

2024학년도 수특모의고사18회

# 영어 영역

성명		수험 번호						3			
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- 문제지의 해당란에 성명과 수험 번호를 정확히 쓰시오.
- 답안지의 필적 확인란에 다음의 문구를 정자로 기재하시오.

겨울이 길면 봄은 더욱 따뜻하리

- 답안지의 해당란에 성명과 수험 번호를 쓰고, 또 수험 번호와 답을 정확히 표시하시오.
- 문항에 따라 배점이 다릅니다. 3점 문항에는 점수가 표시되어 있습니다. 점수 표시가 없는 문항은 모두 2점입니다.

※ 시험이 시작되기 전까지 표지를 넘기지 마시오.

# 영어 영역

## 제 3 교시

1번부터 17번까지는 듣고 답하는 문제입니다. 1번부터 15번까지는 한 번만 들려주고, 16번부터 17번까지는 두 번 들려줍니다. 방송을 잘 듣고 답을 하시기 바랍니다.

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

- ① 자선 경매 행사를 위한 자원봉사자를 모집하려고
- ② 지역 아동을 위한 자선 물품 기부를 독려하려고
- ③ 봉사 활동 확인서 발급 절차를 안내하려고
- ④ 아동 병원 설립의 필요성을 강조하려고
- ⑤ 자원봉사 사전 교육 일정을 공지하려고

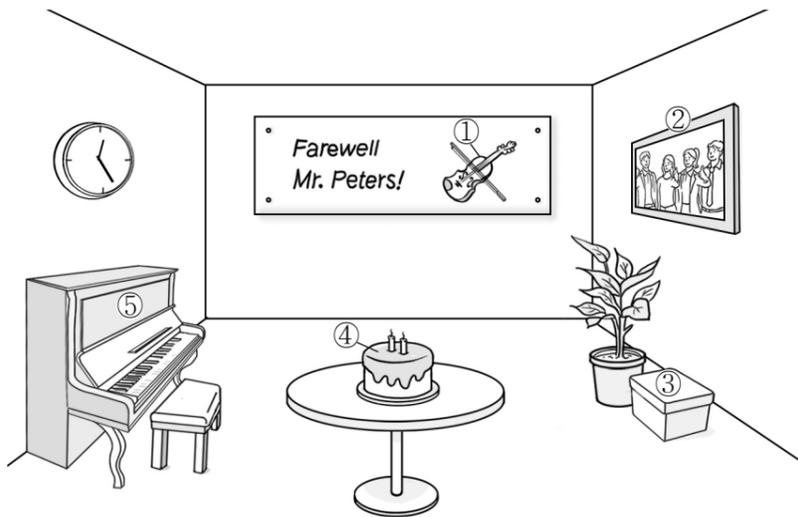
2. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 교사의 칭찬은 학생의 불안감을 낮출 수 있다.
- ② 예술 교육은 학생의 사회성 발달을 촉진시킨다.
- ③ 어휘를 배우는 것은 독해력 향상에 필수적이다.
- ④ 노래는 학생이 어휘를 쉽게 기억하도록 도와준다.
- ⑤ 음악 감상을 통해 학생의 창의력을 향상시킬 수 있다.

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

- ① 운전자 - 주차 관리 요원      ② 동물 보호소 직원 - 기부자
- ③ 인테리어 디자이너 - 의뢰인      ④ 건물 관리인 - 청소업체 직원
- ⑤ 애견용품 판매점 주인 - 손님

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



5. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 테이블 설치하기                      ② 스피커 점검하기
- ③ 포스터 제작하기                      ④ 배지 배송 확인하기
- ⑤ 무선 마이크 가져오기

6. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오.

- ① \$108      ② \$110      ③ \$120      ④ \$162      ⑤ \$180

7. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 영화를 보러 갈 수 없는 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 편집 준비를 해야 해서
- ② 아르바이트를 해야 해서
- ③ 요가 수업을 들어야 해서
- ④ 건강 검진을 받아야 해서
- ⑤ 동아리 모임에 참석해야 해서

8. 대화를 듣고, Spring Walking Challenge에 관해 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 운영 기간                      ② 참가 대상                      ③ 우승 상금
- ④ 주최 기관                      ⑤ 신청 방법

9. International Beatbox Championship에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 5월 10일부터 시작한다.
- ② 단독 공연과 단체 공연이 있다.
- ③ 전년도 우승자들이 심사 위원으로 참여한다.
- ④ 결승전은 온라인으로 생중계된다.
- ⑤ 표는 현장 구매가 가능하다.

10. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 대여할 정수기를 고르시오.

Water Purifiers

	Product	Monthly Rental Fee	Hot Water	Filter Replacement	Color
①	A	\$25	X	self	black
②	B	\$30	O	self	black
③	C	\$35	O	self	white
④	D	\$38	O	service visit	white
⑤	E	\$42	X	service visit	gray

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

- ① It wasn't easy to discover my new hobby.
- ② I began taking drum lessons in middle school.
- ③ It was very hard to practice drums every day.
- ④ I brought them from my home for this festival.
- ⑤ I used to enjoy listening to modern rock music.

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

- ① No worries. His school grades will get better.
- ② Sure. I'll adjust my schedule to join the event.
- ③ Wonderful. Your parents must be proud of you.
- ④ Hurry up. You're really late for the school event.
- ⑤ Absolutely. I'm happy to invite your teacher here.

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

Man: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① No problem. I can help him find his future career.
- ② I got it. I'll send you the website about promising jobs.
- ③ Don't worry. I won't be late for the counseling next time.
- ④ Of course. I'll keep the appointment with my homeroom teacher.
- ⑤ Thanks. I'll check it out and book a meeting with the counselor.

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

Woman: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① I'm sorry. I can't imagine living without new technology.
- ② Cheer up. You'll find more information from digital resources.
- ③ You get it. I'm sure it'll help reduce your digital device usage.
- ④ That makes sense. We're more productive using smartphones.
- ⑤ I agree. You can get more rest by giving up your painting time.

15. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Amy가 Terry에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

Amy: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① We'll do great since we've worked so hard.
- ② I signed up for the contest, so don't worry.
- ③ We need more practice to win the dance contest.
- ④ If you're nervous, I'll cancel the rehearsal for you.
- ⑤ You should follow my moves to correct your mistakes.

[16 ~ 17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

16. 남자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① methods of obtaining nutrition by marine creatures
- ② causes of dramatic decrease in sea animal populations
- ③ ways for creatures in the ocean to protect themselves
- ④ difficulties in observing ocean animals' hunting patterns
- ⑤ importance of adapting to new surroundings for sea creatures

17. 언급된 해양 생물이 아닌 것은?

- ① penguins                      ② sea horses                      ③ jellyfish
- ④ whales                          ⑤ oysters

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

To whom it may concern,

I sometimes travel to Summerland to visit friends. One of the first landmarks to captivate me there years ago was the Mackenzie-Brown House. Last week, I visited again after a long time away, and I was shocked at the state of the house — yard overgrown and stains on the beautiful walls. I am particularly sensitive to historic sites falling into disrepair. I certainly can't understand why you have neglected such a landmark, and I ask that you please restore the Mackenzie-Brown House. I cannot imagine how heartbreaking it must be for the residents of Summerland to witness the decline of this historic building.

With kind regards,  
Holly Bebernitz

- ① 역사적 건축물 견학 프로그램을 홍보하려고
- ② 관광객 유치를 위한 아이디어를 제안하려고
- ③ 지역의 역사적 건축물 복원을 요청하려고
- ④ 박물관 보수 공사 일정 조정을 부탁하려고
- ⑤ 유적지 관리 실태 조사 결과를 공유하려고

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

Karim was deep within the dense forest alone. He began to notice the strangeness of his surroundings. Scared, he hid under a tree, and he heard the "thump-thump" sound. Moments later, he saw a large elephant running toward him! He trembled uncontrollably and could hardly move. Suddenly, he remembered what he had read about elephants: Elephants are scared of loud noises. He also thought of the firecrackers in his pack. Quick as a flash, he lit them. The firecrackers burst with a loud noise, scaring away the elephant. Then, Karim ran away as fast as he could. By the time he reached his campsite, he was sure there was nothing dangerous around him. He could finally breathe easily. He put his hand on his chest, feeling his heartbeat slow back to its normal pace.

