

2017학년도 6월 고3 모의고사 대비 문제집

수능영역  
모의고사

6월 고3 모의고사 대비 문제집

### 1. EBS 연계 교재

2017학년도 수능에도 EBS 연계 교재에서 문항 수 기준으로 70% 가량 출제될 방침입니다(간접연계 20%포함). 그리고 연합 기본 EBS연계교재와 공식 대비 자료는 다음과 같습니다.

EBS 연계 교재	EBS 연계 교재 공식 대비 자료
1. EBS수능특강 영어	올바른 책(수능특강 영어 변형문제집)
	올바른 책: 분석노트(수능특강 영어)
2. EBS수능특강 영어독해연습	올바른 책(수능특강 영어독해연습 변형문제집)
	올바른 책: 분석노트(수능특강 영어독해연습)
3. 수능완성	올바른 책(수능완성 변형문제집) 제작 예정
	올바른 책: 분석노트(수능완성) 제작 예정

### 2. 6월 모평 대비 제작 방식과 목적: 직접연계 50%, 간접연계 20%, 비연계 30% 반영

6월 모평은 한국교육과정평가원이 주관하며 실제 수능 출제위원이 직접 출제하기 때문에 미리 2017학년도 수능영어를 경험할 수 있는 소중한 기회입니다. 뿐만 아니라 고3과 재수생까지 모두 함께 응시하기에 객관적인 나의 위치를 가늠할 수 있는 기회이기도 하기에, 상당한 전략적 학습과 만만의 준비가 필요한 시험입니다.

6월 모평 대비를 제작하면서 수능특강 ‘영어’와 ‘영어독해연습’에서 놓쳐서는 안 될 지문을 파악하고 분석하는데 주력하였습니다. 따라서 엄선한 지문은 6월 모평 뿐만 아니라 내신 및 수능영어 대비를 위해서도 핵심이라 할 수 있습니다. 뿐만 아니라, 비연계 지문엄선과 제작에 있어서도 2017학년도 수능영어 싱크를 100%를 위해 난이도와 지민 및 선택지 구성까지 정밀하게 다뤄보았습니다. 정답해설은 독학하는 학생 및 선생님 지도 시 참고자료로 활용하기 위해 상세한 접근방법을 제시하는데 주력하였습니다.

### 3. 6월 모평 전후 수능영어 학습 방향과 대책

교육부 발표에 따르면 2017학년도 출제 방식은 작년과 동일한 직접 연계 50% 그리고 간접 연계 20%로 작년과 동일한 수준으로 시행됩니다. 하지만 실제 시험 현장에서 간접 연계는 비연계와 큰 차이가 없는 체감 수준이므로 연계와 비연계 골고루 대비 학습이 선행되어야 합니다.

또한 작년 기준 수능영어 만점자 비율이 3.37%로 작년 6월 모평(5.37%), 그리고 9월 모평(4.54%)보다 훨씬 더 어려운 난이도로 출제가 된 점을 미뤄봤을 때, 다양한 난이도 적응을 위한 최상위권 학습 방식을 통해 수험계획을 정비해야 할 것입니다.

하지만, 간접연계의 체감에 따른 EBS연계 교재의 중요성이 절대로 간과 되서는 안 됩니다. 여전히 EBS교재는 우리가 최우선으로 학습해야할 내용인 만큼, 내신 및 수능영어 대비를 위해서 EBS기본교재 및 ‘올바른 책’을 통한 필수학습이 선행되어야 하며, 수능완성 출시 전 수능특강 두 권의 꼼꼼한 분석과 정리 그리고 암기까지 뒷받침되어야 합니다.

\* ‘연합 6월호’ 구성은 학습자료 ‘올바른 책(수능특강 영어&영어독해연습)’을 바탕으로 제작되었습니다.

## 이 책의 차례

6월 고3 모의고사 대비 문제지 1회(EBS연계를 70% 반영)- 1 page

6월 고3 모의고사 대비 문제지 2회(EBS연계를 70% 반영)- 15 page

6월 고3 모의고사 대비 문제지 3회(EBS연계를 70% 반영)- 29 page

6월 고3 모의고사 대비 문제지 4회(EBS연계를 70% 반영)- 43 page

(정답해설) 1회- 1 page

(정답해설) 2회- 8 page

(정답해설) 3회- 16 page

(정답해설) 4회- 24 page

## 01. 2017학년도 대학수학능력시험 영어영역 출제위원의 시각

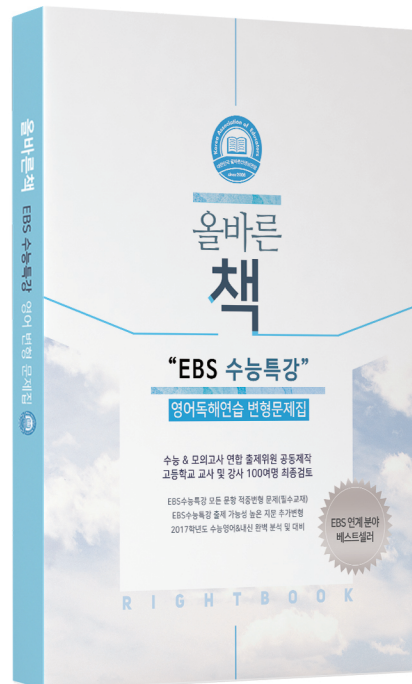
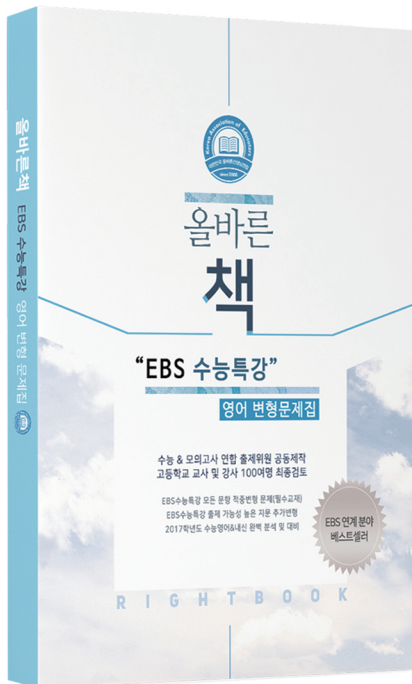
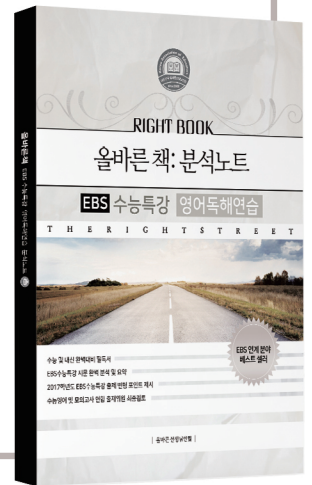
연합 수능영어 출제위원 및 교사용으로 제작된 교재인 만큼 더욱 체계적이고 정확한 독해능력을 위한 ‘분석노트’입니다. 모든 지문 EBS연계 출제 포인트를 제시하고 있으며, 내신대비로 활용하는 학생들을 위한 정확하고 자세한 어법적 구조분석을 담고 있습니다.

## 02. 현직 수능 영어 교사 지침서(2017학년도 수능영어 출제경향)

연합 고등학교 교사 및 사교육 선생님께 지급되는 출제 참고용 교재인 만큼, 현직 전문가들의 감수와 최종 검토로 탄생된 더욱 완성도를 갖춘 교재입니다. 따라서 수능영어 교사 및 강사들의 수업 및 문제 출제 시 반영되는 지침서입니다.

## 03. ‘EBS수능영어 영어독해연습’ 학생들의 새로운 학습 패러다임

연합 중상위권 그리고 최상위권 학생들의 필수 자료로 공급되던 핵심 콘텐츠로서 학생 개개인 페이스를 고려하지 못한 학교 및 학원 강의를 보완하고자 제작된 교재입니다. 따라서 ‘올바른 책: 분석노트’를 통해 EBS연계교재의 전략과 효율성의 극대화를 이루시기 바랍니다.



EBS 수능특강 영어 변형문제집

영어독해연습 변형문제집



# 영어영역

성명:

수험 번호:

대한민국 올바른선생님연합

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

## 18 다음 글에서 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

It is true that the police have exercised a degree of discipline in handling antiracism demonstrators. In this sense they have conducted themselves rather “nonviolently” in public. But for what purpose? Over the past few years I have consistently preached that nonviolence demands that the means we use must be as pure as the ends we seek. I have tried to make clear that it is wrong to use immoral means to attain moral ends. But now I must affirm that it is just as wrong, or perhaps even more so, to use moral means to preserve immoral ends. Perhaps the police have been rather nonviolent in public, but they have used the moral means of nonviolence to maintain the immoral end of racial injustice. As T. S. Eliot has said: “The last temptation is the greatest treason: To do the right deed for the wrong reason.”

\*treason 배신, 배반

\*간접연계&비연계

- ① 인종 문제는 비폭력적 시위와 타협으로 해결해야 한다.
- ② 도덕적 수단으로 비도덕적 목적을 정당화해서는 안 된다.
- ③ 무분별한 시위 엄단으로 시민의 불편을 최소화해야 한다.
- ④ 정당한 목적을 위해 비도덕적 수단을 사용해서는 안 된다.
- ⑤ 정부는 평화적인 시위를 통해 표출된 의견을 존중해야 한다.

## 19 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Any physical theory is always provisional, in the sense that it is only a hypothesis: you can never prove it. No matter how many times the results of experiments agree with some theory, you can never be sure that the next time the result will not contradict the theory. On the other hand, you can disprove a theory by finding even a single observation that disagrees with the predictions of the theory. As philosopher of science Karl Popper has emphasized, a good theory is characterized by the fact that it makes a number of predictions that could in principle be disproved or falsified by observation. Each time new experiments are observed to agree with the predictions the theory survives, and our confidence in it is increased; but if ever a new observation is found to disagree, we have to abandon or modify the theory.

\*provisional 잠정적인

\*간접연계&비연계

- ① a trend in modern physics
- ② ways to collect data in science
- ③ limitations of a physical theory
- ④ the disprovability of theoretical accounts
- ⑤ making observations using the scientific method

20 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

It has been shown repeatedly that the link between amount of salary and happiness is not as strong as one would expect it to be (in fact, it is rather weak). Studies even find that countries with the “happiest” people are not among those with the highest personal income. Yet we keep pushing toward a higher salary. Much of that can be blamed on sheer envy. As H. L. Mencken, the twentieth-century journalist, social critic, and freethinker noted, a man’s satisfaction with his salary depends on (are you ready for this?) whether he makes more than his wife’s sister’s husband. Why the wife’s sister’s husband? Because (and I have a feeling that Mencken’s wife kept him fully informed of her sister’s husband’s salary) this is a comparison that is salient and readily available.

\*간접연계&비연계

- ① 보수와 행복의 상관관계는 생각보다 높지 않다.
- ② 사람은 자신과 남의 보수를 비교하고 싶어 한다.
- ③ 보수가 많은 사람은 시기심 때문에 남들한테 비난을 받는다.
- ④ 사람은 주변의 아는 사람보다 더 많은 보수를 받고 싶어 한다.
- ⑤ 더 많은 보수를 받을수록 가족 내에서 더 많은 영향력을 행사한다.

21 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Global climatic stability and ecological resilience are global public goods that require cooperative global solutions, whereas fossil fuels are market goods that promote competition and resource struggles. The transition to sustainability demands new energy sources that are “nonrival,” such as energy from the sun and wind. For example, U.S. development of cheap and efficient solar power will not limit China’s use of this resource; moreover, China would likely improve the technology, thus offering benefits to other users. Unfortunately, international trade institutions such as the World Trade Organization give priority to private, market goods and services at the expense of public goods. Countries that cannot afford renewable energy technologies will continue to burn coal, preventing the new technologies from helping to address climate change. Open access to information about renewable energy technologies is needed to solve this problem.

\*sustainability 지속 가능성, 환경 파괴 없이 지속될 수 있음

\*간접연계&비연계

- ① 환경 보존을 위해 화석 연료 생산을 감축해야 한다.
- ② 선진국들은 후진국들에 대한 경제 지원을 늘려야 한다.
- ③ 국제 사회의 공조를 통해 화석 연료 가격을 낮춰야 한다.
- ④ 친환경 기술을 개발하는 기업에 대한 지원을 확대해야 한다.
- ⑤ 공익을 위해 국가 간에 재생 에너지 기술이 공유되어야 한다.

