

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 I wish you good luck in the soccer game.
 - ② Unfortunately, we lost the game by one goal.
 - ③ Well, I need to practice more to get a good score.
 - ④ In the end, I got a good grade on the math exam.
 - ⑤ As soon as you know the result, please let me know.

2. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 마지막 말에 대한 여자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - ① I prefer riding a bike to walking.
 - ② Don't worry. Dad will give you his bike.
 - ③ No problem. I'll pack our raincoats just in case.
 - ④ Let's check how much a new bike is on the Internet.
 - ⑤ Yes, it is a little difficult to fly a kite on a rainy day.

3. 다음을 듣고, 여자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - ① 상담 교사를 모집하려고
 - ② 교장 선생님의 퇴임을 알리려고
 - ③ 학교 도서관의 개관을 공지하려고
 - ④ 방과후 프로그램 참여를 권유하려고
 - ⑤ 상담실의 일시적 운영 중단을 안내하려고

4. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - ① 아이에게 피아노 교육은 도움이 된다.
 - ② 두뇌 발달을 위해 신체를 많이 움직여야 한다.
 - ③ 그림 그리기를 통해 풍부한 정서를 함양할 수 있다.
 - ④ 아이가 싫어하는 것을 억지로 강요해서는 안 된다.
 - ⑤ 다양한 악기를 연주해보는 경험이 필요하다.

5. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람의 관계를 가장 잘 나타낸 것을 고르시오.
 - ① 아버지 - 딸
 - ② 삽화가 - 동화 작가
 - ③ 미술관 관장 - 기자
 - ④ 서점 주인 - 출판사 직원
 - ⑤ 미술 교사 - 학생

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



7. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - ① 탑승 시각 확인하기
 - ② 여권 발급 받기
 - ③ 신용카드 신청하기
 - ④ 카메라 구매하기
 - ⑤ 선글라스 가져오기

8. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 친구의 병문안을 갈 수 없는 이유를 고르시오.
 - ① 어머니의 생신 파티에 가야 해서
 - ② 스키 캠프에 참가해야 해서
 - ③ 다리에 부상을 입어서
 - ④ 가족 여행이 예정되어서
 - ⑤ 태권도 수업을 들어야 해서

9. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오. [3점]
 - ① \$180 ② \$190 ③ \$200 ④ \$290 ⑤ \$300

10. 대화를 듣고, Jazz Music Festival에 관해 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오.
 - ① 행사 날짜 ② 행사 장소 ③ 주차 시설
 - ④ 참여 음악가 수 ⑤ 음식 판매 부스

11. Math Week에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. [3점]
 - ① 수학의 역사와 발전에 관한 전시회가 열린다.
 - ② 여러 가지 수학 체험 활동이 포함된다.
 - ③ 수학 학습법에 관한 강의는 매일 실시된다.
 - ④ 수학 토론회는 예약 없이 방청이 가능하다.
 - ⑤ 학교 웹사이트에서 더 많은 정보가 제공된다.

12. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 예약하기로 한 호텔을 고르시오.

Hotels in Toronto				
Hotel	Price per Night	Distance from Subway Station	Free Wi-Fi	Type of Restaurant
① A	\$ 230	0.5 km	○	luxury buffet
② B	\$ 190	2 km	×	burgers & steak
③ C	\$ 170	1 km	○	pizza & pasta
④ D	\$ 160	1 km	○	sushi
⑤ E	\$ 130	0.5 km	×	Thai food

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

- Woman: _____
- ① We got peace, but the cost was big.
 - ② Improving confidence is the best education.
 - ③ I thought you were supposed to join the army.
 - ④ The museum was closed, which made us upset.
 - ⑤ Soldiers insist that their pay should be increased.

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

- Man: _____
- ① I'll use my tablet for my online lessons.
 - ② I surely appreciate their help for fixing it.
 - ③ I'll check the warranty period of this product.
 - ④ I don't think I can live without my cell phone.
 - ⑤ I think I'll buy a new one of a different brand.

15. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Diana가 Kevin에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- Diana: _____
- ① You should learn how to cook.
 - ② Let's grab a quick bite elsewhere.
 - ③ I'm so sick of eating the same food every day.
 - ④ Variety is the beauty of a buffet.
 - ⑤ Hurry up, I'm starving to death.

[16 ~ 17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

16. 남자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① factors influencing fish colors
- ② the history of marine biology
- ③ physical abilities of fish
- ④ diseases of marine animals
- ⑤ how fish sense threats from enemies

17. 언급된 감각이 아닌 것은?

- ① smell ② taste ③ hearing ④ vision ⑤ touch

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear Ms. Blake,

I understand that on May 3, 2018 when you were a guest at our restaurant in the Four Hills Plaza, you experienced an unfortunate incident that resulted in a beverage being spilled on your coat. Please accept my sincere apology. Unfortunately the staff on duty at the time did not reflect our customer service policy. I have investigated the situation and scheduled additional customer service training for them. We'd like to have you back as a customer so I'm sending you a coupon for two free entrees that can be used at any of our five locations in New Parkland. Again, my apologies for the incident. I hope you give us the opportunity to make this right.

Sincerely,

Barbara Smith

- ① 직원 교육의 강화를 요구하려고
- ② 호텔 내 식당의 개업을 홍보하려고
- ③ 세탁 서비스에 대한 불만을 제기하려고
- ④ 식당에서 일어난 실수에 대해 사과하려고
- ⑤ 새로 발행된 쿠폰 사용 방법을 안내하려고

19. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Patricia is eager to be the best mom she can be, but she finds parenting a hard task. Here's how she put it: "Just when I think I have it down, then something changes, and I have to make major adjustments. Parenting well feels like a moving target." Patricia is correct. In fact, much research has been done on the developmental stages of childhood. Babies learn to sit up, then crawl, and finally walk. Kids have a greater ability to reason as they get older, and logic makes sense as they move further into preadolescence. A logical implication of these developmental changes is that parents will need to make parenting shifts along the way. In other words, the one strategy to keep in mind as your children grow and change is that you must also change to meet their new developmental needs and abilities.

- ① 부모는 자녀의 다양한 요구에 일관성을 유지해야 한다.
- ② 양육법은 아이의 발달 단계에 따라 달라져야 한다.
- ③ 아동의 성장 과정에 대한 학문적 연구가 필요하다.
- ④ 훈육은 아이의 성격에 맞추어 이루어져야 한다.
- ⑤ 양육에 있어 부모의 개입을 최소화해야 한다.

20. 다음 글에 드러난 Masami의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

While backpacking through Costa Rica, Masami found herself in a bad situation. She had lost all of her belongings, and had only \$5 in cash. To make matters worse, because of a recent tropical storm, all telephone and Internet services were down. She had no way to get money, so decided to go knocking door to door, explaining that she needed a place to stay until she could contact her family back in Japan to send her some money. Everybody told her they had no space or extra food and pointed her in the direction of the next house. It was already dark when she arrived at a small roadside restaurant. The owner of the restaurant heard her story and really empathized. Much to her delight, Masami was invited in. The owner gave her some food, and allowed her to stay there until she could contact her parents.

- ① desperate → relieved ② gloomy → irritated
- ③ jealous → delighted ④ excited → worried
- ⑤ indifferent → curious

21. 밑줄 친 is like soft wax imprinted with our sensory experiences가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

The sights, sounds, smells, tastes and feel of the world around us are solid, crisp, distinct and real. We do not doubt them; 'Seeing is believing.' The act of sensing something for ourselves cements it in reality—no longer a story told or heard, experienced second-hand, but a fixed representation of the real world around us, as solid as the floor beneath our feet, and as sharp as the knife blade that cuts our finger, as bright as the sun blinding us with its light. Our sensations are our portal into the physical world that envelops us, moulds and shapes us. Through the act of sensation, doubt is cast aside, our faith in what we see or hear more absolute than a devout person's belief in God. In Aristotle's view, the five senses are the basis of all knowledge, through which we observe the 'essence' of the world; through our senses, the material world interacts with our psyche. Our inner world, our mind, is like soft wax imprinted with our sensory experiences.