- ① hopeful → nervous                      ② fulfilled → regretful
- ③ jealous → satisfied                      ④ ashamed → grateful
- ⑤ terrified → relieved

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

The world is a field of the contest of values. We can hardly deny that, even if we suppose that some marine snails are bad snails killing fish, or that pest insects come along, eat plant leaves, and capture the stored energy that plants would have otherwise used to preserve their own good kinds. When we recognize how the ecosystem is a permanent contest of goods in dialectic and exchange, it will become difficult to say that all or even any of the organisms in it are bad kinds, ill-situated in their niches. The misfits are extinct, or soon will be. Rather it seems that many of them, maybe even all of them, will have to be respected for the skills and achievements by which they survive over the millennia. At least we will have to recognize the possibility of intrinsic value in nature, and it will seem arrogant to retreat into a human-centered environmental ethics.

- \*dialectic: 대립을 통해 발전하는[변증법적] 방식 \*\*niche: 생태적 지위
- ① 생물의 분류는 진화의 역사를 기반으로 해야 한다.
  - ② 모든 생명체의 생존 기술과 내적 가치를 인정해야 한다.
  - ③ 생명체의 가치를 경제적 효용 가치로 판단해서는 안 된다.
  - ④ 생태계 교란종의 통제를 위해 기존 생태계를 자세히 조사해야 한다.
  - ⑤ 새로운 생태계에 적응하지 못하는 동식물을 보호할 방안을 마련해야 한다.

21. 밑줄 친 the "key" to start exploring the rest of the building이 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

Everything that can be seen in the universe, everything that scientists have spent centuries learning about, may only be comparable to the froth on a huge cup of hot cocoa. This is because what makes up almost all of the universe cannot be seen and can barely be detected. In the last few decades, scientists have come to understand that there is much more to the universe than the "typical" forms of matter and energy that have been known for a hundred years or more. Even more importantly, the ultimate fate of our universe probably depends on unseen and exotic forms of matter and energy. Imagine spending your entire life in a home, coming to know every corner, every hiding spot, and every detail of your home. Then, one day, you wake up and find out that what you thought of as "home" was only a very small apartment in a huge skyscraper. At the moment, this is where we find ourselves, and we are trying to find the "key" to start exploring the rest of the building.

\*froth: 거품

- ① universal scientific methods to study the world around us
- ② innovative physics models to explain the history of the universe
- ③ new technologies that will make space travel more accessible
- ④ a breakthrough to help understand unknown parts of the universe
- ⑤ scientific principles to predict the future of the universe and the earth

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

To overcome death as the obstacle that was hindering the evolution of human intelligence, our ancestors developed the killer app that propelled our species forward, ahead of all others: namely, spoken and written language in words and maths. I believe communication was, and still is, our most valuable invention. It has helped us preserve the knowledge, learning, discoveries and intelligence we have gained and pass them on from person to person and from generation to generation. Imagine if Einstein had had no way of telling the rest of us about his remarkable understanding of the theory of relativity. In the absence of our incredible abilities to communicate, each and every one of us would need to discover relativity on his or her own. Leaps of human intelligence have happened, then, as a response to the way human society and culture developed. A lot of our intelligence resulted from our interaction with each other, and not just in response to our environments.

- ① 인간의 언어는 환경과의 상호 작용을 통해 발달한다.
- ② 인간의 지능 발달은 상호 간 의사소통의 결과물이다.
- ③ 과학의 발전은 인간 사회의 문화 보존에 필수적이다.
- ④ 언어의 변화가 세대 간 의사소통의 단절을 초래한다.
- ⑤ 기술에 대한 의존이 인간의 학습 능력 발달을 저해한다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Emotions such as anger can promote cooperation because they motivate actors to inflict costs on selfish individuals. However, inflicting costs on individuals who are not selfish is harmful to both the establishment and the maintenance of cooperation, whether such actions constitute intentional exploitation or accidental harm. Interestingly, such behavior can evoke a distinct emotion: although guilt can be elicited by a variety of events, the central elicitor is the infliction of harm on another, whether intentional or unintentional, prototypically within a communal relationship characterized by expectations of mutual concern. Deliberate defection or careless mistakes can elicit guilt, just as initial gratitude can turn into guilt when failure to reciprocate becomes perceived as defection. Guilt focuses attention on the action and the harm that has been done to the other party, inflicts subjective discomfort on the actor via its strongly aversive valence, and motivates the actor to make up by aiding or otherwise compensating the victim. The functioning of guilt is thus precisely tuned to identify and reverse the damage done to a cooperative relationship.