22 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Texting seems to meet a new communicative need in a society where increased pressures on time and short attention spans are increasingly the norm. The medium appeals to people who do not want to waste time engaging in the linguistic hand-shaking that is needed in traditional face-to-face or voice telephone conversations — what has sometimes been called ‘phatic communion’ in linguistics. In those contexts it is normal polite behavior to exchange social messages on meeting someone (*How are you?, Nice day ...*), and in some languages the conversational rituals of greeting and farewell are quite elaborate. None of this is required in texting, where the messages are typically short and direct, and introduced with few or no opening remarks. In a face-to-face setting, they would seem abrupt or even — depending on the relationship between the participants — rude.

\*phatic communion 사교적 언어 사용

\*간접연계&비연계

- ① Text Generation Gap: R U 2 Old?
- ② Cultural Differences in Greeting
- ③ Is Texting Corrupting Language?
- ④ Make a Positive Impression When Greeting People
- ⑤ Characteristics of Texting: Shortness and Directness

23 다음 글에서 드러난 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?

The villagers pair off quickly, and the whole hall is soon in motion. Apparently nobody knows how to waltz, but that is nothing of any consequence — there is music, and they dance, each as he pleases, just as before they sang. Most of them prefer the “two-step,” especially the young, with whom it is the fashion. The older people have dances from home, strange and complicated steps which they execute with grave solemnity. Some do not dance anything at all, but simply hold each other’s hands and allow the undisciplined joy of motion to express itself with their feet. Among these are Jokubas Szedvilas and his wife, Lucija; they are too fat to dance, but they stand in the middle of the floor, holding each other fast in their arms, rocking slowly from side to side and grinning with delight.

\*간접연계&비연계

- ① peaceful and calm
- ② lively and festive
- ③ solemn and sacred
- ④ adventurous and thrilling
- ⑤ scary and depressing

24 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥 상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

The final major step in seed evolution occurred when a few gymnosperms learned to ① cover up. They did it in much the same way people do after a bath, and for similar reasons. At three years old, my son Noah still uses the blue plastic tub we bought when he was an infant. He can climb out on his own now, but when he does I wrap him up immediately in a big fluffy towel. I do this not out of some disgust of nudity, but because his little naked body seems so ② vulnerable. For me, it triggers an ③ instinctive parental response to protect and nurture. While plants don't run around making conscious decisions about towels, the same evolutionary drive led one line of gymnosperms to wrap their naked seeds, folding up the underlying leaf to ④ hatch the developing egg. Botanists call this chamber the carpel and the plants that have one are known as angiosperms, Latin for "seeds in a ⑤ vessel."

\* gymnosperm 겉씨식물 \*\* carpel 심피(씨가 생성되는 부분)  
\*\*\* angiosperm 속씨식물

\*직접연계: 수능특강 영어독해연습 TEST3 20번 순서문제

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

A critical insight of modern biology is that our family history extends to all other living. Unlocking this relationship means ① comparing different species with one another in a very precise way. An order to life is revealed in the features creatures have: closely related ones share more features with each other than ② do those more distantly related. A cow shares more organs and genes with people than it does with a fly: hair, warm-bloodedness, and mammary glands are shared by mammals and absent in insects. Until somebody ③ finds a hairy fly with breasts, we would consider flies distant relatives to cows and people. Add a fish to this comparison, and we discover that fish are more closely ④ related to cows and people than they are to flies. The reason is that fish, like people, have backbones, skulls, and appendages, all of ⑤ them are lacking in flies. We can follow this logic to add species after species and find the family tree that relates people, fish, and flies to the millions of other species on the planet.

\*직접연계: 수능특강 영어독해연습 6강 9번 순서문제



26 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

Hiring practices vary between individual-oriented and group-oriented cultures, and this may cause a problem in multinational corporations. Rade, an engineer who had immigrated to Germany from Sarbia, worked for a German engineering firm. ① His daughter Lana had recently graduated from a well-known German university. Rade considered it his duty to find his daughter a job, and ② he wanted his German boss to hire Lana. Although the boss felt Lana was well qualified for the position, his individualistic orientation led ③ him to refuse to have a father and daughter working in the same office. Seeing his boss's actions from the perspective of a contrasting culture, Rade thought it was unfair — he saw no problem in his daughter working with ④ him in the same office. The unfortunate outcome was that Lana was neither considered nor hired, and the positive working relationship between Rade and ⑤ his boss ended.

\*직접연계: 수능특강 영어 16강 3번 요약문 문제

27 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Anyone who has seen Akira Kurosawa's 1961 samurai classic *Yojimbo* knows that Sergio Leone's *A Fistful of Dollars* (shortened as *Fistful*) is an almost scene-for-scene remake. But Leone seemed unaware of the legal implications of his copycatting. He never publicly acknowledged his creative debt to Kurosawa and refrained from offering the Japanese master any royalties. In fact, during production of *Fistful*, Leone's production company told everyone concerned to "refrain under any circumstances from mentioning the word *Yojimbo*." When Kurosawa learned what was going on, he sent Leone a letter praising the Italian's film and asking for his cut of the pie. "*Fistful* is a very fine film, but it is my film. You must pay me," Kurosawa wrote. Leone, who was thrilled that a filmmaker of Kurosawa's stature would threaten to sue him, eventually agreed to give him fifteen percent of *Fistful's* worldwide box-office receipts.

\*copycat 모방하다, 흉내 내다

\*간접연계&비연계

- ① Yojimbo는 Fistful을 다시 만든 영화이다.
- ② Leone는 Kurosawa의 작품을 모방한다는 사실을 미리 공표했다.
- ③ Leone가 먼저 Kurosawa에게 저작권 사용료에 대해 문의했다.
- ④ Kurosawa는 Leone가 만든 영화에 대해 혹평했다.
- ⑤ Kurosawa는 Fistful 흥행 수입 일부를 받기로 했다.

**28** Save Your Back Issues의 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

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- ① 과월호 판매에 대한 안내문이다.
- ② 책 케이스는 무거운 금속 재질로 되어 있다.
- ③ 주문 수량에 따라 배송료가 다르다.
- ④ 전화로는 주문을 받지 않는다.
- ⑤ 전 세계에서 주문할 수 있다.

**29** Kennywood Amusement Part에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

**Kennywood Amusement Park**



Founded in 1898 as a small trolley park near Pittsburgh, Kennywood Amusement Park is now considered to be one of America's "finest traditional amusement parks." Kennywood still retains a nostalgic atmosphere and is a designated national historic landmark.

**OPERATING HOURS:**

The entrance gates at Kennywood open daily at 10:30 a.m. (rides begin to open at 11:00 a.m.) from mid-May through the fourth week of August.

Closing times vary depending upon weather conditions, but closing time is generally around 10:00 p.m.

**ADMISSION & TICKETS:**

Admission to Kennywood is via a one-price FunDay pass. The basic cost of the FunDay (ride-all-day) pass is \$39.99 (Early season online only price is \$32.99).

For those shorter than 46 inches, a Junior FunDay pass is \$26.99. Those 55 and older pay just \$19.99 for a Senior FunDay pass.

Children 2 and younger can enter and ride for free at any time.

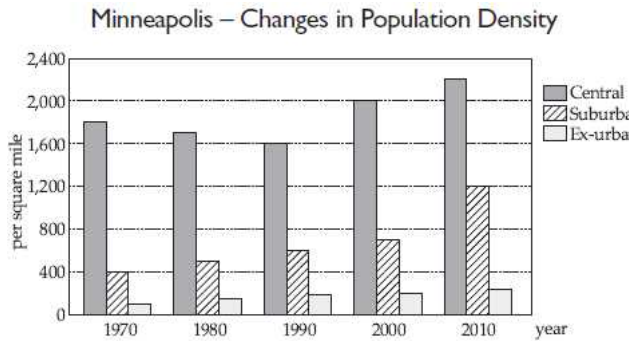
**TIPS:**

FunDay tickets purchased online must be printed out. When you get to Kennywood, head to the e-ticket entrance and show your printed ticket!

\*간접연계&비연계

- ① 5월 중순부터 8월 하순까지 개장한다.
- ② 날씨에 따라 문 닫는 시간이 다소 달라질 수 있다.
- ③ Junior FunDay 이용권의 구입은 신장에 제한이 있다.
- ④ 55세 이상은 19달러 99센트에 이용권을 구입할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 온라인으로 구매하면 종이표 없이 입장할 수 있다.

30 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The above graph shows the changes in population density of Minneapolis area per square mile. ① All three parts of the Minneapolis area showed an increase in the population density from 1990 to 2010. ② The central counties experienced a decrease in the population density from 1970 to 1990, but it recovered in 2000 and stayed above 2,000 in 2010. ③ The suburban counties showed a steady increase in the population density, and it saw the largest increase between 2000 and 2010. ④ The gap between the population density of the central counties and that of suburban counties was the biggest in 2010. ⑤ The population density of the ex-urban counties increased gradually from 1970 to 2010, but it remained under 400 in 2010.

\*간접연계&비연계

31 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Understanding, for a listener, means mapping the speaker's stories onto the listener's stories. One of the most interesting aspects of the way stories are used in memory is the varied effect they have on understanding. Different people understand the same story differently precisely because the stories they already know are different. When they hear new stories, understanders attempt to construe these stories as old stories they have heard before. They do this because \_\_\_\_\_. New ideas ramify through our memories, causing us to revise beliefs, make new generalizations, and perform other effortful cognitive operations. We prefer to avoid all this work. One way to do this is to simply assume that what we are seeing or hearing is just the same old stuff. The real problem in understanding, then, is identifying which of all the stories you already know is the one being told to you yet again.

\*직접연계: 수능특강 영어독해연습 7장 4번 어법문제

- ① it could be an effective way to understand new stories
- ② it is an easy way to remind what they are told
- ③ there is a unconscious process to understand what they are told
- ④ it is actually quite difficult to absorb new information
- ⑤ they know it's difficult to remember things that they here

32 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The Greeks may have borrowed heavily from Egypt in order to arrive at their first full-sized, free-standing figures. But the schematic principles of Egyptian practice were not transplanted. On the contrary: instead of working from grids and fixed mental images, Greek artists turned directly to the actual or intended subjects of their representation. Of course, not all these objects were visible. The poets could weave tales about many-headed monsters, but illustrating them remained a task for the imagination. But the gods on high, the heroes of the past, and contemporary patrons all shared the same essential form - that of the human body. To represent such subjects, to create a virtual reality with art, required Greek artists \_\_\_\_\_ . So they did.

\*직접연계: 수능특강 영어독해연습 Test3-13번 어휘문제

- ① use symbolism to express deep feelings
- ② draw something more beautiful than they imagined
- ③ worship past heros and follow their accomplishments
- ④ let not only artists but also the public use their imagination
- ⑤ depart from convention and ue their eyes

33 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

There are many creative domains that require individuals to insert as little of themselves as possible into the work. In translating a novel or poem into a different language, the translator is unavoidably creative; this is reflected by the fact that the translator receives attribution, and his or her name is published in the work next to that of the original author. But the ideal translator is one who most faithfully retains the creative spirit of the original, thereby keeping his or her own contribution to the translation as minimal as possible. Dubbing a foreign movie into one's own language requires that the translator develop a version of the original line that can most easily be spoken in the time that the foreign actor's mouth is moving, and it also requires the voice-over actors to match their delivery to the moving image. Although these are unquestionably creative activities, they're activities in which \_\_\_\_\_ .

\* dub (영화 등을) 더빙하다

\*\* detrimental 손해를 입히는, 유해한

\*직접연계: 수능특강 영어독해연습 3강 4번 빈칸문제

- ① translators must have initiative, diligence, and sound judgment for originality of the work
- ② individual inspiration and originality would be harmful to the work
- ③ it would hand over all rights of translator' creation to the original writer
- ④ a translator would bring the work to perfection with careful proofreading
- ⑤ no one could really appreciate foreign literature in translation

34 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

At the office, it is important not only to look good and to fit in; it's also usual for men and women to try to outdress their coworkers. Thus there is the woman who somehow manages to wear a new outfit to the office just about every week. \_\_\_(A)\_\_\_, there is the man who seems to have an endless number of different new suits. If nothing else, employees must at least make an effort to keep up with office norms and office trendsetters. Conforming to office dress codes is an expensive proposition, and as trends and fashions change, many employees are hard-pressed to keep up with the times. \_\_\_(B)\_\_\_, there is a definite air of competition and there always seem to be some employees who are more determined than others to keep up with fashion trends. There are personal bragging rights to be had by being a trendsetter and these can be achieved through appropriate dress.

