way, some bitter tastes, like tea, taste better when hot because they are more intense.

\* wok: 중국 요리용 냄비

- ① ice cream tastes better when tea flavors are added
- ② ice cream does not taste that sweet straight from the fridge
- ③ they serve ice cream for dessert in Chinese restaurants
- ④ it is not recommended to eat ice cream while drinking hot tea
- ⑤ ice cream tastes sweeter especially in the winter time

29. Unlike the novel, short story, or play, film is not handy to study; it cannot be effectively frozen on the printed page. The novel and short story are relatively easy to study because they are written to be read. The stage play is slightly more difficult to study because it is written to be performed. But plays are printed, and because they rely heavily on the spoken word, imaginative readers can create at least a pale imitation of the experience they might have watching a performance on stage. This cannot be said of the screenplay, for a film depends greatly on visual and other nonverbal elements that are not easily expressed in writing. The screenplay requires so much filling in by our imagination that we cannot really approximate the experience of a film by reading a screenplay, and reading a screenplay is worthwhile only if we have already seen the film. Thus, most screenplays \_\_\_\_\_ . [3점]

- ① rely more on the spoken word than stage plays
- ② attract a much wider readership than short stories
- ③ do share many elements with other literary genres
- ④ are popular though it requires extra effort to study them
- ⑤ are published not to be read but rather to be remembered

30. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Every writer is starting from a different point and is bound for a different destination. Yet many writers are paralyzed by the thought that they are competing with everybody else who is trying to write and presumably doing it better. This can often happen in a writing class. Inexperienced students are chilled to find themselves in the same class with students whose articles have appeared in the college newspaper. But writing for the college paper is no great credit; I have often found that the hares who write for the paper are overtaken by the tortoises who move studiously toward the goal of mastering the craft. The same fear hangs around freelance writers, who see the work of other writers appearing in magazines while their own keeps returning in the mail. Forget the competition and go at your own pace.

- ① 글쓰기를 두려워하지 마라.
- ② 글을 빨리 쓸 수 있도록 연습하라.
- ③ 대학 시절에 다작하는 습관을 형성하라.
- ④ 경쟁 의식을 버리고 소신껏 글쓰기를 하라.
- ⑤ 좋은 글을 쓰는 연습을 통해 인성을 함양하라.

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

The traditional American view was that fences were out of place in the American landscape. This notion turned up ① repeatedly in nineteenth-century American writing about the landscape. One author after another severely ② criticized "the Englishman's insultingly inhospitable brick wall topped with broken bottles." Frank J. Scott, an early landscape architect who had a large impact on the look of America's first suburbs, worked tirelessly to ③ rid the landscape of fences. Writing in 1870, he held that to narrow our neighbors' views of the free graces of Nature was ④ unselfish and undemocratic. To drive through virtually any American suburb today, where every lawn steps right up to the street in a gesture of ⑤ openness and welcoming, is to see how completely such views have triumphed.

32. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

A case of the negative impact of an innovation was reported by a researcher examining the spread of the snowmobile among the Skolt Lapps in northern Finland. The snowmobile offered considerable relative advantages to the Lapps who used reindeer sleds as their primary means of transportation. It was much faster, making trips for supplies more efficient. However, the snowmobile had (A) beneficial / disastrous effects on the Lapps. First, the noise of the snowmobile frightened the reindeer, who in turn exhibited health problems and produced fewer calves each year. Herd sizes were (B) reduced / increased further by herders who sold some of their reindeer to buy a snowmobile. With smaller herds, the Lapps found it more difficult to survive, and the snowmobile was eventually viewed as a product that drove the Lapps into (C) poverty / wealth.