\*inflict: (벌 등을) 가하다, 주다 \*\*prototypically: 전형적으로

\*\*\*aversive valence: (싫은 것을 피하게 하는) 부정적 유인가(價)

- ① effects of anger on reducing careless mistakes
- ② physical symptoms that feeling guilty can cause
- ③ ways in which guilt is generated and contributes to cooperation
- ④ reasons why compensating victims for emotional harm is essential
- ⑤ importance of mutual concern in maintaining a sense of community

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

We are all well acquainted with ignorance: it is our native state. We begin our lives in ignorance and in need. Human beings are, to a dramatic extent when compared with other creatures, born in an "unfinished" condition, incapable even of survival without a long period of nurturance under the protective guidance of elders. As Rousseau declared, "We are born weak, we need strength; we are born entirely destitute, we need help; we are born stupid, we need understanding. All that we lack at birth and need in maturity is given us by education." Fortunately, we are also uncommonly keen learners. Through the processes of human development, socialization, and education, we rapidly discover and construct the world in which we live and move and have our being. The obligation to learn is primal: not only to thrive, but simply to survive, we must escape the profound ignorance that shrouds us at our birth. No wonder we fear ignorance.

\*destitute: 궁핍한 \*\*shroud: 뒤덮다

- ① Reflecting on Fear Helps Us Survive
- ② Socialization: First Step in Education
- ③ The Power of Knowing What You Don't Want
- ④ Humans: Born Ignorant, Educated to Survive and Grow
- ⑤ Lack of Prior Knowledge Leads to Fast Adaptation

25. 다음 표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

New Cars in the EU by Fuel Type in 2018 and in 2020

Type	Share of New Cars (%)		Gap (B-A)
	2018 (A)	2020 (B)	
Gasoline	55.6	47.5	-8.1
Diesel	36.7	28	-8.7
Hybrid Electric	4	11.9	7.9
Alternative Fuels	1.8	2.1	0.3
Battery Electric	1	5.4	4.4
Plug-in Hybrid	0.9	5.1	4.2

The table above shows the share of new cars in the EU by fuel type in 2018 and in 2020. ① Compared to 2018, the share of both gasoline and diesel cars decreased in 2020. ② However, gasoline cars still held the largest share of new cars in 2020, followed by diesel vehicles, which made up more than a quarter of new cars in the same year. ③ Hybrid electric cars increased by 7.9 percentage points in the share of new cars from 2018 to 2020. ④ In 2018, the share of new cars powered by alternative fuels was larger than that of battery electric cars, but in 2020, the share of battery electric cars was more than twice that of cars using alternative fuels. ⑤ Plug-in hybrid vehicles were the only type of vehicle which accounted for less than 1% of new cars in 2018, and their share remained the smallest among all types of vehicle in 2020.

26. Antonia Brico에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Antonia Brico was born in the Netherlands in 1902 and immigrated to the United States at the age of six. After attending a park concert when she was young, she was so inspired that she made up her mind to study music and become a conductor. In 1927, she entered the Berlin State Academy of Music and became the first American to graduate from its master class in conducting. In 1930, Brico made her debut as a professional conductor, for which she received positive reviews. She made an extensive European tour, and during the tour she was invited by Jean Sibelius to conduct the Helsinki Symphony Orchestra. Brico settled in Denver, where she continued to work as a conductor of the Denver Businessmen's Orchestra, later renamed the Brico Symphony Orchestra. In 1974, her most famous student, folk singer Judy Collins, made a documentary film about her, which was nominated for an Academy Award.

- ① 네덜란드에서 태어나 6살에 미국으로 이주했다.
- ② 공원 콘서트에 참석한 후 지휘자가 되기로 결심했다.
- ③ 전문 지휘자로서의 데뷔에서 부정적인 평가를 받았다.
- ④ Denver에 정착해서 지휘자로 계속 일했다.
- ⑤ 그녀에 관한 영화가 아카데미상 후보에 올랐다.

27. Summer Metaverse Course에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

#### Summer Metaverse Course

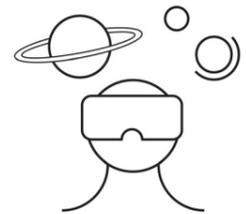
Fairview Public Library is offering a four-week summer metaverse course for high school students who want to learn about and experience the metaverse.