\* trendsetter 유행의 선도자  
\*\* proposition (처리해야 할) 문제, 일

\*직접연계: 수능특강 영어독해연습 1강 9번 어휘빈칸 문제

- | (A)         |       | (B)          |
|-------------|-------|--------------|
| ① Similarly | ..... | Nevertheless |
| ② Similarly | ..... | Furthermore  |
| ③ However   | ..... | But          |
| ④ Likewise  | ..... | For example  |
| ⑤ Likewise  | ..... | Instead      |

35 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

American music is intertwined with music from around the world, so it is neither possible nor desirable to draw firm lines around what "American music" is. ① It has been said that jazz is distinctly American, yet it has been influenced by music from all parts of the world. ② Musicians who relocated to the United States, whether escaping from war and persecution or attempting to advance their careers, have also had a profound impact on American music and culture, bringing with them the influences of their home countries and cultures. ③ Composers like Aaron Copland tried to create a distinctly American music, yet his work was influenced by his studies with Nadia Boulanger in Paris; travels to work with composer Carlos Chavez in Mexico and to Africa and Europe; and interests in jazz and other forms of music. ④ Accordingly, At one time being a composer of abstract music, Aaron Copland later converted to a style that more people could understand. ⑤ American music is not created and does not exist in isolation from other parts of the world.

\*직접연계: 수능특강 영어독해연습 TEST2 14번 빈칸 문제

36 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

An individual's perception of risk is culturally determined. The view taken by the community in which the person lives, and the experience that the individual has of the hazard itself, are critical.

(A) Past experience is important because people with personal knowledge of previous hazard events tend to have more accurate views regarding the probability of future occurrences.

(B) So, for example, people moving from rural areas to live in urban slums on the margins of large cities may be more vulnerable to landslides because they are not aware of the threats that such slopes pose.

(C) The cultural environment is important because it provides the overall setting within which the risk is interpreted. For example, a person living in a very strong religious community may be more likely to view the hazard as an unmanageable 'act of God.'

\*직접연계: 수능특강 영어독해연습 TEST3 11번 어법 문제

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

37 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

The Greeks may have borrowed heavily from Egypt in order to arrive at their first full-sized, free-standing figures. But the schematic principles of Egyptian practice were not transplanted.

(A) On the contrary: instead of working from grids and fixed mental images, Greek artists turned directly to the actual or intended subjects of their representation. Of course, not all these objects were visible.

(B) The poets could weave tales about many-headed monsters, but illustrating them remained a task for the imagination. But the gods on high, the heroes of the past, and contemporary patrons all shared the same essential form - that of the human body.

(C) To represent such subjects, to create a virtual reality with art, required Greek artists to depart from convention and use their eyes. So they did.

\*직접연계: 수능특강 영어독해연습 TEST3 13번 어휘 문제

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

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

However, it could be argued that our ability to manipulate things is just as unique, and that the hand with its opposable thumb is as good a symbol of human intelligence as the head with its bulging cranium.

When we discuss knowledge, we often focus on theoretical 'knowledge of the head' and overlook practical 'knowledge of the hand'. ( ① ) Indeed, there seems to be something of a prejudice against the latter. ( ② ) For example, the abstract knowledge of the scientist is generally held in higher esteem than the practical knowledge of the car mechanic or the craftsman. ( ③ ) This prejudice may derive from the widespread assumption that our capacity for reason is what distinguishes us from the rest of the animal kingdom. ( ④ ) There is a sense in which know-how is prior to, and more fundamental than, know-that. ( ⑤ ) After all, we need basic skills, such as the ability to speak and the ability to manipulate objects, before we can acquire any kind of knowledge.

\* bulging 볼록 나온 \*\* cranium 두개골

\*직접연계: 수능특강 영어독해연습 5강 9번 순서 문제

39 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

Contributing factors include a large sedentary population, high levels of psychological stress related to urban living, and contemporary work practices.

Traditional medical and public health approaches to illness and health are among the successes of modern science. ( ① ) However, society today is faced with the increasing incidence of various forms of poor health related to modern lifestyles. ( ② ) In addition, people with disabilities and chronic illness demand a transition from institutional care to care in society. ( ③ ) These problems encourage thinking about alternative ways to prevent disease and promote health. ( ④ ) Lack of physical activity and stress have led to increased occurrence of certain diseases where medication is perhaps only reducing the symptoms rather than combating the true causes of illness. ( ⑤ ) Efforts to promote public health and well-being have thus become increasingly complex.

\*직접연계: 수능특강 영어 6강 2번 어휘 문제

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

Imagine that you are out walking with a friend and you find two lottery tickets. You decide to take one ticket each. Your friend kindly says that *you* can decide which of the two tickets you want to keep. One ticket has the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. The other ticket has the numbers 5, 18, 19, 31, 35, 45. Which ticket would you choose to keep? Statistically, both tickets have an equal probability of winning. So it doesn't matter which ticket you choose because they both have the same chance of winning. However, many people would choose the second ticket over the first. Why is this? One suggestion is that we view the second ticket to be more representative of a winning lottery ticket. That is, you ignore the fact that they both have an equal chance and instead make the decision based on how similar you think it is to a winning ticket.



People tend to judge the (A) of an issue based on how much it (B) what they are already familiar with.

\*직접연계: 수능특강 영어 14강 5번 글의 순서 문제

- | (A)           | ..... | (B)       |
|---------------|-------|-----------|
| ① possibility | ..... | resembles |
| ② possibility | ..... | assembles |
| ③ sequence    | ..... | resembles |
| ④ sequence    | ..... | assembles |
| ⑤ implication | ..... | represent |



41~42 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Many scientists find frogs exciting to study. The common species of frogs are well known, but scientists are still discovering new species. For example, Dr. Michael J. Tyler, an Australian zoologist, has been studying a rare aquatic frog. Called Rheobatrachus silus, it is a frog celebrity because the young develop in their mother's stomach. Then she gives birth through her mouth. After she has laid her eggs and the male has fertilized them, the mother swallows the eggs. At this point, somehow her digestive juices stop flowing. For eight weeks her digestive system halts while the eggs turn into tadpoles and then into tiny frogs. When the babies are developed, the mother opens her mouth and the little ones pop out!

Of great importance is Dr. Tyler's discovery that what he terms "gastric brooding" changes the natural flow of acids in the mother frog's digestive system. If the digestive juices of the mother did not stop, the eggs would be digested before they could develop. Dr. Tyler and his colleagues suspect that a hormone is released by the eggs, tadpoles, and young frogs during their development. The hormone may cause the mother's digestive juices to stop flowing.

Not only is this unusual method of birth an exciting scientific discovery because it is so strange, but scientists think it could have great importance to studies in the \_\_\_\_\_ fields. They believe that, if they can figure out how the digestive juices are shut down by the frog, they might be able to apply this discovery to the treatment and healing of certain ulcers in humans.

\*간접연계&비연계

41 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Searching for Lost Frogs
- ② Strange Frog Reproduction
- ③ The Use of Frogs as Medicine
- ④ Let's Create a Frog-Friendly Pond
- ⑤ How Tadpoles Develop into Frogs

42 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① medical
- ② zoological
- ③ educational
- ④ agricultural
- ⑤ psychological

43-45 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

A middle-aged man attended a male therapy support group one evening when he felt he was at his lowest ebb. His business was teetering near bankruptcy. He had gained weight over the last few years and his self-esteem wasn't very high. Even his hair was thinning. The moderator explained that they would go around in a circle and each man would take a few minutes to explain what wasn't working in his life. On the second round, they would discuss what they were going to do to change it.

(B)

He felt almost ashamed. The young man was dying. (a)He would not even get a chance to live his life. And he had lived so many years, over twice the young man's age. And what had he really done with it? And yet here was the young man with almost a look of triumph! What had the young man said? (b)He chose to live! That night, the middle-aged man and all the other members of the circle had once again believed in their own lives. They had seen light in another and it reminded them that they had a choice about how they might carry their own burdens.

(C)

The gasp was audible in the room. "My doctors have given me three to six months to live. I have struggled with this for a month now and have finally made a decision." His voice gained self-confidence. "I am going to take up flying lessons." The words hung in the air. "I have chosen to live." The middle-aged man drew in his breath. His mind flew over all of the imaginary reasons (c)he had created for this young man to have spoken, realizing each of them had been trite and pretentious next to the reality of his plight. Then his thoughts rested, for the first time without self-pity, on his own small problems.

(D)

The middle-aged man listened patiently as each

of the other members spoke. When it came time for him to unburden himself, he knew that his was one of the saddest stories there. As they continued around the circle, he found himself trying to second-guess why each man had come and then he noticed that the last person in the circle was a handsome young man about twenty years old. Why, he thought, would such a young man be here? The youngster's face looked sympathetic as (d)he nodded at each person's story. When the time came for him to speak, he was smiling. "My friends," (e)he said, "I have been diagnosed with terminal cancer."

\*간접연계&비연계

43 주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것은?

- ① (B) - (C) - (D)
- 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 밑줄 친 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 중년의 남자는 거의 파산할 지경이었다.
- ② 젊은이는 삶의 의욕을 가지고 있었다.
- ③ 중년의 남자는 비행 레슨을 받기로 했다.
- ④ 젊은이는 말기 암 진단을 받았다.
- ⑤ 중년의 남자는 젊은이의 이야기를 듣고 깨달은 바가 있었다.



# 영어영역

성명:

수험 번호:

대한민국 올바른선생님연합

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

## 18 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear Ms. Brooks,

We hope you and your family are well. According to our records, you have not been in for your regular checkup. Your last checkup was on April 1st. We understand life gets busy but we hope you will take the time to call and schedule an appointment. Regular dental exams are the best way to avoid gum disease, cavities and bad breath. Since you have been our loyal client for a long time, we would like to offer you a 10% discount off your next exam. Please call us and we will schedule you right away. We look forward to seeing you soon! You can reach us at 812-863-1012 or email us at kwilson@goodmail.com.

Sincerely,

Kenneth Wilson

\*간접연계&비연계

- ① 새로 개원한 병원을 홍보하려고
- ② 구강 검진 결과에 대해 알려 주려고
- ③ 약 복용 시 주의 사항을 설명하려고
- ④ 병원 예약 날짜와 시간을 통보하려고
- ⑤ 치과 정기 검진을 받을 것을 권유하려고

## 19 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

The explanation for the general public's poor understanding of how science functions is astonishingly simple. The point of the matter is that at all levels science teaching and textbooks emphasize the factual recall of science content to the near total exclusion of the knowledge-generation process of science. Science teachers rarely have opportunities to learn how science functions in their own studies and, not surprisingly, fail to emphasize that aspect of science to their students. Lakin and Wellington reported that teachers in their study, having never reflected on issues relating to the nature of science, tended to undervalue such ideas in their teaching. Furthermore, educators who would like to incorporate something of the pageant of science in their science lesson must consult the same textbooks that frequently misrepresent or even omit discussion of the way in which science knowledge is produced .

\*수능특강 영어 25강 2번 연계

- ① Problems that have not been corrected from the past
- ② A right way of science class
- ③ Issues we should pay attention to
- ④ Reasons for ignorance of public on how science functions
- ⑤ Failures in education on account of poor knowledge

20 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Injuries sometimes occur when people do not take adequate precautions with everyday activities. Although some such injuries occur because of pure carelessness or misfortune, others happen because the person did not want others to perceive him or her as too careful. For example, many people seem to avoid wearing seat belts in automobiles, helmets on bicycles and motorcycles, and life preservers in boats because such devices convey an impression of excessive cautiousness. In addition, many people seem reluctant to wear protective gear (e.g., safety goggles, gloves, and helmets) when operating power tools or dangerous machinery because they will be viewed as nervous or extremely careful. This concern emerges at a young age; anecdotally, children as young as 6 or 7 years old are sometimes reluctant to wear knee pads and helmets when rollerskating because of what other children will think of them.

\* anecdotally 개인적 경험담에 따르면

※ 수능특강 영어 6강 8번 연계

- ① 보호 장비를 착용하지 않으면 안전사고의 위험이 크다.
- ② 사람들은 보호 장비를 착용할 때 남들의 눈을 의식한다.
- ③ 현대의 보호 장비는 제 기능을 발휘 하지 못할 때가 많다.
- ④ 우리는 때때로 다른 사람들과의 관계에 더욱 주의해야 한다.
- ⑤ 운동을 할 때는 남들에게 피해가 가지 않도록 주의해야 한다.

21 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

There is a point you should keep in mind when we teach and tell children something. Children are highly responsive to the messages they receive. If an adult says, “Don’t slam the door, the child listening hears the phrase *slam the door*, with the word *don’t* in front of it. The child must figure out that slamming the door is the undesirable thing to do, which is difficult to comprehend, especially for young children. The chances for a successful response from a child increase dramatically when an adult says, “Please close the door gently.” Now the child has a visual image to follow. The words spoken fit together well with the request, which makes it much easier to understand.

※ 수능특강 영어 7강 6번 연계

- ① 아이들과 말할 때는 원하는 것을 표현하라.
- ② 아이들에게 화를 내면 안 된다.
- ③ 아이들에게 관심을 가지고 있다는 것을 알게 하라.
- ④ 긍정적인 표현은 자존감을 증대시켜 준다.
- ⑤ 사람의 행동은 원래 고치기가 어렵다.