- |   |            |       |           |       |         |
|---|------------|-------|-----------|-------|---------|
|   | (A)        |       | (B)       |       | (C)     |
| ① | beneficial | ..... | reduced   | ..... | poverty |
| ② | disastrous | ..... | reduced   | ..... | poverty |
| ③ | disastrous | ..... | increased | ..... | wealth  |
| ④ | disastrous | ..... | increased | ..... | poverty |
| ⑤ | beneficial | ..... | reduced   | ..... | wealth  |

[33~34] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

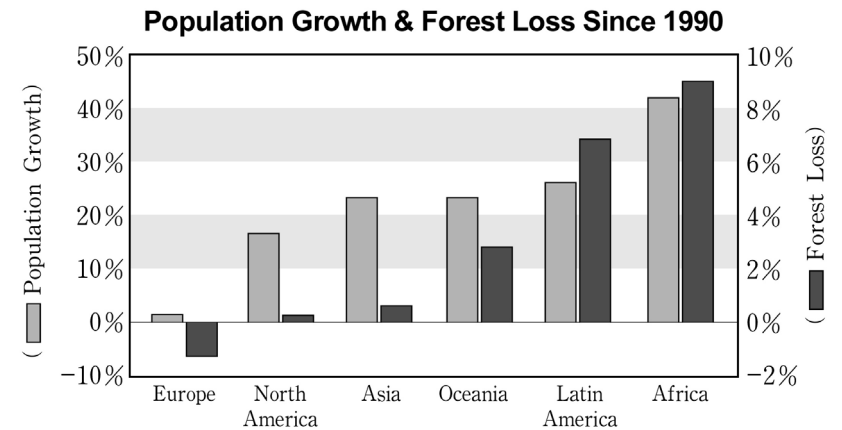
33. One of the most potentially productive trends in education today is the focus on interdisciplinary studies: teaching math as it applies to science, for example, or relating the various humanities. This applies to art education, too. If we trivialize art and remove it from the core of a mainstream education, we not only deny our students full access to one of humankind's most profound experiences, but we miss countless opportunities to improve their grasp of other subjects as well. Moreover, we deny students access to an extremely useful kind of training and a productive mode of thought. We should also consider that the more legitimately we weave art into the fabric of the general curriculum, the better our students will understand the important role art plays in culture.

- ① importance of early fine art education
- ② necessity of integrating art in the curriculum
- ③ shortage of teaching materials in art education
- ④ causes of decrease in the number of art classes
- ⑤ results of interdisciplinary education in the humanities

34. Our love for another person pulls us out of ourselves and lifts our thoughts to a grander scale: How can I make the world better for this person? When I was young, the only love I experienced was the immature, selfish love of "I love her because she makes me feel good." Now I think about the woman I love in terms of what she wants. I want to make her happy because I cannot be happy when she is unhappy. We discover that the act of giving true love is more powerful than getting the hug you need—if we can get over our own hunger for love, then we have reached the state of pure love, of being connected to a larger ideal, bigger than our own individual life.

- ① 사랑의 진정한 의미
- ② 이타적 사랑의 한계
- ③ 유년기 사랑의 특성
- ④ 감성과 이성의 조화
- ⑤ 사랑의 예술적 승화

35. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



The graph above shows the percentage of population growth and forest loss in the continents of the world since 1990. ① Africa shows the highest percentage of population growth, whereas Europe shows the lowest percentage of population growth. ② Africa also shows the highest percentage of forest loss, followed by Latin America, Oceania, Asia and North America. ③ The only continent that exhibits a negative percentage in forest loss, which translates to forest gain, is Europe. ④ A point of note is that while Asia and Oceania have similar percentages of population growth, Oceania displays less forest loss than Asia. ⑤ Overall, there are only two continents whose percentage of forest loss is greater than five percent.

36. Jaisalmer에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Known as the Golden City, Jaisalmer, a former caravan center on the route to the Khyber Pass, rises from a sea of sand, its 30-foot-high walls and medieval sandstone fort sheltering palaces that soar into the sapphire sky. With its tiny winding lanes and hidden temples, Jaisalmer is straight out of *The Arabian Nights*. So little has the way of life altered here that it is easy to imagine yourself back in the 13th century. It is the only fortress city in India still functioning, with one quarter of its population living within the walls. It is just far enough off the beaten path to have been spared damage from tourists. The city's wealth originally came from the substantial tolls it placed on passing merchants.

- ① Khyber Pass의 한 가운데에 위치하고 있다.
- ② 생활 방식에 많은 변화를 겪어 왔다.
- ③ 인구의 절반이 성벽 안에 살고 있다.
- ④ 관광객으로 인한 피해가 컸다.
- ⑤ 상인들에게 통행료를 부과했었다.