**When:** Every Saturday for four weeks from June 4, 2022  
(1:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.)

**Where:** Fairview Public Library Computer Room

#### Class Contents

- Week 1: What is the metaverse?
- Week 2: Experiencing virtual reality
- Week 3: Creating the metaverse
- Week 4: Future of the metaverse



#### Registration

- Registration fee is \$50.
- The deadline for registration is May 28.

#### Note

- A permission form signed by a parent or guardian must be submitted to the library in person.
- Participants who attend all classes will receive a certificate of completion.

For more information, please visit our website  
[www.fairviewpubliclibrary.org](http://www.fairviewpubliclibrary.org).

- ① 고등학생을 위한 강좌이다.
- ② 4주간 토요일마다 2시간씩 운영된다.
- ③ 등록 마감일은 5월 28일이다.
- ④ 보호자가 서명한 허가서를 온라인으로 제출해야 한다.
- ⑤ 모든 수업에 참석하면 수료증을 받는다.

28. Bow Wow School for Dogs에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

#### Bow Wow School for Dogs

Are you looking for a place where your dog can play, learn, and socialize? Then bring your dog to Bow Wow School for Dogs.

**Hours:** 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (closed on weekends)

**Location:** 197 Herford Ave, Cornwall

**Age of dog:** 6 months and older

#### Programs

- Group Activities: Socializing games, Ball time, Water play
- Individual Training: Basic manners like toilet training and no-bite training

#### Registration

- Tuition Fee: \$20 a day (Tax is not included.)
- To register your dog at our school, vaccinate him/her in advance. Vaccination records must be provided.

※ **Note:** We provide snacks, but you're always welcome to bring your dog's own snacks.

Contact us at 811-333-7877 for more information.

- ① 주중과 주말에 모두 운영된다.
- ② 기본예절 교육에 배변 훈련은 제공되지 않는다.
- ③ 수업료에는 세금이 포함되어 있다.
- ④ 개를 등록하려면 사전에 백신 접종을 시켜야 한다.
- ⑤ 개의 개별 간식을 허용하지 않는다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

The actual problems with monopolies are caused by statism, not capitalism. Under a statist social system, taxes, subsidies, tariffs, and regulations often serve to protect existing large players in the marketplace. Those players often use crony tactics to retain or expand the protections: a new tariff preventing foreign competition, a subsidy making it harder for new players ① to compete with them, or a regulatory measure that a large company has the resources to comply with. Under a capitalist social system, on the other hand, the government has no say in how ② dominantly a company may become in its industry or how companies take over and merge with one another. Furthermore, a capitalist society doesn't have rights-violating taxes, tariffs, subsidies, or regulations ③ favoring anybody nor does it have antitrust laws. Under capitalism, dominance can only be achieved by becoming really good at ④ what you're doing. And to maintain dominance, you have to continue to stay ahead of the competition, which sees your dominance and profits as a sign ⑤ that there is money to be made by others as well.

\* statism: 국가 통제주의 \*\* crony: 정실(사사로운 정에 이끌리는 일)  
\*\*\* antitrust law: 독점 금지법

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

One of the most productive strategies to build customer relationships is to increase the firm's share of customer rather than its market share. This strategy involves abandoning the old notions of ① acquiring new customers and increasing transactions to focus instead on more fully serving the needs of existing customers. Financial services are a great example of this. Most consumers purchase financial services from ② different firms. They bank at one institution, purchase insurance from another, and handle their investments elsewhere. To ③ solidify this purchasing pattern, many companies now offer all of these services under one roof. For example, Regions Financial Corporation offers retail and commercial banking, trust, mortgage, and insurance products to customers in a network of more than 1,500 offices. The company tries to more fully serve the financial needs of its ④ current customers, thereby acquiring a larger share of each customer's financial business. By creating these types of relationships, customers have ⑤ little incentive to seek out competitive firms to fulfill their financial services needs.

[31~34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31.

What urgent tasks are you facing this week? Make a list. Then compare that list of urgent tasks to your list of critical and enabling goals. Do you see anything resembling a match? Don't be surprised if most of the "urgent" issues on your list have nothing to do with your critical and enabling goals. In the absence of serious time management, it's easy for your days to fill up with urgent but unimportant activities. The same applies to many of the commitments we all make to others in the spirit of helpfulness. "Yes, I'll help you with that report," you tell a colleague. "Yes, I'll volunteer to sell raffle tickets for the school fund-raiser." Commitments like these keep us busy without necessarily bringing us closer to our higher goals. To be an effective time manager, you must discipline yourself to \_\_\_\_\_ what is urgent and important and what is simply urgent. When you recognize the difference, you'll know best how to allocate your time.