22 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

If we are born to run, then why do we need running shoes? Why put a layer of spongy technology between our feet and the ground? A growing barefoot-running culture challenges the value of running shoes. According to barefoot-running enthusiasts, modern running shoes interfere with our natural running motion. By providing artificial support, shoes may encourage weakness and loss of muscles that normally stabilize our feet and legs, thereby increasing injury risk. In addition, shod runners tend to dissipate energy by landing on their heels, whereas barefoot runners typically avoid the shock of heel strike, landing on their fore- or mid-foot, taking advantage of elastic energy storage in their Achilles tendon and arch. Running shoes do not return as much energy as tendons, so barefoot running could improve running efficiency.

\* shod 신발을 신은 \*\* dissipate 흩어져 사라지게 하다 \*\*\*  
Achilles tendon 아킬레스건

※수능특강 영어 17강 7~8번 연계

- ① We Are Born To Run
- ② Running Needs No Reason
- ③ What Is the Problem of Shoes?
- ④ Barefoot Can Win Shoes
- ⑤ What Our Body Likes

23 다음 글에서 드러난 Paul의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?

When Paul reached the ushers' dressing-room, half a dozen boys were there already, and he began to tumble into his uniform. Paul thought it very becoming—though he knew the tight, straight coat accentuated his narrow chest, about which he was exceedingly sensitive. Somewhat calmed by his suppression, Paul dashed out to the front of the house to seat the early comers. He was a model usher. Gracious and smiling he ran up and down the aisles. Nothing was too much trouble for him; he carried messages and brought programs as though it were his greatest pleasure in life, and all the people in his section thought him a charming boy, feeling that he remembered and admired them. As the house filled, he grew more and more animated, and the color came to his cheeks and lips. It was very much as though this were a great reception and Paul were the host.

\* accentuated 두드러진, 강조된

\*간접연계&비연계

- ① bored and tired
- ② excited and proud
- ③ moved and thankful
- ④ sorry and apologetic
- ⑤ depressed and gloomy

24 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥 상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

When I was about five years old I found a wild mouse in a field near my house. Obviously it was sick, ①otherwise it would not have let me pick it up and take it home. My father made it a cage and I fed it grass seeds. The next day, when I returned from school bringing a handful of grasses for my new '②friend', the mouse was dead. I remember to this day how sad I was. This was my first loss. My father, who could not ③bear my unhappiness, scooped me up. We went to a pet shop and got a new mouse. Without anybody consciously teaching me, I learned that grieving could be avoided by ④maintaining. When, some 14 years later, a much-loved cat died, I was at the cat rescue centre choosing a kitten, also a white male. It has taken me many years of adult life to learn how to ⑤grieve.

※수능특강 영어독해연습 3강 9번 연계

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

Humans have extraordinarily large brains compared to other animals. Mammals weighing sixty kilograms have an average brain size of 200 cubic centimetres. The earliest men and women had brains of about 600 cubic centimetres. Modern Sapiens sport a brain averaging 1,200-1,400 cubic centimetres. That evolution should select for larger brains may seem to us like a no-brainer. We are so fascinated by our high intelligence (A)  we assume that when it comes to cerebral power, more must be better. But if that were the case, the cat family would also (B)  cats who could do calculus and frogs would by now have launched their own space programme. Why are giant brains so rare in the animal kingdom? The fact is that a jumbo brain is a jumbo drain on the body. It's not easy to carry around, especially when (C)  inside a massive skull. It's even harder to fuel. In Homo sapiens, the brain accounts for about 2-3 per cent of total body weight, but it consumes 25 per cent of the body's energy when the body is at rest.

\* Sapiens '호모 사피엔스' 종의 일원들

\*\* no-brainer 쉬운 결정[문제]

\*\*\* cerebral 뇌의. 대뇌의

※수능특강 영어독해연습 4강 4번 연계

- |   | (A)  | (B)                 | (C)            |
|---|------|---------------------|----------------|
| ① | that | ..... produce       | ..... encasing |
| ② | that | ..... have produced | ..... encased  |
| ③ | what | ..... have produced | ..... encasing |
| ④ | what | ..... produce       | ..... encased  |
| ⑤ | that | ..... have produced | ..... encasing |

26 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

Born in Budapest to a family of bankers, von Neumann was undeniably bright. At age eight, ① he had mastered calculus. At age twelve, he was reading works aimed at professional mathematicians. But ②he also loved to invent mechanical toys and became a child expert on Byzantine history. When it was time to go off to university, he agreed to study chemical engineering as a compromise with his father, who feared that ③his son couldn't make a living as a mathematician. Von Neumann kept his bargain by enrolling at the University of Budapest and promptly leaving for Berlin, where he spent his time doing mathematics, and returning to Budapest at the end of every semester to take examinations. He published ④his second mathematics paper, in which he gave the modern definition of ordinal numbers, at age nineteen. By age twenty-five ⑤he had published ten major papers; by age thirty, nearly three dozen.

\*calculus: 미적분학

\*간접연계&비연계

27 James Gibbs에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

James Gibbs is best known for his successful blending of Renaissance and Baroque architectural elements into an early-18th century Neo-Classicism. He was born in Scotland and studied in Rome under the Late Baroque Italian architect Carlo Fontana. Returning to England in 1709, he was appointed a member of the commission authorized to build 50 churches in London. Between 1722 and 1726 Gibbs constructed his most famous church, Saint Martin-in-the-Fields, which has a spire rather than a dome rising from the roof of the building. Of Gibbs' later works the circular 'Radcliffe Camera' library at Oxford University is his most ambitious and monumental achievement. His architectural style has influenced the architecture of churches in England and the United States.

\*간접연계&비연계

- ① 스코틀랜드 태생으로 로마에서 공부했다.
- ② 교회 건축을 위한 위원으로 임명되었다.
- ③ 지붕으로부터 솟은 돔이 있는 교회를 건축했다.
- ④ Radcliffe Camera 도서관은 그의 기념비적 성과물이다.
- ⑤ 영국과 미국의 교회 건축 양식에 영향을 주었다.

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- ① 코알라와 사진을 찍는 시간은 오전으로 제한된다.
- ② 캥거루에게 먹이를 주는 행위는 금지되어 있다.
- ③ 배를 타고 오는 도중에 박쥐 서식지를 지난다.
- ④ 주말에는 평일 보다 한 시간 일찍 개장한다.
- ⑤ 성인은 학생 요금의 두 배를 지불해야 한다.

\*sanctuary: 자연보호구역

\*간접연계&비연계



29 City Shuttle Bus에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

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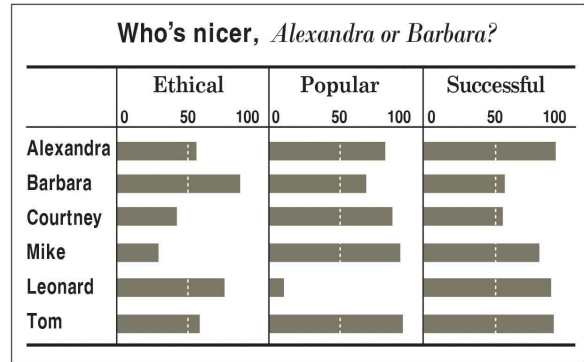


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\*간접연계&비연계

- ① 무료로 이용할 수 있다.
- ② 녹색 셔틀로고가 있는 정류장에서 탑승하면 된다.
- ③ 휠체어를 탄 사람들도 이용 가능하다.
- ④ 배차 간격은 10분이다.
- ⑤ 주말 운행시간은 11시간이다.

30 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The graph above shows the results of a survey on how names are perceived by the general population using scores that range from zero to 100. ① In terms of giving the impression of being ethical, the name Barbara receives the highest score among all the names shown in the graph. ② The name Mike makes less of an impression of being ethical than does the name Tom. ③ When it comes to being popular, the name Leonard receives the lowest rating. ④ The name Courtney makes twice as much of an impression of being popular as does the name Alexandra. ⑤ All the names mentioned above receive scores of higher than 50 in the area of being successful.

\*간접연계&비연계

31 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The Adventures of Tom Sawyer is regarded as one of the great American novels, but at one point its author despaired of finishing it. In his Autobiography, Mark Twain describes reaching a point in the story where he felt unable to go on: "My tank had run dry." He abandoned it for two years and turned his mind to other things. When he eventually picked up the manuscript again, he made the "great discovery" that the "tank" of his imagination had refilled itself in the meantime, and he was able to complete the story. This discovery was a turning point in Twain's writing career: he learned to watch out for the point in each subsequent book when his tank ran dry, and \_\_\_\_\_.

※수능특강 영어 2강 1번 연계

- ① to have a time to consider
- ② to make some friends that can help him
- ③ to know where to stop writing
- ④ to take a break before finishing it
- ⑤ to think about creative ideas

32 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Sometimes one's job can become so repetitive and boring that one feels that he is left with no option but to stop doing it. Giving up under this circumstance is not the best option. Reverse your thoughts and think positively and renew your enthusiasm and effort. In his book *Become a Better You: 7 Keys to Improving Your Life Every Day*, Joel Osteen emphasizes that we should always be reaching for greater heights in our abilities, spiritual walk, finances, careers and personal relationships. We may have achieved a certain level of success, but there are always new challenges to meet or other mountains to climb. Nelson Mandela is reported to have discovered the secret that after climbing a great hill, one only finds that there are \_\_\_\_\_. Sometimes when you are enjoying your life, it is easy to become selfsatisfied. The best is yet to come. Don't allow your life to become dull.

※수능특강 영어 3강 7번 연계

- ① many more hills to climb
- ② many kinds of herbs
- ③ people you have never met
- ④ difficulties one cannot overcome
- ⑤ victories you have been eager to get

33 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

One of the great strengths of parents of an only child is \_\_\_\_\_. With multiple children, much can escape parental notice. In addition, some parental resolves are not consistently applied, some good intentions are not carried through, and some requirements are not uniformly enforced, because when managing so many children some slippage is bound to occur. Parents just can't keep up with three children as closely as they can with one. Besides, whether attention from parents is separated or not can have a significance, because an only child that gets the concentrated concern can hold more chances to fix mistakes, and develop oneself more effectively than those who are growing with their siblings can. Therefore, closer look and instant response from parents can change their child into a more self-confident person.

※수능특강 영어 28강 3번 연계

- ① ignorance to their child
- ② to bear more children
- ③ to advise the child to study hard
- ④ the direction on how to live
- ⑤ their supervision of detail

34 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Hiring practices vary between individual-oriented and group-oriented cultures, and this may cause a problem in multinational corporations. \_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_, Rade, an engineer who had immigrated to Germany from Sarbia, worked for a German engineering firm. His daughter Lana had recently graduated from a well-known German university. Rade considered it his duty to find his daughter a job, and he wanted his German boss to hire Lana. Although the boss felt Lana was well qualified for the position, his individualistic orientation led him to refuse to have a father and daughter working in the same office. Seeing his boss's actions from the perspective of a contrasting culture, \_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_, Rade thought it was unfair — he saw no problem in his daughter working with him in the same office. The unfortunate outcome was that Lana was neither considered nor hired, and the positive working relationship between Rade and his boss ended.

※수능특강 영어 16강 3번 연계

- |   | (A)         |       | (B)          |
|---|-------------|-------|--------------|
| ① | Conversely  | ..... | in addition  |
| ② | Hence       | ..... | thus         |
| ③ | In brief    | ..... | otherwise    |
| ④ | Likewise    | ..... | nevertheless |
| ⑤ | For example | ..... | though       |

**35** 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

When a ball is thrown at an angle, two components make up the motion of the object. There is a vertical component, which causes the ball to move up and down, and a horizontal component, which causes it to move forward. If a ball is thrown at a high angle, it has a large vertical component, which will make it stay in the air longer. ① However, it will have a small horizontal component, so it will not travel as far. ② If a ball is thrown at a low angle, it will have a large horizontal component but a small vertical component. ③ That means that the ball will only stay in the air a short time. ④ In fact, many scientists have studied how a flying ball doesn't fall and wins the resistance of the air, and some of the studies led to development of bullet and cannonball. ⑤ To get a ball to travel farther, you need to trade off time in the air (vertical component) for speed of the ball (horizontal component).

\* vertical component 연직 분력

\*\* horizontal component 수평 분력

※수능특강 영어독해연습 4강 6번 연계

**36** 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

The stories that keep appearing in the mainstream media about unhappy customers taking to the Internet have woken up many companies to the angry masses that are sometimes right outside their gates.

(A) So he took to YouTube and did a short, clever, well-produced music video called “United Breaks Guitars.” It spread rapidly and the company had to work extra hard to repair the damage, not only to the musician’s guitar, but also to its reputation.