37. Sofonisba Anguissola에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

The best-known female artist of the sixteenth century, Sofonisba Anguissola, was born into a noble Italian family. Her mother died young, leaving her wealthy husband with five talented daughters. Unusual of the time, this liberal father gave his daughters a full classical education including painting. It was this enlightened attitude that enabled Anguissola to earn her own living as a portrait painter in the Spanish court and helped her to rise above the restrictions of her class and gender. In *Three Sisters Playing Chess*, Anguissola broke with tradition by concentrating on those scenes and models available to her, painting her sisters in a domestic setting. This gave the portrait an immediacy, which allowed the contemporary Italian art historian Vasari to attribute to her the development of the conversational portrait, as opposed to the formal frontal or profile portrait.

- ① 부유한 아버지와 재능있는 자매들이 있었다.
- ② 그림 그리기를 포함한 고전 교육을 받았다.
- ③ Spain 궁정의 초상화가로서 생계를 유지했다.
- ④ *Three Sisters Playing Chess*에 자신의 자매들을 그렸다.
- ⑤ 당대의 화가 Vasari와 함께 정면 초상화 발전에 기여했다.

[38~39] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

38. Science, of course, is an indispensable source of information for the contemporary writer. It is, furthermore, a necessary part of his highly technological environment. Thus it is also an inevitable component of his sensibility and a decisive, even if often unrecognized, component of his creative imagination. But science is not in itself an elemental well-spring of literature. Even the most refined and precise research data are only raw materials which may or may not become literature. For whatever becomes a work of art of any kind does so as a result of an act of creation, an act of artistic composition, an act involving the art of make-believe. Scientific statements or remarks as such, even when they are valid, reliable, and comprehensive, are not literature.

- ① 과학 기술은 문학 사조의 변천에 영향을 미친다.
- ② 과학 정보는 창조 행위를 통해서 문학이 될 수 있다.
- ③ 현대의 작가들은 폭넓은 과학적 상식을 갖추어야 한다.
- ④ 문학 작품은 과학적 탐구를 위한 강한 동기를 부여한다.
- ⑤ 과학과 문학은 기본적으로 상상력을 바탕으로 발전한다.

39. One of the common mistakes that employers make is looking at a team of employees as a homogeneous group that rises and falls together. Offering incentives, such as a group bonus or a vacation trip, to a team as a whole is not a smart managerial move because it fails to acknowledge who an individual is. For example, sending an entire team to Hawaii for a job well done actually discourages an employee's efforts to do his best work. He only needs to perform well enough to help achieve the team objective. If, on the other hand, the employee knew that individual rewards were possible, he would be more likely to strive to outperform expectations. While teamwork is important within a corporation, management should come up with new compensation packages to help individuals to become champions.

\* homogeneous: 동질적인

- ① 성취에 대한 보상은 일관된 기준에 따라야 한다.
- ② 다양한 배경을 지닌 구성원으로 팀을 구성해야 한다.
- ③ 개별적 보상을 통해 개개인의 역량을 신장시켜야 한다.
- ④ 팀워크 향상을 위해 관리자 연수를 강화할 필요가 있다.
- ⑤ 정기적인 휴가를 통해 업무의 효율을 피할 수 있다.

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

Fortunately, one of the most sustained research programs in postwar musicology has succeeded in reconstructing their original sequence.

Beethoven took scraps of paper with him on his frequent walks, writing down his musical ideas as they came to him. ( ① ) At home, he kept large sketchbooks into which he might copy the results or enter new ideas, fashioning and refashioning the music, crossing it out and starting again. ( ② ) After Beethoven's death these sketchbooks were scattered and in many cases broken up. ( ③ ) As a result, you can work through them and trace the painful process by which Beethoven edged toward the music that we know. ( ④ ) For instance, while the first section of the 'Ode to Joy' seems to have come to him with little difficulty, the middle section gave him enormous trouble; there is sketch upon sketch in which Beethoven tries one idea, then another. ( ⑤ ) And you find that the most characteristic and expressive features of the music come together only during the final stages of the compositional process.