(영어독해연습 1강 6번) *mould: 틀에 넣어 만들다 **devout: 독실한

- ① is under the control of sensory experiences
- ② cannot use sensory experiences to become wiser
- ③ is trapped in limited ways of observing the outer world
- ④ is fragile enough to be damaged by real world experiences
- ⑤ wants to reduce the emotional impact of the surrounding reality

22. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Why do you go to the library? For books, yes—and you like books because they tell stories. You hope to get lost in a story or be transported into someone else's life. At one type of library, you can do just that—even though there's not a single book. At a Human Library, people with unique life stories volunteer to be the "books." For a certain amount of time, you can ask them questions and listen to their stories, which are as fascinating and inspiring as any you can find in a book. Many of the stories have to do with some kind of stereotype. You can speak with a refugee, a soldier suffering from PTSD, and a homeless person. The Human Library encourages people to challenge their own existing notions—to truly get to know, and learn from, someone they might otherwise make quick judgements about.

* PTSD(Post Traumatic Stress Disorder): 외상 후 스트레스 장애

- ① Useful Books for Learning Languages
- ② The Place Where People Are the Books
- ③ Library: Starting Point for Your Academic Research
- ④ How to Choose People in the Human Library
- ⑤ What a Touching Story of a Booklover!

23. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

We create a picture of the world using the examples that most easily come to mind. This is foolish, of course, because in reality, things don't happen more frequently just because we can imagine them more easily. Thanks to this prejudice, we travel through life with an incorrect risk map in our heads. Thus, we overestimate the risk of being the victims of a plane crash, a car accident, or a murder. And we underestimate the risk of dying from less spectacular means, such as diabetes or stomach cancer. The chances of bomb attacks are much rarer than we think, and the chances of suffering depression are much higher. We attach too much likelihood to spectacular, flashy, or loud outcomes. Anything silent or invisible we downgrade in our minds. Our brains imagine impressive outcomes more readily than ordinary ones.

- ① We Weigh Dramatic Things More!
- ② Brains Think Logically, Not Emotionally
- ③ Our Brains' Preference for Positive Images
- ④ How Can People Overcome Their Prejudices?
- ⑤ The Way to Reduce Errors in Risk Analysis

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Connecting the current offline population will be a difficult undertaking. Many of the remaining unserved areas are geographically challenging to reach due to rough terrain or remote location, thus raising providers' costs and pushing broadband services further out of reach of low-income households. However, more affordable and accessible Internet is becoming a reality in parts of the world, thanks to satellite technologies emerging as an alternative to expanding access at lower costs to remote locations across the planet. For example, a network of orbital satellites operated by an American spacecraft manufacturer has launched 1,735 satellites into orbit since 2019. According to the company: "The satellite network is ideally suited for areas of the globe where connectivity has typically been a challenge. Unbounded by traditional ground infrastructure, the network can deliver high-speed broadband Internet to locations where access has been unreliable or completely unavailable."

(수특 28강 1번) *terrain: 지형, 지역 **broadband: 광대역, 고속 데이터 통신망

- ① Connecting with Others: A Basic Human Instinct
- ② Satellites: In the Hands of Commercial Companies
- ③ Which Do We Need More, Fast or Stable Connectivity?
- ④ Low-Income Urban Households: The Most Inaccessible
- ⑤ Satellite Technologies for Connecting the Most Inaccessible

25. Family Photo Contest에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Family Photo Contest
at Smile Photo Studio

Have you ever thought, “My kid is a ‘mini-me?’” This month, we will be holding a “parent-child” look-alike contest!