(B) In 2009, a musician whose guitar was mishandled by United Airlines did not get much response from the company when he complained through regular channels.

(C) Similarly, in 2010, film director Kevin Smith famously tweeted about being thrown off a Southwest Airlines flight because he was too large for just one seat. He had more than 1 million followers, and Southwest responded with Twitter apologies, as well as apologies in the mainstream media.

\* mainstream 주류의

※수능특강 영어 4강 7번 연계

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

37 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Language affects how people think and what they pay attention to. Language allow us to perceive certain aspects of the world by naming them and allows us to ignore other parts of the world by not naming them.

(A) Similarly, there are concepts that people do not fully perceive until a word is coined to describe them. Think of words added to American English vocabulary in the last few years such as *google*, *texting*, *couch potato*, or *mouse potato*.

(B) The behaviors to which those words refer certainly existed before the terms were coined. But as a society, we did not collectively perceive these behaviors until language allowed us to name them.

(C) For instance, if you work in a job such as fashion or interior design that deals with many different words of color distinctions, you will be able to perceive finer differences in color. Knowing various words for shades of white, such as *ecru*, *eggshell*, *cream*, *ivory*, *pearl*, *bone china white*, and *antique white*, actually helps you see differences in shades of white.

※수능특강 영어독해연습 11강 2번 연계

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

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

But when you think about it, ordinary people did not know as much about the personal behavior of their leaders in the past as we do today.

Today we often find ourselves disappointed by the moral character of leaders. As humans, leaders are subject to the same flaws and weaknesses as everyone else. Yet we want our leaders to transcend them and live up to higher moral standards. ( ① ) Some people turn longingly to the past and wonder where all the leaders and heroes have gone. ( ② ) It is difficult to have heroes in the information age where every aspect, good or bad, of a leader's life can be, and often is, made public. ( ③ ) Ironically, the increase in information that we have about leaders has also increased our concern about their ethics. ( ④ ) The more defects our leaders have, the more we long for ethical leaders. ( ⑤ ) We have demystified our leaders and we're not sure we like it.

\* transcend 초월하다

※수능특강 영어 11강 10번 연계

39 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 한 곳은?

However, we must not be over-optimistic.

If an animal is innately programmed for some type of behavior, then there are likely to be biological clues. It is no accident that fish have bodies which are streamlined and smooth, with fins and a powerful tail. Their bodies are structurally adapted for moving fast through the water. ( ① ) Similarly, if you found a dead bird or mosquito, you could guess by looking at its wings that flying was its normal mode of transport. ( ② ) Biological clues are not essential. ( ③ ) The extent to which they are found varies from animal to animal and from activity to activity. ( ④ ) For example, it is impossible to guess from their bodies that birds make nests, and, sometimes, animals behave in a way quite contrary to what might be expected from their physical form: ghost spiders have tremendously long legs, yet they weave webs out of very short strands. ( ⑤ ) To a human observer, their legs seem a great hindrance as they spin and move about the web.

※수능특강 영어독해연습 11강 10번 연계

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

Experts have found that reading classical texts benefits the mind by catching the reader's attention and triggering moments of self-reflection. The brain activity of volunteers was monitored as they read classical works. These same texts were then "translated" into more straightforward, modern language and again the readers' brains were monitored as they read the words. Scans showed that the more challenging prose and poetry set off far more electrical activity in the brain than the more pedestrian versions. Scientists were able to study the brain activity as it responded to each word and record how it lit up as the readers encountered unusual words, surprising phrases or difficult sentence structures. This lighting up lasts long enough to shift the brain into a higher gear, encouraging further reading. The research also found that reading the more challenging version of poetry, in particular, increases activity in the right hemisphere of the brain, helping the readers to reflect on and reevaluate their own experiences in light of what they have read. The academics said this meant the classics were more useful than self-help books.



Original versions of classical texts are helpful to readers because they contain \_\_\_(A)\_\_\_ language that inspires further reading and \_\_\_(B)\_\_\_ readers' self-reflection.

\*간접연계&비연계

- | (A)              |       | (B)        |
|------------------|-------|------------|
| ① challenging    | ..... | distorts   |
| ② demanding      | ..... | activates  |
| ③ comprehensible | ..... | increases  |
| ④ difficult      | ..... | hinders    |
| ⑤ accessible     | ..... | stimulates |

**41~42** 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

During the 1980 Olympics, an American athlete named Eric Heiden took all five gold medals for men's speed skating. In the first four events Heiden set new Olympic speed records: 38.03 seconds for the 500-meter race; 1 minute 15.18 seconds for the 1,000-meter; 1 minute 55.44 seconds for the 1,500-meter; and 7 minutes 2.29 seconds for the 5,000-meter. In the final event, the 10,000-meter race, Heiden not only broke the Olympic record, but also set a new all-time world speed record of 14 minutes 28.13 seconds.

As amazing as these victories were, they came as no surprise to those who had followed Eric Heiden through the years. Heiden had been winning every time he competed in an amateur race. He was recognized as the greatest men's speed skater who had ever lived.

Now, you may think that such knowledge would demoralize and deflate skaters who had to compete against Heiden. After all, what was the point of entering a race when you knew in advance you had no chance whatsoever of beating the champion? Depressing, right?

Just the opposite proved true. When Heiden won the 500-meter race, silver medal honors went to Evgeni Kulikov of the USSR, who turned in his personal fastest time ever for the 500-meter race. When Heiden won the 1,000-meter race, the runner-up was Gaetan Boucher of Canada, who clocked his personal fastest time ever for the 1,000-meter.

And so it continued in every race. The silver and bronze medalists who lost to Heiden actually achieved greater personal speeds than ever before simply because they were doing their best to be the equal of Eric Heiden. This phenomenon became known as the Heiden Effect, which now is defined as \_\_\_\_\_ by striving to equal a competitor one knows one can never be equal to or surpass.

\*간접연계&비연계

**41** 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① When Losing Is Winning
- ② A Victory Can Be a Defeat
- ③ Don't Imitate Your Opponents
- ④ A Hero Who Disappointed Us
- ⑤ Why Winter Sports Are Popular

**42** 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① winning the championship
- ② failing to show real ability
- ③ saving face in front of others
- ④ experiencing trial and error
- ⑤ achieving new personal victories

**43~45** 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

On the first day of shooting for *The 39 Steps* in 1935, Hitchcock's two leads, Madeleine Carroll and Robert Donat, arrived on the set feeling a little tense. That day (a) they were to act in one of the movie's more complex scenes: playing relative strangers who had gotten handcuffed together earlier in the plot and, still handcuffed, were forced to run through the Scottish countryside to escape the film's villains. Hitchcock had given them no real sign of how he wanted (b) them to act the scene. Carroll in particular was bothered by the director's behavior.

(B)

This English actress, one of the most elegant film stars of the period, had spent much of her career in Hollywood, where directors had treated her like royalty; Hitchcock, on the other hand, was distant, hard to figure out. She had decided to play the scene with an air of dignity, the way she thought a lady would respond to the situation of being handcuffed to a strange man. When Hitchcock arrived on the set, he explained the scene to the two actors, snapped a pair of handcuffs on them, and proceeded to lead (c) them through the set.

(C)

Hitchcock returned in the afternoon — he had found the key. Shooting began, but as the actors went to work, it was hard for (d) them to get over the experience of that day. Carroll had forgotten all her ideas about how to play the scene. And yet, despite her and Donat's anger, the scene seemed to flow with unexpected naturalness. Now they knew what it was like to be tied together; they had felt the awkwardness, so there was no need to act it. It came from within.

(D)

Then, in the middle of this demonstration, he was suddenly called away to attend to a technical

matter. He would return soon; they should take a break. He felt in his pockets for the key to the handcuffs — but no, he must have mislaid it, and off he hurried, seemingly to find the key. Hours went by. Donat and Carroll became increasingly frustrated and embarrassed. While the crew members were free to go about (e) their business, the two stars were tied together. They could not even go to the bathroom. It was humiliating.

\*간접연계&비연계

**43** 주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것은?

- ① (B) - (D) - (C)
- ② (C) - (B) - (D)
- ③ (B) - (C) - (D)
- 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** 밑글의 Hitchcock에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 1935년 영화 *The 39 Steps*를 감독했다.
- ② 배우 Carroll에게 친절하게 대했다.
- ③ 배우 Carroll과 Donat에게 촬영 장면 설명을 해주었다.
- ④ 배우 Carroll과 Donat을 수갑으로 묶어 놓았다.
- ⑤ 열쇠를 찾으러 갔다가 늦게 돌아왔다.





# 영어영역

성명:

수험 번호:

대한민국 올바른선생님연합

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

## 18 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

I've been asked to approach you about your nightly routine of riding your exercise bike while watching movies. It seems that in order to hear the movie over the noise of the bike, you have to turn the volume way up. You're very popular with the other tenants, so nobody wanted to mention it to you, but apparently the problem is severe, especially for those who retire early, for renters on either side of you, and for those one floor up and one floor down. The general thinking is that you do not realize how loud the sound is. Nobody wants to curtail your admirable exercise program, but there is a simple solution: earphones. Let me know what you think of this. I'm particularly eager to see if this works because the sense I got was that a number of your neighbors were quite taken with the idea of exercise bikes and old movies!

\*간접연계&비연계

- ① 새로 나온 이어폰을 소개하려고
- ② 저녁 시간에 하는 운동의 효과를 알려주려고
- ③ 소음 문제를 일으키는 주민에게 개선을 요구하려고
- ④ 주민 중심의 운동 동호회에 참여할 것을 촉구하려고
- ⑤ 주민 간의 갈등 해소를 위한 모임 개최를 안내하려고

## 19 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Many older children continue to draw and paint symbolically, despite their teachers' requests to incorporate realism in their artwork. Indeed, the emerging capacity for abstract thought in children enables them to begin conceiving of images as visual metaphors. When children draw or paint metaphorically, they are using images to suggest an idea or emotion that goes beyond the specific object depicted. For instance, older children are able to recognize that a picture of an isolated tree suggests loneliness and despair, or that a stag overlooking a range of mountains suggests nobility. The ability to use images metaphorically depends on being able to entertain two levels of symbolization at once. The artist must decide which object best represents the concept or emotion, and which lines, shapes and colors best represent the object.

\*간접연계&비연계

- ① effectiveness of using metaphoric images
- ② the relationship between image and metaphor
- ③ view-specificity in young children's drawings
- ④ children's use of visual metaphors in drawings
- ⑤ intention and meaning in young children's drawings

20 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Tropical rainforests cover only about 6 percent of Earth's surface, but harbor about two-thirds of its flowering plants, and most of these plants remain unknown to us because too few researchers spend time in them. Not incidentally, much of these plants could be quite valuable. At least 99 percent of the flowering plants have never been tested for their medicinal properties. Because they can't flee from predators, plants have had to contrive chemical defenses. Even now nearly a quarter of all prescribed medicines are derived from just forty plants, with another 16 percent coming from animals or microbes, so there is serious risk with every hectare of forest felled of losing medically vital possibilities. Any natural molecule in the rainforests have already passed the ultimate screening program — three and a half billion years of evolution — and it is reasonable to investigate the natural molecules.

\*간접연계&비연계

- ① 의약품을 개발하기 위해서는 임상 실험이 필수적이다.
- ② 식물들과 동물들은 상호 보완적인 관계에 있다.
- ③ 식물들의 의약학적 가능성을 개발할 필요가 있다.
- ④ 열대우림에 있는 다양한 생물종들을 보존할 필요가 있다.
- ⑤ 식물들의 방어기제를 연구하여 농업에 이용해야 한다.

21 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Some researchers argue that food science is necessarily reductive because the entire food system is so complex that all they can do is break the system down into isolated parts and study them. The problem is that when nutrients are studied in isolation, we ignore the vastness of the system as a whole, making it extremely difficult to know what any given nutrient's effect really is within the system. For example, the combinations in which we consume foods and drinks can have tremendous influence on their benefit or harm. We can hardly absorb the iron in a steak if we drink a cup of coffee with it. That simple addition of a particular liquid into the steak meal yields a different nutritional result. In other words, if we want healthy meals, we have to understand the entire process of eating — with all of the factors that affect a healthy outcome.

\*간접연계&비연계

- ① 식품의 안전성 확보를 위한 대책을 세워야 한다.
- ② 식품 생산과 유통의 감독 체계를 일원화해야 한다.
- ③ 식품에 대한 구체적인 성분 표시를 의무화해야 한다.
- ④ 건강을 위해 음식 섭취의 전체적인 과정을 이해해야 한다.
- ⑤ 건강에 필요한 필수 영양 성분을 체계적으로 분류해야 한다.