[41~42] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

41. Many theatergoers have been offered lots of good plays including *West Side Story*, *The King and I*, and *Dracula* for several decades. However, they have hardly ever seen new works recently because many producers have avoided making a new play. Part of the reason may be the tremendous cost of making a new production these days. It is true that many producers asked to invest a few hundred thousand dollars in a production have preferred a play of proven merit and past success to a new, untried play. That sounds like a reasonable excuse but, in fact, this practice can lead to an undesirable situation. Unless new plays are given a chance today, there will be nothing to revive in the future.

- ① Secrets of Successful Theater Performance
- ② What Are Recent Trends in Stage Design?
- ③ Merits of Reviving Classic Plays
- ④ Why Not Take a Risk on New Plays?
- ⑤ Effective Ways to Reduce Production Cost

42. If you compare a walnut with some of the beautiful and exciting things that grow on our planet, it does not seem to be a marvelous creation. It is common, rough, not particularly attractive, and certainly not of much value. Besides, it is small. Its growth is limited by the hard shell that surrounds it—the shell from which it never escapes during its lifetime. Of course, that is the wrong way to judge a walnut. Break one open and look inside. See how the walnut has grown to fill every corner available to it. It had no say in the size or shape of that shell. However, given those limitations, it achieved its full growth. How lucky we will be if, like the walnut, we blossom and bloom in every aspect of the life that is given us. Take heart! If one nut can do it, so can you.

- ① Reach Your Full Potential
- ② Be Strong Like a Nutshell
- ③ Walnuts: The New Cure-all
- ④ Soar Above the Walnut Trees
- ⑤ Rebuild Your Outer Shell

43. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Jim performed fieldwork in Lesotho, a small nation in Africa. There, studying and interacting with local villagers, he patiently earned their trust until one day he was asked to join in one of their songs.

- (A) The villagers found his response puzzling. They just stared at Jim and said, “What do you mean you don’t sing? You talk!” Jim recalls later, “It was as odd to them as if I told them that I couldn’t walk or dance, even though I have both my legs.”
- (B) Jim replied in a soft voice, “I don’t sing,” and it was true. Although he was an excellent oboe player, he was unable to sing a simple melody.
- (C) That’s because singing and dancing were a natural activity in their lives, involving everyone. Their word for singing, *ho bina*, also means ‘to dance’; there is no distinction, since it is assumed that singing involves bodily movement.

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

44. 다음 글에 드러난 ‘He’의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

And also in a moment his heart responded thrillingly to this novel mood. An instantaneous and strong impulse moved him to battle with his desperate fate. He would pull himself out of despair; he would make a man of himself again; he would conquer the evil that had taken possession of him. There was time; he was comparatively young yet: he would revive his old eager ambitions and pursue them without faltering. Those solemn but sweet organ notes had set up a revolution in him. Tomorrow he would go into the roaring downtown district and find work. A fur importer had once offered him a place as driver. He would find him tomorrow and ask for the position. He would be somebody in the world.

\* falter: 비틀거리다

- ① amused                                      ② determined
- ③ indifferent                                ④ sympathetic
- ⑤ disappointed

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

If someone were to say “Life is a cup of coffee,” it is unlikely that you would have heard this expression before. But its novelty forces you to think about its meaning. The vehicle used, a cup of coffee, is a common object of everyday life and therefore easily perceivable as a source for thinking about that life. The metaphor compels you to start thinking of life in terms of the kinds of physical, social, and other attributes that are associated with a cup of coffee. For this metaphor to gain currency, however, it must capture the fancy of many other people for a period of time. Then and only then will its novelty have become worn out and will it become the basis for a new conceptual metaphor: *life is a drinking substance*. After that, expressions such as “life is a cup of tea, life is a bottle of beer, life is a glass of milk,” will become similarly understandable as offering different perspectives on life.



A new metaphor initially makes people (A) its meaning; if it loses its novelty later by gaining (B), it will give birth to similar types of metaphorical expressions.

- | (A)           | (B)              |
|---------------|------------------|
| ① reflect on  | ..... sincerity  |
| ② reflect on  | ..... popularity |
| ③ depart from | ..... popularity |
| ④ depart from | ..... morality   |
| ⑤ expand on   | ..... sincerity  |