- Only “mother-daughter” or “father-son” combinations will be accepted.
- Your picture must have been taken within the last 6 months.

Schedules

- Submission: July 9 through July 13
(E-mail the photo to contest@smilephoto.com.)
- Voting: July 16 through July 20
(Voting will be done via our website.)
- Winner Announcement: July 23

Prizes

- 1st place: a \$50 digital photo printing coupon
- 2nd place: a \$30 digital photo printing coupon



- ① 어머니와 아들이 함께 나온 사진으로 응모할 수 있다.
- ② 사진은 1년 이내에 촬영된 것이어야 한다.
- ③ 사진을 이메일로 제출해야 한다.
- ④ 투표는 7월 16일부터 3일간 이루어진다.
- ⑤ 1등 상품은 디지털 카메라이다.

26. Elburn Fireworks Display에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Elburn Fireworks Display

The annual Elburn Fireworks Display in November is one of the highlights of the year in the city. Food and drink will be provided before the start of the display for your enjoyment throughout the event.

Details

- Date: Saturday, November 3, 2018
- Time: 7 p.m. ~ 9 p.m.
- Place: Elburn Recreation Grounds



Tickets

ONLINE		AT THE GATE	
ADULT	\$8	ADULT	\$10
CHILD	\$4	CHILD	\$5
FAMILY	\$20	FAMILY	\$25

*Online tickets must be purchased at least 24 hours prior to the event.
*Family tickets include up to 4 persons.

Notes

- Refunds are available up to 1 day before the event starts.
- Children under 14 must be accompanied by an adult.

- ① 행사 시작 전에 음식과 음료가 제공된다.
- ② 저녁 7시에 시작된다.
- ③ 현장 구매 시 가족용 티켓 가격은 25달러이다.
- ④ 온라인 티켓은 행사 당일에도 구매할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 14세 미만 아동은 성인과 동행해야 한다.

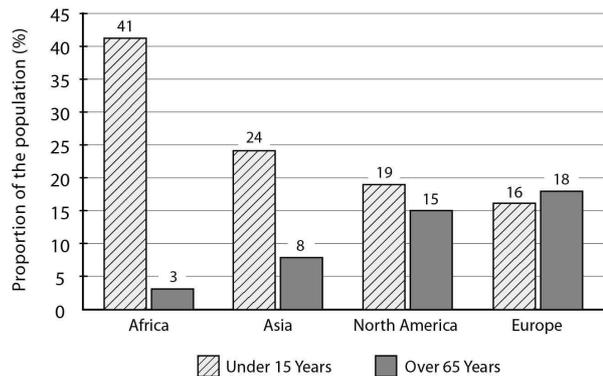
27. Halet Cambel에 대한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

After earning her doctorate degree from the University of Istanbul in 1940, Halet Cambel fought tirelessly for the advancement of archaeology. She helped preserve some of Turkey’s most important archaeological sites near the Ceyhan River and established an outdoor museum at Karatepe. There, she broke ground on one of humanity’s oldest known civilizations by discovering a Phoenician alphabet tablet. Her work preserving Turkey’s cultural heritage won her a Prince Claus Award. But as well as revealing the secrets of the past, she also firmly addressed the political atmosphere of her present. As just a 20-year-old archaeology student, Cambel went to the 1936 Berlin Olympics, becoming the first Muslim woman to compete in the Games. She was later invited to meet Adolf Hitler but she rejected the offer on political grounds.

- ① 고고학의 발전을 위해 끊임없이 애썼다.
- ② Karatepe에 야외 박물관을 건립했다.
- ③ 터키 문화 유산 보존으로 Prince Claus상을 받았다.
- ④ 올림픽에 참가한 최초의 무슬림 여성이다.
- ⑤ Adolf Hitler의 초대를 수락했다.

28. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Proportion of Selected Age Groups by Region (2017)



The above graph shows the proportion of selected age groups of population, by region in 2017. ① People under 15 years of age outnumbered people over 65 in each of the regions except Europe. ② Among the four regions, Africa had the largest proportion of people under 15 years old and the smallest proportion of people over 65 years old. ③ In Asia, the percentage point of people under 15 years old was twice that of people over 65 years old. ④ The proportion of the population under 15 years old in North America was smaller than that in Asia. ⑤ Europe had the smallest percentage point gap between the two age groups among the four regions.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Teams and organizations also have a 'mental life'. Most leaders work hard to get alignment—getting everybody on the same thinking wavelength. But to help organizations and teams ① to flourish, leaders must also work equally hard on getting attunement—getting people on the same feeling wavelength, getting the purpose of the organization and the meaning of the work to resonate with people in a felt way. 'Felt' is the important word here. ② It is relatively easy to explain the purpose and goals of an organization in a cognitive way. But to function at our best, we have to feel the connection between ③ that we are being asked to do and some larger purpose of the group. Leaders of flourishing organizations succeed in making strong feeling connections between the personal goals and values of the people working there and ④ those of the organization, or even the larger society. The tighter the links in the chain, the happier the people and ⑤ the better the results. [3점]

*alignment: 일치 **attunement: 동조, 감정 맞추기 ***resonate with: ~에게 반향을 불러일으키다 (수특29강 2번)

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

It is evident that self-esteem has a significant effect on health—both directly and indirectly. For instance, self-esteem is typically considered a key feature of mental health and therefore worth pursuing in its own right. It may also have an indirect influence through its ① contribution to intentions to undertake healthy or unhealthy actions. For instance, at a commonsense level, individuals who respect and value themselves will, other things being equal, seek to look after themselves by ② adopting courses of action that prevent disease. Less obviously perhaps, there is strong evidence that people enjoying high self-esteem are less willing to tolerate dissonance and more likely to take rational action to ③ reduce that dissonance, by, for example, rejecting unhealthy behaviour. Those having low self-esteem are more likely to ④ object to interpersonal pressures than those enjoying high self-esteem with unfortunate consequences when such social pressure results in 'unhealthy behaviour'. In terms of empowerment, though, any unthinking yielding to social pressure would be considered ⑤ unhealthy!

*dissonance: 부조화 **empowerment: 자율권

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

31. Data will be generated from everywhere. Cars, smartphones, bodies, minds, homes, and cities will be sources of massive amounts of information that will grow exponentially and flow at an unprecedented speed over the internet. In the years ahead, the expression “_____” will have a greater level of importance as to how you integrate the ocean of insights coming your way and will aid you to understand the world around you. The amount of information and media surrounding us will be impracticable to process and retrieve; you can leave that for the machines, which can process data faster and more accurately than we can. Your job will be to focus on what matters most to you. The key to an easy digital future is not so much accessing a tsunami of data but how you comprehend and translate it into new contexts, scenarios, and ideas. (수특 28강 2번) [3점]

*exponentially: 기하급수적으로 **retrieve: 기억하다, 상기하다

- ① old is new ② less is more
- ③ nothing is enough ④ the faster the better
- ⑤ better late than never

32. Unless you're one of those lucky people who only drive new cars, on at least one occasion you've probably experienced the painful realization that your car is too old and no longer worth repairing any more. As a car ages, more and more things can go wrong and need fixing. At some point, the owner needs to decide: is it worth getting this latest issue looked at or is it time to give up on this car and find another? The problem is that a lot of money has already been spent on the car, and scrapping it makes it seem as if that money has just been wasted, which makes it very difficult to choose the best option. It's a problem known as entrapment, when a person gets trapped into making the wrong decision just because _____ . [3점]