\*raffle ticket: 경품 응모권

- ① combine
- ② preserve
- ③ match
- ④ produce
- ⑤ categorize

32. Ideally, business requires a stable environment within which to operate. Yet, the framework of law which governs business activities is subject to constant change. The burden of keeping up to date may be eased slightly by making use of professional people such as an accountant or solicitor to advise on the latest developments in such areas as tax or company law. Nevertheless, the businessman will still need to keep himself informed of general legal changes which will affect his day-to-day running of the business. If he employs others in his business, he will need to \_\_\_\_\_ as health and safety at work, the rights of his employees and his duties as an employer. If he sells goods direct to the consumer, he must be aware of changes in consumer protection law. Almost every aspect of his business will be subject to legal regulation and the law could always change.

\*solicitor: 사무 변호사

- ① have some built-in assumptions about the world
- ② keep up to date on such matters
- ③ be able to efficiently reprocess prior knowledge
- ④ control the structure and process of the business
- ⑤ fight persistently against the established world.

33.

Sometimes it's important to disagree. All the great social reforms which took place in the eighteenth century, for instance, began with the dedicated campaigns of a handful of people who saw something wrong, and did not let it rest. Slavery was widely accepted in Europe in the eighteenth century, but as a result of consistent campaigning, the slave trade was made illegal near the beginning of the nineteenth century, and the owning of slaves became illegal a few years later. Social psychologists Moscovici and Nemeth showed that if just a few people stick to a particular view, which they are convinced is right, then over time they can \_\_\_\_\_ . The important thing, though, is that those people who are in the minority and trying to influence the majority should be seen to be genuine, consistent and resisting social pressure. If we see people acting like that, over time we become curious about why they are doing it and so are likely to think more seriously about what they are saying. [3점]

- ① allow workers to climb up the ladder of social class
- ② liberate workers but imprisoned employers in a time trap
- ③ find its most authoritarian expression in the social structure
- ④ veil the violent nature and the discipline of campaign
- ⑤ have a great deal of influence on a larger group

34. Imagine some mutation appears which makes animals spontaneously die at the age of 50. This is unambiguously disadvantageous — but only very slightly so. More than 99 per cent of animals carrying this mutation will never experience its ill effects because they will die before it has a chance to act. This means that it's pretty likely to remain in the population — not because it's good, but because the 'force of natural selection' at such advanced ages is not strong enough to get rid of it. Conversely, if a mutation killed the animals at two years, striking them down when many could reasonably expect to still be alive and producing children, evolution would get rid of it very promptly: animals with the mutation would soon be outcompeted by those fortunate enough not to have it, because the force of natural selection is powerful in the years up to and including reproductive age. Thus, problematic mutations can accumulate, just so long as \_\_\_\_\_. [3점]

\* mutation: 돌연변이

- ① the force of natural selection increases as animals get older
- ② their accumulation is largely due to their evolutionary benefits
- ③ evolution operates by suppressing reproductive success of animals
- ④ animals can promptly compensate for the decline in their abilities
- ⑤ they only affect animals after they're old enough to have reproduced

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

After the killing in World War II ended in 1945 a number of world leaders asked, "What should be done to prevent a person like Adolf Hitler coming to power again?" ① One of the answers given was to prevent an international economic collapse, such as the Great Depression, which created the conditions that led to the rise of Hitler. ② With that idea in mind, it was agreed that trade among nations should be encouraged so that, it was hoped, prosperity would spread and economies would become more interdependent. ③ In 1947, under the sponsorship of the United Nations, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) was signed by about 20 countries. ④ As those nations' economies became so tied together, an economic downturn in one spread to others extremely quickly. ⑤ These countries, later joined by about a hundred others, conducted a series of negotiations to promote free trade by reducing tariffs and other barriers to trade such as import quotas.

\*tariff: 관세

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

36.

What are some characteristics of cities that must be maintained even if the population decreases? If this question can be answered, a new city model can be proposed based on the concept. Here, we focus on productivity and diversity as characteristics of cities.