22 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

In a changed society, city life in its various new forms can be considered as having absorbed and redefined the traditional meeting function in new ways. Now, as before, the city space is the framework for people's meetings with society and each other. In a society where concepts such as democracy, diversity and feelings of personal safety are considered important dimensions, the extended use of public space must be seen as a very valuable development. For the same reason, modern requirements for good public space quality must naturally be honored. Now, as before, facilitating the meetings between people is the most important collective function of the city. The changing character of city life, with its demand for good city spaces, is a new expression of one of the most important functions of city culture: the meeting of people.

\*간접연계&비연계

- ① Quality of Life in a Changing City
- ② A Central Role of a City: Meeting Place
- ③ Principles of Changing a City's Culture
- ④ Use of Public Spaces and Building in a City
- ⑤ Changing Street Life in a Changing Society

23 다음 글의 상황에 나타난 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?

The town seemed much quieter now, if it were not just the contrast of the streets now with the roar and singing that was still in his ears. The clock on the tower chimed the half hour. He looked up. It was half-past eleven. He had last thought of the time when the same clock struck eight as they were marching to join the procession. As he passed the foot of the main street, walking on the far side and away from the town, he looked up it to see what was still happening there. The street was devoid of other people, and a gust of the wind blew newspapers and debris through the empty street. Even from where he stood he could see the light of street lamps catching on broken glass scattered across the street and the shop windows that were gaping and glassless. It was a clean business of wrecking that

\*간접연계&비연계

- ① festive and lively
- ② tense and urgent
- ③ calm and peaceful
- ④ strange and mysterious
- ⑤ desolate and dreary

24 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥 상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

Everyone accepts that things are seriously wrong with the global food system, but there is no ① consensus about how or why it is wrong, or how it might be 'fixed'. Conceptualization of the problem and its associated policy recommendations are, in fact, diametrically ② opposed. At one extreme of the spectrum are those who advocate more industrial food production and urge us to embrace new technologies emerging from corporate research laboratories. This vision ③ criticizes the technological revolution that has transformed agricultural production since the end of the Second World War and argues that the revolution should be further diffused, extended and intensified. At the other extreme are those who argue that the nature of contemporary food production is the cause of the current crisis, and that its promotion will simply ④ worsen the problems we face now and in the future. This vision calls for a fundamental rethinking of global food provisioning, and ⑤ argues for changes at every stage of the food commodity chain.

※수능특강 영어독해연습 02강 5번 연계

25 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

It is obvious that the voices of not only singers but all humans are unique. All a person has to do is ① speak one word and their unique sound is recognized by anyone who knows them well. The fact that no two singers sound alike, unless ② deliberately imitation one another, demonstrates the accuracy of this claim. That is to say, human voices are as different from one another as musical instruments ③ are. Since we cannot invent different worthy musical instruments at will, we can compensate for it by using the voices of different people with pleasing voices, some of ④ which become exceptional indeed. This coupled with the warmth in the human voice (compared to the artificial sounds produced by musical instruments) ⑤ enable singers to be the best instruments yet.

※수능특강 영어 24강 3번 연계

26 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

Hiring practices vary between individual-oriented and group-oriented cultures, and this may cause a problem in multinational corporations. Rade, an engineer who had immigrated to Germany from Serbia, worked for a German engineering firm. ① His daughter Lana had recently graduated from a well-known German university. Rade considered it ② his duty to find his daughter a job, and he wanted his German boss to hire Lana. Although the boss felt Lana was well qualified for the position, ③ his individualistic orientation led him to refuse to have a father and daughter working in the same office. Seeing his boss's actions from the perspective of a contrasting culture, Rade thought it was unfair - ④ he saw no problem in his daughter working with him in the same office. The unfortunate outcome was that Lana was neither considered nor hired, and the positive working relationship between ⑤ him and his boss ended.

※수능특강 영어 24강 3번 연계

27 The Sistine Chapel에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

The Sistine Chapel was built between 1475 and 1483 and is the exact dimensions of the Temple of Solomon as given in the Old Testament. The wall paintings were executed by a number of artists, including Sandro Botticelli. Pope Julius II commissioned Michelangelo to repaint the initial ceiling between 1508 and 1512. Eighty-six separate images of the wall paintings are available for viewing. There are 18 images of Michelangelo's ceiling showing the overview, followed by more than 100 separate images of individual scenes. These close-up images show such famous sections of the ceiling as the Creation and Adam and Eve being expelled from the Garden of Eden. Also included in this collection is Michelangelo's *Last Judgement*, painted on the altar wall between 1535 and 1541.

\*간접연계&비연계

- ① 구약성서에 나오는 솔로몬 성전과 똑같은 규모이다.
- ② Botticelli를 비롯한 여러 예술가들이 벽화를 그렸다.
- ③ 일반인에게 관람불가인 86개의 벽화를 소장하고 있다.
- ④ 천장에 천지창조의 모습이 담긴 그림이 있다.
- ⑤ 미켈란젤로의 최후의 심판이 제단 벽에 그려져 있다.

**28** 13th Annual Pathways Run/Walk 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

**13th Annual Pathways Run/Walk**

The 13th Annual Pathways Run/Walk will be held at the Southwind Community Barn on Saturday, May 14, 2016. This year's event, whose theme is "Start Tracking," celebrates the diverse two- and four-legged users of the town's pathway system.

The public is invited to track footprints (mountain lions, snakes, barefoot runners, foxes, lost hikers and so on) while running or walking the beautiful pathways with family and friends.

The event features a 5k and 10k Pathways Run/Walk that begins at 9:00 am. The fee for this event is \$35, \$40 on the day of the race; group registrations of 10 or more are \$25 per person. A less demanding 1-Mile Fun Run will begin at 10:30. The fee for this event is \$20, or \$25 on the day of the event.

All pre-registered participants will receive a tracking guide shirt. To register, donate, volunteer or for more information, contact Norah Gualtieri at 650-917-2118 or [gualtieri@pathwaysrun.org](mailto:gualtieri@pathwaysrun.org), or visit the event website at [www.pathwaysrun.org](http://www.pathwaysrun.org).

\*간접연계&비연계

- ① 열세 번째 개최되는 연례행사이다.
- ② 참가자는 점토판에 발자국을 남기는 활동에 참여한다.
- ③ 10명 이상의 단체 참가비는 1인당 25달러이다.
- ④ 1마일 달리기의 참가비는 대회 당일 신청 시 25달러이다.
- ⑤ 미리 참가신청을 한 사람들에게 기념셔츠가 제공된다.

**29** Pool Lifeguard Qualification Course에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

**Pool Lifeguard Qualification Course**

**Course Dates**

The course will run once a week on a Sunday over 5 weeks at Water Sports Centre.

(Sun. 17th & 24th April, Sun. 1st, 8th, 15th May 2016)

- Full attendance on this course is required(all 30 hours.) in order to be entered for the exam.
- The assessment will be on the last day, Sunday 15th May.

Cost: £200

(Includes Assessment Fee & Course Book)

A 15% discount is offered to people attending college or university.

**Candidates will need to be 16 years or older and able to meet the following fitness criteria:**

- Swim 200 metres continuously on front and back
- Swim 100 metres in no more than 120 seconds
- Surface dive to the floor of the pool (2 metres deep)
- Tread water in deep water for more than 30 seconds.

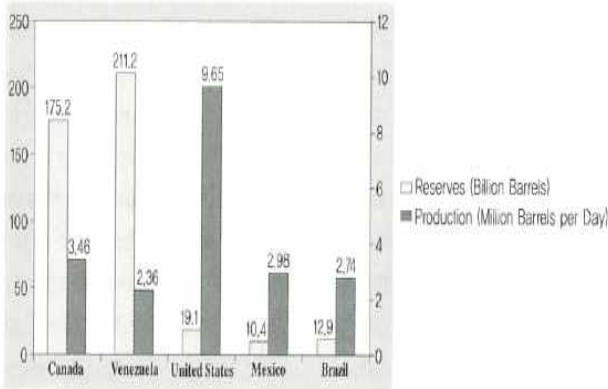
For further information, contact the organizer, Ben Simpson. ([b\\_simpson@water\\_sports\\_centre.edu](mailto:b_simpson@water_sports_centre.edu) / 020-7890-3457)

\*수능특강 영어 09강 9번 연계

- ① 4월에는 총 18시간 강좌시수를 이수해야한다.
- ② 강좌 교재는 별도로 구매해야 한다.
- ③ 대학생의 참가비는 170파운드이다.
- ④ 16세 미만의 지원자는 부모님의 동의가 필요하다.
- ⑤ 지원자는 200미터를 2분 안에 수영할 수 있어야 한다.

30 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Western Hemisphere Proven Oil Reserves (2011) and Production (2010)



The graph above shows the Western Hemisphere proven oil reserves in 2011 and production per day in 2010 by selected countries. ① The daily oil production of United States in 2010 was larger than that of any other country on the graph. ② However, The proven oil reserves of the United States were less than 10% of those of Canada in 2011. ③ Canada had the second largest proven oil reserves in 2011 and also recorded the second largest daily oil production in 2010. ④ Venezuela had 211.2 billion barrels of the proven oil reserves in 2011, but its oil production per day was smaller than that of Mexico in 2010. ⑤ Mexico had smaller proven oil reserves than Brazil in 2011, but its oil daily production in 2010 was higher than that of Brazil.

※수능특강 영어 Test3 13번 연계

31 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

By the beginning of the twentieth century, the belief that the task of art was to “represent reality” had lost much of its meaning. By that time, the new psychology and the new physics had made it evidently that many people were not sure what constituted reality anyway. Then, too, the development of photography gave artists another reason to reject visual realism. Invented in the 1830s, photography became popular and widespread after George Eastman created the first Kodak camera for the mass market in 1888. What was the point of an artist doing what the camera did better? Unlike the camera, which could only mirror reality, artists could \_\_\_\_\_ reality. In modern art, as in literature, individual consciousness became the source of meaning.

※수능특강 영어특해연습 08강 01번 연계

- ① create
- ② distort
- ③ represent
- ④ conceal
- ⑤ accept

32 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

To a large degree our fears are \_\_\_\_\_ . Let's say, for example, you're sitting on a park bench on a warm spring day reading a book. You're relaxed and content until someone sits down next to you and distracts you. At that point you might begin to wonder who he is, why he's chosen to sit there, whether he has some hidden motive. Suddenly, for no reason at all, you're afraid of this poor guy who's just trying to enjoy the day the same way you were until he got there. This is what happens with most panic attacks. If you were afraid of riding in an elevator, you'd begin to anticipate what might happen once you got into the elevator. — I'm going to be trapped in there for hours, and no one's going to get me out — and on and on until you're paralyzed by a fear that is entirely a creation of your own imagination.

※수능특강 영어 14강 06번 연계

- ① innate emotions for survival
- ② projections of our own minds
- ③ results of the past experiences
- ④ imagination leading to visualization
- ⑤ preparations to tide over a difficulty

33 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Some people say it doesn't matter how good or bad the tools are as long as the result looks good. It doesn't really matter for them how you get there. But if you're thinking, "As long as the record looks good, what's the difference?" think again. Devious methods such as deliberately lying or cheating may get you a shortcut to your goal, but you risk losing many supporters. When you try to hide beneath false colors, you gain only disapproval by exploiting the people you work with. Any manipulating you do should be to yourself — getting yourself to act better, strive harder. The really tough question arises when two rights conflict. Or when something is legally right but morally wrong, yet you have no company guidelines to rely on to make a decision. In such cases, \_\_\_\_\_.

\*간접연계&비연계

- ① define a strict policy, and stick with it
- ② keep in mind that all is well that ends well
- ③ consider what decision your boss will make
- ④ give priority to what will benefit your company
- ⑤ remember that good ends can't justify bad means



34 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Imagine that after studying word pairs such as *red/blood* and *food/radish*, you are given *red* as a cue and recall that *blood* went with it. This act of recall \_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_ your memory of the two words appearing together, so that next time you are given *red*, it will be easier for you to recall *blood*. Remarkably, however, recalling that *blood* went with *red* will also make it more difficult later to recall *radish* when given *food*! When practicing *red/blood*, it is necessary to suppress retrieval of recently encountered "red things" other than *blood*, so that your mind is not littered with \_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_ that could interfere with the recall of the word you seek. But there is a cost to suppressing retrieval of unwanted items such as *radish*: they are less accessible for future recall, even to a cue (*food*) that would seem to have nothing to do with "redness."

※수능특강 영어 16강 04번 연계

- | (A)           | ..... | (B)           |
|---------------|-------|---------------|
| ① strengthens | ..... | irrelevancies |
| ② strengthens | ..... | ambiguities   |
| ③ confuses    | ..... | relevancies   |
| ④ weakens     | ..... | irrelevancies |
| ⑤ weakens     | ..... | relevancies   |

35 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

The analogy below allows us to recognize that moral progress is possible. Before the invention of the microscope, people had no tools for seeing microscopic creatures and, consequently, made inaccurate judgments regarding the causes of disease.