(수특 29강 1번) *scrap: 폐기하다

- ① they've previously invested so much
- ② they're content with what they have had
- ③ they're afraid to speak up for themselves
- ④ they've already made lots of bad decisions
- ⑤ they don't have enough money themselves

33. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The relationship between crisis and social change is a bit like the relationship between a rainstorm and a mudslide. The rain doesn't give the mudslide its power—that comes from the weight of earth, built up over decades. What the rain can do is loosen things up, creating the conditions for change. Britain's post-Second World War settlement didn't solve the problems of the war: it addressed the pent-up problems of the 1930s, and its intellectual ingredients dated back further, to the opening years of the 1900s. Likewise, America's New Deal of the 1930s was triggered by the Great Depression, but the issues it addressed and the approaches it applied emerged decades before, in the progressive and populist movements of the 1890s and 1900s. So, if the 2020 pandemic does lead to a radical social renewal, then the main elements of that renewal will _____.

[3점] (수특 30강 2번)

*pent-up: 억눌려 있는

- ① serve as a new solution
- ② be visible already today
- ③ make the crisis disappear
- ④ eliminate another element
- ⑤ prevent a dramatic change

34. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

In recent years, researchers have been trying to understand the changes that occur in the brain during adolescence. Structural brain imaging studies over the past decade have challenged the belief that structural brain development ends in early childhood, revealing that changes occur through early adulthood. In addition, these studies provide an insight into the biological basis for understanding adolescent thinking and behavior. For example, the ventromedial prefrontal cortex of the brain is responsible for evaluating risk and reward to help guide the person to make a decision. Imaging studies have shown that this part of the brain is the last to mature in adolescents, which supports behavioral studies that show adolescents take greater risks than adults in activities such as substance abuse. Adolescents tend to engage in more reckless behaviors because the area of the brain that assesses risk and benefits has not completely developed yet. These findings, along with other studies examining the maturation of other regions of the prefrontal cortex during adolescence, suggest that the spontaneity, short-sightedness, and risk-taking behaviors associated with adolescence could be _____.

[3점] (수특 31강 2번)

*ventromedial prefrontal cortex: 복내측시상하핵 전전두엽 피질 **reckless: 무모한, 무분별한 ***spontaneity: 즉흥성

- ① partially biological in nature
- ② the effects of stress and anxiety
- ③ the warning signs of brain damage
- ④ often beneficial depending on the situation
- ⑤ magnified by the excessive use of social media

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

The characteristics of an agricultural society affected its long-run growth pattern prior to the Industrial Revolution, while self-sufficiency and land dependency limited the motivation to increase the yield. ① Even though some attempts were made to reform agricultural production, the low level of technologies available could not capitalize on the effect of those attempts. ② Moreover, inelasticity in demand, instability in supply, and price divergence prevented the capital accumulation needed for reinvestment in agricultural technologies. ③ All of these factors created a vicious circle such that agricultural production could not boom. ④ Increasing agricultural production to feed a growing world population while at the same time conserving resources for future generations has led to a search for 'sustainable' agricultural methods. ⑤ As a result, the agricultural society showed a long-term decelerating growth pattern in history.

*inelasticity: 비탄력성 **divergence: 격차, 차이 ***decelerate: 둔화하다 (수특 30강 3번) *parasite: 기생충, 균 **molecular: 분자의

36. Both prescription and over-the-counter drugs are subject to strict control by the FDA, including the regulation of manufacturing processes, specific requirements for the demonstration of safety and efficacy, as well as well-defined limits on advertising and labeling claims.

(A) Physicians and pharmacists cannot, however, separate themselves from the use of dietary supplements. With more than 29,000 dietary supplements on the market, consumers have broad access to and are using these products. In fact, a survey of consumers has suggested that approximately 42% of American consumers were using complementary and alternative therapies, with 24% of consumers using plant-based dietary supplements on a regular basis.