- (A) Given that gold mining cities and coal mining cities have risen and fallen, their vulnerability is obvious. A city where various people gather in various industries is secure against social changes. The same is true in the natural world, and the importance of biodiversity is essential for the sustainability of the species.
- (B) This is because ensuring productivity and diversity is the driving force for sustainability. For example, if there is a place to work, people gather and work there, and the population gradually accumulates to form a city. However, the industrial structure that depends on a single industry is vulnerable to social changes.
- (C) The same is true in cities. In a society where people of all ages and income levels live together, and diverse industries coexist while depending on each other, cities will continue to exist overcoming environmental changes such as population decline.

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

37.

Ritual is a set of catalytic messages, effecting transformation of state from one season of the year or one stage of the life cycle to another.

- (A) We assume, further, that the form of the zigzag dance itself is genetically programmed in the male's nervous system. In any case, the ritual effects his transformation into a parent that tends the eggs in his nest.
- (B) In these animals ritual is triggered by certain messages or symbols in response to chemical messages from the genes. For example, among the three-spined stickleback fish, the male's zigzag courtship dance, whereby he entices a prospective mate to his nest, is triggered by the sight of her red belly, which is the signal that she is biologically ready to lay eggs.
- (C) State refers either to a social and biological stage in life—adolescence or adulthood, for example—or to social status, such as graduate student or doctor of philosophy. Many vertebrate species—especially birds but fish and mammals, too—have ritual. [3점]

\*catalytic: 촉매(작용)의 \*\*vertebrate: 척추동물(의) \*\*\*entice: 유인하다

- 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.

At the same time, the lack of knowledge proved to be important for stabilizing political and social order.

Power and knowledge, as well as ignorance, are interconnected in a productive and constitutive relationship. ( ① ) Rulers know that power cannot be executed without knowledge—mortality tables, tax data, and the like are crucial to running an effective public administration—and conquerors have understood that information is essential for dominating a territory. ( ② ) Since the twentieth century, Western societies have defined themselves as knowledge societies, where knowledge is essential for social organization and productivity. ( ③ ) For instance, secrets were essential to creating legitimacy in the early modern period, when individuals believed the world was created and ruled by divine power. ( ④ ) By concealing the circumstances of their decisions, rulers cultivated a special aura that set them apart from ordinary people and made them seem more like unknowable gods. ( ⑤ ) The complementary relationship between knowledge and ignorance is perhaps most exposed in transitional societies seeking to first disrupt and then stabilize social and political order. [3점]

39.

Greek philosophy played a crucial role, emphasizing that the world could be understood through logic, rationality, and mathematical understanding.

While some may believe that pioneering scientists like Newton and Galileo were part of a small group that suddenly elicited science from mystical inquiries, this is far from the truth. ( ① ) Their groundbreaking work was deeply rooted in a rich tapestry of ancient traditions. ( ② ) Additionally, the practices of agriculture demonstrated the balance of order and chaos, showing the regular patterns of nature and the occasional unpredictable upheavals. ( ③ ) Religious beliefs also contributed by promoting the idea of a deliberate and designed world order. ( ④ ) Essentially, science is founded on the premise that the universe is not a chaotic mix of unrelated elements. Instead, it operates on an underlying order. ( ⑤ ) This belief has led scientists to go beyond mere observations, resulting in the establishment of precise and comprehensive laws governing the natural world. [3점]

\*\*elicit: 이끌어내다, \*\*\*tapestry:(사회)구성요소, \*\*\*upheaval:대격변,

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

While the mass emigration of graduates may have short-term collective costs for some countries, research on the “new economics of brain drain” suggests that it may have medium- and long-term benefits. Oded Stark observes that the problem of brain drain is rooted in the “leakage” of human capital from a country, but seen within a broader context, this concern is exaggerated. Without the prospect of migration, people generally underinvest in their education because the opportunities for putting it to use and the relative competition for jobs may not require much schooling. However, knowledge of the opportunity to migrate to a developed economy where wages are higher for skilled labor leads people to pursue more advanced education. While the country still loses a proportion of its human capital to emigration, it is left with a higher number of graduates within the country than it would have without “brain drain.” Migration, Stark notes, is “a harbinger of human capital gain” and not “the culprit of human capital drain.”