(A) We can see then, for instance, how the limited perspective of some people in 19th-century America led them to conclude that racism was acceptable and how our wider perspective these days enables us to recognize how terribly mistaken that earlier judgment was.

(B) With the invention of the microscope, however, scientists were able to perceive entities they'd previously been unable to and, as a result, were able to make improved judgments — many of which we still accept today.

(C) Similarly, in the moral sphere, when people don't have the tools needed for perceiving the rightness or wrongness of something, they make judgments that are less accurate than they would be if they had such tools.

※수능특강 영어 20강 04번 연계

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

36 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

A fairy story, as distinct from a merry tale, or an animal story, is a serious tale with a human hero and a happy ending. The progression of its hero is the reverse of that of the tragic hero.

(A) However, though ultimately he succeeds, he does not do so without a struggle during which his success is in doubt, for opposed to him are not only natural difficulties like glass mountains, or barriers of flame, but also hostile wicked powers, stepmothers, jealous brothers and witches.

(B) At the beginning he is either socially obscure or despised as being stupid or untalented, lacking in the heroic virtues, but at the end, he has surprised everyone by demonstrating his heroism and winning fame, riches, and love. The tale ends with the establishment of justice.

(C) In many cases, indeed, he would fail were he not assisted by friendly powers who give him instructions or perform tasks for him which he cannot do himself to destroy such wicked people; that is, in addition to his own powers, he needs luck, but this luck is not casual but dependent upon his character and his actions.

\*간접연계&비연계

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

37 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

However, because biological clues are not essential, we must not be over-optimistic.

If an animal is innately programmed for some type of behavior, then there are likely to be biological clues. It is no accident that fish have bodies which are streamlined and smooth, with fins and a powerful tail. ( ① ) Their bodies are structurally adapted for moving fast through the water. ( ② ) Similarly, if you found a dead bird or mosquito, you could guess by looking at its wings that flying was its normal mode of transport. ( ③ ) The extent to which they are found varies from animal to animal and from activity to activity. ( ④ ) For example, it is impossible to guess from their bodies that birds make nests, and, sometimes, animals behave in a way quite contrary to what might be expected from their physical form: ghost spiders have tremendously long legs, yet they weave webs out of very short strands. ( ⑤ ) To a human observer, their legs seem a great hindrance as they spin and move about the web.

\*수능특강 영어독해연습 11강 10면 연계

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

Taking pity on others would therefore benefit you in the long run.

Some people believe that giving to charity is some kind of instinct, developed because it benefits our species in some way. ( ① ) At first, this seems like a strange idea: Darwin's theories of evolution presume that individuals should act to preserve their own interests, not those of the species as a whole. ( ② ) But the British evolutionary biologist Richard Dawkins believes that natural selection has given us the ability to feel pity for someone who is suffering. ( ③ ) When humans lived in small clan-based groups, a person in need would be a relative or someone who could pay you back a good turn later. ( ④ ) Obviously, modern societies are much less close-knit and when we see a heartfelt appeal for charity, chances are we may never even meet the person who is suffering. ( ⑤ ) But the emotion of pity is still in our genes.

\*간접연계&비연계

39 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Early humans wondered at what they saw when viewing the heavens and nature around them. Their observations of both the space and the time in which they lived were limited geographically and intellectually. But they did observe that there were patterns and sequences for certain events, such as night and day, floods and drought, earthquakes and volcanoes, and so forth. ① Regardless of their fears or wishes, these events occurred with regularity for no apparent reason, so it was quite reasonable to believe that some unknown superpower, god, or spirit was responsible for these natural phenomena. ② It is also only natural to try to invent explanations for unexplained or nonunderstandable events. ③ The Greeks, Romans, and people from other earlier civilizations believed in a great many gods, all of whom exerted or controlled the power of the good or bad events that occurred in their lives. ④ Greek mythology positively described great deeds of mortals who participated in dangerous adventures and heroic deeds, whereas Roman mythology completely disregarded those deeds and said that only life after death is important. ⑤ Many of these ancient myths were incorporated into modern religions and have become part of written and observed doctrines.

\*수능특강 영어독해연습 10강 02번 연계

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

Although vision is a naturally endowed sense, our ways of looking at things and seeing the world are thoroughly cultured. The biology of vision cannot explain the way that we actually interpret the appearance of the world. Seeing is always cultured seeing. Anthropologists report instances of uncomprehending responses when certain non-Western peoples, unfamiliar with modern photographic technology, are shown photographs of ordinary objects. These peoples lack the appropriate cultural literacy to grasp what the photographs represent. As cultural beings we are able to 'see' two people walking down the street as 'a mother going shopping with her child' or to 'see' the persons embracing at a railway station as 'lovers saying their farewells'. Objects, types of person and relationship are regularly rendered intelligible to us by looking. This quite ordinary and easily exercised skill is not innate but is acquired through social learning.

\*간접연계&비연계



\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_ explanations fail to account for the way we see the world because our looking skill is totally a \_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_ one.

- | (A)          | ..... | (B)      |
|--------------|-------|----------|
| ① Biological | ..... | cultured |
| ② Biological | ..... | personal |
| ③ Social     | ..... | shared   |
| ④ Social     | ..... | natural  |
| ⑤ Functional | ..... | standard |

**41~42** 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

One of my responsibilities is to help recruit new independent agencies to represent our company. In our effort to do this, we sent marketing materials to prospective agencies so they could learn more about us. While we hope most agents read our communications, seldom did we receive any direct replies. After learning about the principle of scarcity we realized we were missing out on an opportunity that had been right in front of us all along! We don't do business in every state, and each year we set a modest goal for appointing new agents in our operating areas. We never thought to incorporate those facts, or our current progress, into the communications we were sending. Understanding how the principle can move people to action, we began to include something like this near the end of our communications: "Each year we have a goal of selecting just a few new agencies to partner with us. For 2006 that number was set at only forty-two agencies across our twenty-eight operating states, and so far we've appointed more than thirty-five. It's our sincere hope that your agency will be one of those remaining agencies we appoint before year end." The difference was noticeable immediately! Within days we began to receive inquiries. No extra cost, no new marketing campaigns, no product or system changes needed. The only change was \_\_\_\_\_.

\*간접연계&비연계

**41** 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Scarcity: Can Make a Difference
- ② Simplicity Can Make a Difference
- ③ Trust: the Bridge to a Client's Heart
- ④ Scarce Resources: the Obstacle to Growth
- ⑤ Offering People More Makes Them Want Less?

**42** 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① setting our business goal higher than before
- ② sending the communications to more partners
- ③ pointing out that the opportunities are not limited
- ④ tailoring the product to the specific needs of our clients
- ⑤ adding three more sentences that contain true statements

**43~45** 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

As a financial consultant, I was invited to meet with a potential client to discuss my services. He told me that he was interested in what (a) I had to say. However, as I explained in detail, he looked distractedly up at the ceiling and glanced repeatedly at his watch. He rarely made eye contact with me, and at times his eyes were closed.

(B)

Our second meeting was at a restaurant. Over lunch, my client was visibly enthused about my services and eager to hear more. He asked many questions that required me to explain in detail. It was a far different meeting from our first encounter. At the end of our lunch meeting, I brought up the subject with him. "Could I be honest with you?" I asked. "I'm delighted to have the opportunity to meet with you again, but (b) I was shocked that you agreed to a second appointment."

(C)

"Why were you so surprised?" he asked me, genuinely puzzled. "In our first meeting," I explained, "you looked rather distracted and conscious of your time. You kept looking at your watch. I was concerned that I might be wasting your time." "No, (c) I wasn't distracted at all. That's how I listen when I hear something for the first time! It's funny; people say that to me all the time," he explained. Had (d) I taken his nonverbal communication at face value, I would have missed a second opportunity to meet with him and ultimately work with his company.

(D)

To be truthful, I was put off by his behavior. However, I recognized that I had two distinct

choices. One would be to cut the meeting short; I did not need this kind of treatment, after all. The second was the realization that (e) I had put a lot of time into preparing to meet him. Therefore, I was going to give it my best shot. I became more conscious of my own nonverbal cues and deliberately smiled at him and spoke with confidence and friendliness in my voice. In my mind, I imagined that he was very happy to be meeting with me. When the allotted time for our meeting ran out, I asked if we could meet again the following week. To my surprise, he agreed.

\*간접연계&비연계

**43** 주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것은?

- ① (B) - (C) - (D)
- 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** 주어진 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 필자의 고객은 첫 만남에서 필자와 거의 눈을 마주치지 않았다.
- ② 두 번째 만남에서 고객은 필자에게 거의 질문을 하지 않았다.
- ③ 두 번째 만남에서 필자는 첫 만남에서의 고객의 행동에 대해 느낀 바를 말했다.
- ④ 고객은 첫 만남에서 필자의 설명을 주의 깊게 들었다고 말했다.
- ⑤ 첫 만남에서 필자는 자신감 있고 친절하게 말했다.



# 영어영역

성명:

수험 번호:

대한민국 올바른선생님연합

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

## 18 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear students and parents:

A new uniform policy for the 2012-2013 school year has been approved at the committee meeting last Friday. Since it is the first year to enforce this policy, we encourage you to carefully read the dress code rules and follow them to prevent any adverse consequences. In the event of failure to follow the rules, students will be given up to two warnings. When students are given the third warning, they will be called to the office and given a detention. The purpose of this policy is to assist students to focus on their academics and to avoid any inappropriate appeals.

Sincerely,

Paul Anderson

Principal of Mirriam High School

\*간접연계&비연계

- ① 능동적인 교복 착용을 권유하려고
- ② 새로운 교복 규정과 처벌 규정을 안내하려고
- ③ 무분별한 학교생활의 위험성을 경고하려고
- ④ 변경된 정학 규칙을 설명하려고
- ⑤ 교내 생활수칙과 벌점 제도를 안내하려고

## 19 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Honeybees are a highly advanced variety of bees that are capable of learning and communication, which they use to locate food sources. They also use these skills to send out worker bees to harvest these food resources. The process of learning is important for honey bees since they create an efficient and successful foraging system for their individual hive. As forager bees leave the hives in the morning, they search for plants and flowers that offer rewards of pollen and nectar. If the plants or flowers do not offer much reward, the forager bees quickly learn not to make repeat visits. If they do offer much reward, then the bees learn to visit repeatedly. After locating the most rewarding plants and flowers, the forager bees return to the hive and communicate their findings to worker bees.

\*간접연계&비연계

- ① effective strategies for transporting pollen and nectar
- ② the role of forager bees as the best communicator
- ③ the reason bees repeatedly visit the same plants
- ④ the way bees locate the fruitful food resources
- ⑤ what makes forager bees different from worker bees

20 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

A great question leads to a constructive answer. A poor question often leads to an unhelpful or damaging answer. This can make an already difficult situation even worse. For example, if you ask yourself, "Why am I so depressed," the subconscious takes it for granted that you are depressed, even if you're just feeling a little low, and manufactures all the feelings associated with depression. Now you're on a downward spiral that may be hard to escape. Likewise, if you ask yourself, "How did I get into this awful mess," you turn all your attention to "mess," taking it for granted that you are in an awful mess and that you did get yourself there, even if it's not that serious and due to events beyond your control. Before long, if this pattern repeats, you start to believe it and end up repeatedly sabotaging yourself.

\*sabotage: 파괴하다, 방해하다

\*간접연계&비연계

- ① 좋지 않은 질문은 자기반성을 하는데 도움이 된다.
- ② 훌륭한 질문과 좋지 않은 질문의 차이는 어휘 선택에 있다.
- ③ 부정적인 질문은 우울증을 야기할 수 있다.
- ④ 좋지 않은 질문은 자신에게 부정적인 영향을 끼친다.
- ⑤ 질문을 하기 전에 충분히 생각하는 시간을 가져야 한다.

21 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

A particularly ridiculous yet maddeningly enduring leadership myth is that excellent leaders are simply born that way. Although most of us have heard this statement so many times that we tend to believe it on some level, it is actually quite a laughable idea. The statement that leaders are born implies that the world is full of leaders and nonleaders, that you either "have it" or don't in the leadership area. The fact is that each of us has a unique blend of emotional, intellectual, and behavioral talents and tendencies that place us somewhere on the continuum from poor to excellent leadership. And most important, one's location on the continuum is not static but fluid; leadership is responsive to a range of factors such as motivation, new learning, maturity, and experience. People often become more effective leaders. Don't allow your potential to be a leader to be thrown away.