(B) If health care professionals feel that the quality of dietary supplement products is lacking, and if they consider dietary supplements outside the scope of "prevailing" medical or pharmacy practice, then physicians and pharmacists will have a low level of confidence in recommending these products to their patients for fear of legal action.

(C) Such controls provide assurances to consumers and health care professionals about the quality of the products and contribute to their acceptance as "legitimate" treatments. The exemption of dietary supplements from these specific regulatory controls may impact their consideration as "legitimate".

(수특 31강 3번) *efficacy: 효능, 효험 **legitimate: 적법한, 정당한 ***exemption: 면제

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

37. In the grand tapestry of human society, the interplay between the esteemed professions and the collective that encompasses them has perpetually endeavored to establish the conditions of their mutual existence.

- (A) As the esteemed Edmund Burke once proclaimed, the aptitude for civil liberty is proportionate to one's inclination to impose moral restraint upon one's own desires. Thus, it becomes evident that the pursuit of autonomy is a complex and multifaceted path, never bestowed in an unfettered or irreversible manner.
(B) Nevertheless, the wisdom of the ages has illuminated the potential for such expert knowledge and privileged standing to serve as potent instruments for the selfish advancement of the professional class at the expense of those they have vowed to serve.
(C) At the core of this intricate dance lies the delicate balance between the self-governing aspirations of the learned professions and the insistent clamor for answerability from the masses. It is upon the professions' demonstrated commitment to the betterment of society's welfare and adherence to the overarching principles of communal values that the public bestows upon them the gifts of influence and distinction.

tapestry 여러 색실로 짜놓은 직물, clamor 떠들석함, unfettered 규제가 없는

(평가원 기출 진성하T 자체 변형) [3점]

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

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

As a result, we feel compelled to reciprocate and agree to the smaller request.

In the door-in-the-face technique, a large, unreasonable request is made, which is turned down; this is followed by a smaller more reasonable request. (1) People are more likely to agree to this smaller second request when it is placed in the context of the more unreasonable request than if it had been placed at the outset. (2) The success of this technique may be related to the reciprocity social norm, the rule that we should pay back in kind what we receive from others. (3) The person asking for our support or assistance, appears to have made a concession by giving up their initial request, for a much smaller one. (4) A common application of door-in-the-face is when teens ask their parents for a large request (attending an out-of-town concert) and then when the permission is denied, asking them for something smaller (attending a local concert). (5) Having denied the larger request increases the likelihood that parents will acquiesce in the later, smaller request. (수특 29강 3번)

*reciprocate: 화답하다 **concession: 양보 ***acquiesce: 묵인하다

39. To truly embody sovereignty and citizenship, a detachment from the shackles of the past is as vital as the liberation from the grip of contemporary powers.

Within the realm of human governance, a sovereign entity is commonly perceived as a domain in which its citizens possess the liberty to navigate their affairs, uninhibited by the meddling of forces external to its territorial confines. (1) Yet, the notion of spatial freedom, along with the constraints it imposes, represents but a single aspect of the sovereignty's essence. (2) Temporal freedom, as well as the limitations it entails, stands as an equally crucial, and perhaps more foundational, attribute. (3) A state would fail to uphold the mantle of sovereignty if its people were bereft of the capacity to alter the trajectory laid down by the generations preceding them, or even a path to which they themselves had once pledged allegiance. (4) A citizen could not claim full membership within the collective as long as she remains bound to the vestiges of ancestral customs that the community might desire to abandon—a dilemma poignantly captured in Sophocles' tragic tale of Antigone. (5) [3점] (평가원 기출 진성하T 자체 변형)

*meddling 간섭 *mantle ~역할 *bereft ~을 상실한

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

The wife of American physiologist Hudson Hoagland became sick with a severe flu. Dr. Hoagland was curious enough to notice that whenever he left his wife's room for a short while, she complained that he had been gone for a long time. In the interest of scientific investigation, he asked his wife to count to 60, with each count corresponding to what she felt was one second, while he kept a record of her temperature. His wife reluctantly accepted and he quickly noticed that the hotter she was, the faster she counted. When her temperature was 38 degrees Celsius, for instance, she counted to 60 in 45 seconds. He repeated the experiment a few more times, and found that when her temperature reached 39.5 degrees Celsius, she counted one minute in just 37 seconds. The doctor thought that his wife must have some kind of 'internal clock' inside her brain that ran faster as the fever went up.