\*drain: 유출 \*\*harbinger: 선도자 \*\*\*culprit: 범인, 원인



People’s awareness of emigration opportunities can create an (A)\_\_\_\_\_ to obtaining higher education, which eventually can lead to an overall (B)\_\_\_\_\_ in those countries’ human capital.

- |             |                 |             |          |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|
| (A)         | (B)             | (A)         | (B)      |
| ① incentive | improvement     | ② incentive | shortage |
| ③ opening   | reduction       | ④ obstacle  | surplus  |
| ⑤ obstacle  | diversification |             |          |

[41 ~ 42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

A common problem many scripts suffer from is what I call “to-ing and fro-ing.” This is when the action seesaws back and forth between scenes too many times in a sequence . Characters go to the same locales, playing the same beats and (a)refusing to take action. While this may be an accurate portrait of life, it’s troublesome in plotting . It tends to create action that feels (b)repetitive, makes characters seem passive, and bores the audience.

Movement must lead somewhere. Even if a character hesitates in the plot before committing to a course of action , these shifts need to be played out in such a way that they don’t wear thin the audience ’s patience. Generally, we move through these beats of the story quickly, to get to more (c)unsettled action.

To-ing and fro-ing is easy to spot in a script. You look for the places in the screenplay where characters go back and forth between the same locations. For example: Your protagonist Jack is at home and calls his stubborn girlfriend Jill, who isn’t at her place. He goes to her house anyway and knocks. She’s not there, so he goes home. At home she calls him and tells him to come over. He returns to her house to learn she’s leaving him. This action takes five beats to communicate that Jack’s girlfriend is dumping him. This could easily be (d)trimmed to one or two scenes.

Wherever you seem to be going back and forth between locations , look hard and see if you can do it in one step instead of three. If you need more than one, will two do? You’re looking to build firm action, action with a purpose that leads somewhere –somewhere where something will (e)happen.

\*locale: (영화의) 장소, 배경 \*\*beat: 비트(목적을 가진 행동이 지속되는 연기의 최소 단위 \*\*\*protagonist: 주인공

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?
- ① Use Conflict to Build Tension for Dramatic Action
  - ② Cut Out the Meaningless Beats to Make Action Firm
  - ③ Why Powerful Characters Are Important in Plotting
  - ④ Screenwriting: An Art of Mixing Action and Narrative
  - ⑤ Reverse Storytelling: A Way of Making the Audience Curious
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)

A man named James was well known for his laziness and barely made a living even with others’ help. One day, he accidentally broke his right arm and went into a restaurant, asking for a free meal. The owner of the restaurant felt pity for (a) his injury and offered him a free meal. The next day, James came back again and asked him for another free meal.

(B)

James looked at the owner of the restaurant suspiciously. But moments later, James started moving bricks with his left hand. It took (b) him two hours to move all the bricks. After that, the owner offered him a meal. James felt that the meal tasted much better than the one (c) he had before. When he finished his meal, the owner handed him \$50. He took the money and said gratefully, “Thank you.” The owner said, “You don’t have to thank me. You earned that money with your own strength.”

(C)

James bowed deeply and set off. Several years later, a well-dressed man came to the restaurant to visit the owner. The owner stood still in surprise because the man in front of (d) him was James! With gratitude, he said, “Without your lesson, I would still be a lazy man. Now, I run a small business, helping other people who struggle to make a living. You taught me how to stand on my own two feet and live a full life.”

(D)

Instead of giving James a free meal, the owner of the restaurant took a few seconds to think and pointed at a pile of bricks in front of the door. Then he said to James, “Please help me move this pile of bricks to the back of the restaurant.” James said, “How can (e) I move those bricks with only one hand?” Without replying, the owner bent over to lift a brick and intentionally moved it with only one hand. “You don’t actually have to use two hands to work,” said the owner.

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. 윗글에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?
- ① 어느 날 James의 오른팔이 부러졌다.
  - ② James는 왼손으로 벽돌을 옮기기 시작했다.
  - ③ 식당 주인은 James에게 50달러를 건넸다.
  - ④ 옷을 잘 차려입은 남자가 식당 주인을 찾아왔다.
  - ⑤ 식당 주인은 일부러 두 손으로 벽돌을 옮겼다.

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

※ 시험이 시작되기 전까지 표지를 넘기지 마시오.