The results of Dr. Hoagland's investigation showed that his wife felt (A) time had passed than actually had as her body temperature (B).

- (A) (B)
1 more increased
2 more decreased
3 less increased
4 less decreased
5 less changed

[41 ~ 42] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

David Stenbill, Monica Bigoutski, Shana Tirana. I just made up these names. If you encounter any of them within the next few minutes, you are likely to remember where you saw them. You know, and will know for a while, that these are not the names of minor celebrities. But suppose that a few days from now you are shown a long list of names, including those of some minor celebrities and “new” names of people that you have never heard of; your task will be to check every name of a celebrity on the list. There is a substantial probability that you will identify David Stenbill as a well-known person, although you will not know whether you encountered his name in the context of movies, sports, or politics. Larry Jacoby, the psychologist who first demonstrated this memory illusion in the laboratory, titled his article “Becoming Famous Overnight”. How does this happen? Start by asking yourself how you know whether or not someone is famous. In some cases of truly famous people, you have a mental file with rich information about a person—think Albert Einstein, Michael Jackson, or Hillary Clinton. But you will have no file of information about David Stenbill if you encounter his name in a few days. All you will have is a sense of _____.

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]
- ① Strategies for Boosting Memory
 - ② How Celebrities Maintain Popularity
 - ③ Useful and Accurate Ways of Identifying People
 - ④ Recognize, Analyze, and Standardize Names!
 - ⑤ What Causes the Illusion of Remembering?

42. 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?
- ① predictability ② fairness ③ familiarity
 - ④ responsibility ⑤ belonging

[43 ~ 45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

Is it possible that two words can change someone’s day, someone’s life? What if those same two words could change the world? Well, Cheryl Rice is on a quest to find out. This quest accidentally began in November, 2016 in a grocery store. (a) She was standing in the checkout line behind a woman who looked to be in her 60’s. When it was the woman’s turn to pay, the cashier greeted her by name and asked her how she was doing.

* quest: 탐색

(B)

As Cheryl walked into the parking lot, she spotted the woman returning her shopping cart, and she remembered something in her purse that could help her. She approached the woman and said, “Excuse me, I couldn’t help overhearing what you said to the cashier. It sounds like you’re going through a really hard time right now. I’m so sorry. I’d like to give you something.” And (b) she handed her a small card.

(C)

The woman looked down, shook her head and said, “Not so good. My husband just lost his job. I don’t know how I’m going to get through the holidays.” Then (c) she gave the cashier some food stamps. Cheryl’s heart ached. She wanted to help but didn’t know how. “Should I offer to pay for her groceries, ask for her husband’s resume?” She did nothing—yet. And the woman left the store.

* food stamp: 구호 대상자용 식량 카드

(D)

When the woman read the card’s only two words, she began to cry. And through her tears, she said, “You have no idea how much this means to me.” (d) She was a little startled by her reply. Having never done anything like this before, Cheryl hadn’t anticipated the reaction she might receive. All (e) she could think to respond was, “Oh, my. Would it be OK to give you a hug?” After they embraced, she walked back to her car and began to cry too. The words on the card? “You Matter.”

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 Cheryl Rice에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 계산대 줄에 서 있었다.
- ② 대화를 우연히 엿들었다고 말했다.
- ③ 작은 카드를 건넸다.
- ④ 식료품 구입비를 대신 지불했다.
- ⑤ 차로 돌아와서 울었다.