\*continuum 연속체

\*간접연계&비연계

- ① 훌륭한 지도자가 되기 위해서는 대인관계의 기술과 판단력을 길러라.
- ② 지도력은 선천적으로 타고나는 것이 아니므로 그 가능성을 버리지 마라.
- ③ 조직의 성공을 위해 타고난 지도자를 선택하고 권한을 부여하라.
- ④ 잠재력을 발휘하기 위해 재능의 유동성을 인지하고 활용하라.
- ⑤ 지도력이 있는 사람들을 따르고 그들에게 도움이 되는 일을 하라.



22 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Ideally the subject matter of history is man and all that man has thought, said, and done since the dawn of civilization. For practical purposes, however, history cannot include every thought, every word, every action or event where man has been involved. For of all the thoughts, words, and actions of millions of men through countless generations, only a minute fragment can be known today. And even that minute fragment can be known only imperfectly through such written records as survive, and through the mute evidence of those things man has made which have withstood the ravages of time. The history we can know, the history we can learn and study, is, therefore, something much less comprehensive than history considered as the sum of all past events. It is recorded history. It includes only those things the memory of which has survived and is still available today.

\*간접연계&비연계

- ① Human Civilization: An Irony of History
- ② How Important Interpretation of Recorded History
- ③ Secrets of Recording Historically Significant Events
- ④ Always Be Careful Not to Be Fooled by History
- ⑤ Recorded History: Not All But Limited Stories

23 다음 글에 드러난 분위기 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

The pavements swarmed with onlookers, cordoned off by soldiers and police. The crowd was mostly women; every one of them must have had a father or a husband, a brother or a son killed by the Germans. They gazed with hatred in the direction from which the column was to appear. All at once, something happened to them. They saw German soldiers, thin, unshaven, wearing bloodstained bandages, leaning on the shoulders of their comrades. Then I saw an elderly woman took from inside her coat something wrapped in a coloured handkerchief and unfolded it. It was a crust of black bread. She pushed it awkwardly into the pocket of a soldier. And now suddenly from every side women were running towards the soldiers, pushing into their hands bread, cigarettes, whatever they had. The soldiers were no longer enemies.

\*cordon off: 사람들의 출입을 통제하다

\*간접연계&비연계

- ① furious → embarrassed
- ② horrified → relieved
- ③ outraged → sympathetic
- ④ nervous → grateful
- ⑤ helpless → calm

24 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥 상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

Traditionally, law schools have tended to keep their distance from other schools at a university — they usually have their own buildings. The law library is separate from other university libraries and contains ① little other than legal literature, a situation that promotes informational distance between law and other bodies of knowledge. The segregation of students has been nearly ② restricted. Undergraduate programs in law are rare. Law courses are peopled nearly ③ exclusively by law students, who in turn take nothing outside of law school. In my own institution at least, law courses are listed in a separate timetable, and the law school even follows a ④ different academic calendar from the rest of the university. Little wonder that lawyers, immersed for three years in this ⑤ separate world, go forth with the belief that the law is a domain unto itself.

※연계: 수능특강 영어 11강 9번

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

Considered by many to be the father of Impressionism, Claude Monet was one of a group of avant-garde painters who (A) rebelled / was rebelled against traditional concepts of artistic merit. Until the invention of photography, a work of art was judged by its realism. When artists realized that it was impossible to be more realistic than a photograph, they sought new ways of artistic expression. Monet said it best when he told a journalist: "I paint what I see; I paint what I remember and I paint what I feel." It was (B) what / that an artist felt about a subject that broke with tradition. Because this new style of painting was so different from classical art, and represented what an artist saw with his inner eye, it took a long time for the public to living. Only when his work began to sell to American collectors (C) were / was he able to purchase his own home in Giverny and live the good life of a largely self-sufficient lifestyle.

※연계: 수능특강 영어독해연습 2강 8번

	(A)	(B)	(C)
①	rebelled	.....what	..... were
②	was rebelled	.....what	..... were
③	rebelled	.....that	..... was
④	was rebelled	.....that	..... were
⑤	rebelled	.....what	..... was

26 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

During World War I on 19 November 1915, British pilot Mike Shipman heroically saved a crashed British pilot, Jacob Chadwick, who was behind Turkish lines at Florists Junction, Bulgaria. They took on a duty to drop bombs on the railway junction at Florists. Mr. Chadwick was forced to land ① his plane behind enemy lines after being attacked by Turkish anti-aircraft fire. Before landing, ② he dropped all but one of his bombs. He was not able to restart his plane, so ③ he set fire to it to keep it out of Turkish possession. Mr. Shipman saw that Mr. Chadwick was in difficulties, and he started to land ④ his plane nearby. Afraid that the bomb would explode after Mr. Shipman landed and therefore injure him, Mr. Chadwick tried to set off the bomb by shooting at it with his gun before Mr. Shipman came down to the ground. And then ⑤ he got into Shipman's airplane just before Turkish soldiers were arriving.

\*간접연계&비연계

27 O'Keeffe에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Georgia O'Keeffe was truly an American original. Tough, lean, she embodied the rugged individualistic nature of the American pioneer. But instead of tilling the soil, her strides were made in the field of contemporary American art. Born on a 600-acre farm in Sun Prairie, Wisconsin, on November 15, 1887, O'Keeffe throughout her long life preferred vast plains and open spaces to city living. From the summer 1929, when she made her first visit to New Mexico, the starkness of the desert fascinated her. After summering in New Mexico for many years, she finally moved permanently to Abiquiu, New Mexico, in 1949, where she continued to paint until her eyesight faltered in the late 1970s. From this region the themes of some of her finest works evolved.

\*starkness: 황량함 \*faltered: 불안정해지다

\*간접연계&비연계

- ① 미국 현대 미술에 발자국을 남겼다.
- ② 넓은 평야와 개방된 공간을 좋아했다.
- ③ 뉴멕시코에 갔을 때 사막의 황량함에 사로잡혔다.
- ④ 죽기 직전까지 그림 그리기를 손에서 놓지 않았다.
- ⑤ Abiquiu에서 그녀의 가장 훌륭한 작품들의 주제가 탄생했다.

**28** Essex World Resorts Early Saver Offer에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

**Essex World Resorts Early Saver Offer**

Reward yourself and your wallet with a 30% discount when you book the Essex World Resorts Early Saver Offer.

A choice of unforgettable experiences at Essex World Resorts is waiting for you. Imagine you and your loved ones are enjoying marine sports at a beautiful beach at a low price. The Early Saver Offer includes spacious accommodation and all-inclusive breakfast, lunch, dinner, snacks, and local beverages. And to make your stay more enjoyable, we'll give you a 30% discount, when you book at least 3 months in advance with a 30% deposit.

- Includes: Daily Bed & All Meals
- 3-month advance booking required
- 30% deposit required
- Non-refundable and non-changeable
- Valid: 15 June~15 December

\*간접연계&비연계

- ① 미리 예약하면 30% 할인을 받을 수 있다.
- ② 해양 스포츠를 저렴하게 즐길 수 있다.
- ③ 숙소와 식사비용이 포함된다.
- ④ 예약 시 비용의 30%를 예치해야 한다.
- ⑤ 예약 변경과 환불은 6월 15일부터 가능하다.

**29** Bounty Cruise에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

**Bounty cruise**

runs from the 1st May to the 30th September.

All sails include brunch, lunch or buffet-style dinner.

**Timetable and Prices**

Mon. to Thus.	7:00pm - 9:30pm	\$70
Fri. & Sat.	12:30pm - 2:30pm	\$60
	7:00pm - 9:30pm	\$80
Sun. & Public Holidays	10:00am - 11:30am	\$40
	12:30pm - 3:00pm	\$60
	7:00pm-9:30pm	\$80

Note:

- Children 12 years and under receive a 50% discount. (Please notify when booking).
- All times include embarking and disembarking, and we reserve the right to alter times or cancel any trip if a minimum of 12 tickets have not been sold.

For reservation:

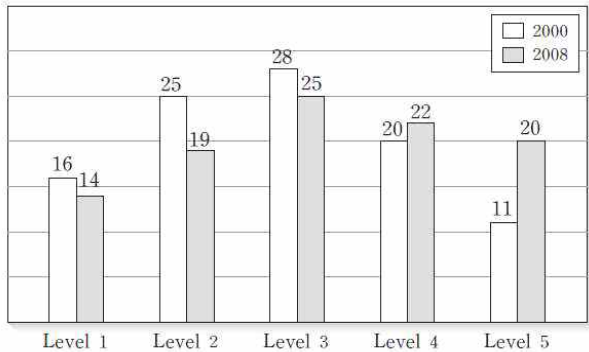
www.bounthcruise.com or Tel.+90 532 2840

\*간접연계&비연계

- ① 1년 중 4개월간 운항한다.
- ② 금요일과 토요일에는 하루 한 번 운항한다.
- ③ 공휴일 항해 요금이 가장 저렴하다.
- ④ 일요일 10세 어린이의 저녁 항해 요금은 40달러이다.
- ⑤ 13인 이상 예약되지 않은 경우 취소될 수 있다.

30 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Percentage of Korean Students by Fitness Level  
(Unit: %)



\*Level 1 indicates the highest fitness level on a five-level scale.  
Source: Ministry of Education

The graph above shows the results of the fitness tests conducted at 468 Korean elementary and secondary schools nationwide in 2000 and 2008. ① According to the results, Korean students were less fit in 2008 than they were in 2000. ② The percentage of students in the top two levels, the ones assigned to the fitter students, was 33% in 2008, which was a decrease from 41% in 2000. ③ In 2008, there were 42% of students placed in Levels 4 and 5, the ones assigned to the less fit students, which was an increase from 31% in 2000. ④ In 2000, the percentage of students in Levels 1 and 2 was considerably higher than that of students in Levels 4 and 5. ⑤ In 2008, however, the percentage of students in Levels 1 and 2 was almost the same as that of students in Levels 4 and 5.

\*간접연계&비연계

31 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Crowdsourcing is the technique by which thousands or even millions of people help to solve problems that would be difficult or impossible to solve any other way. It has been used for all kinds of things, including wildlife and bird counts, providing usage examples and quotes to the editors of the *Oxford English Dictionary*, and helping to translate ancient scripts. The U.S. military and law enforcement have taken an interest in it because it potentially increases the amount of data they get by turning a large number of civilians into team members in information gathering. Crowdsourcing is just one example of organizing our social networks to utilize the energy, knowledge, and physical presence of many individuals for the benefit of all. In a sense, it represents another form of \_\_\_\_\_ the human brain, a way of linking the activities, perceptions, and cognitions of a large number of brains to a joint activity for the collective good.

\*연계: 수능특강 영어 4강 6번

- ① externalizing                      ② controlling
- ② analyzing                            ③ boosting
- ⑤ limiting

32 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The \_\_\_\_\_ in academic computer science do not help technical professionals comprehend the social complexities of computerization, since they focus on computability, rather than usability. For example, the ACM Task Force on the Core of Computer Science claims that all the analyses of computer science are mathematical. I find this view much too narrow-minded to be helpful, and in fact it does not withstand much scrutiny. The lines of inquiry where it might hold are those where mathematics can provide all the necessary analysis. But there are whole subfields of computer science, such as artificial intelligence, computer-human interaction, social impacts studies, and parts of software, where mathematics cannot provide all the necessary analysis. The social sciences provide a complementary theoretical base for studies of computing that examine or make assumptions about human behavior.

※연계: 수능특강 영어 3강 2번

- ① flexible characteristics
- ② strict standards
- ③ dominant paradigms
- ④ ability to assimilate
- ⑤ receptive attitude

33 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Many business owners find themselves in a reactive mode throughout their working day, because they are always \_\_\_\_\_. While this is important, it can also be an unproductive use of the owner's time. A simple system to avoid this is to allocate two periods of the day where you, as the business owner, are available to answer these questions. If someone has an issue or question, they write it down in a "question registry," which you will attend to twice a day. Make sure there is space available next to the question for them to write down what the person thinks the answer is. This will make people start to think through the issue, and invariably, many people will be able to solve the problem themselves. If they can't, you can start to see how your staff deals with problem solving and the areas you need to focus on in terms of increased training.

\*allocate 할당하다

※연계: 수능특강 영어독해연습 6강 3번

- ① obsessive about a reputation for being a good owner among employee
- ② reluctant to be judged by their employee as indifferent to them
- ③ short of time to deal with employees' difficulty arising from working
- ④ willing to answer questions in spite of their ignorance
- ⑤ available to answer questions or help staff members solve problems

34 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Injuries sometimes occur when people do not take **adequate** precautions with everyday activities. Although some such injuries occur because of pure carelessness or misfortune, others happen because the person did not want others to **perceive** him or her as too careful. \_\_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_\_, many people seem to avoid wearing seat belts in automobiles, helmets on bicycles and motorcycles, and life preservers in boats because such devices convey an impression of **excessive** cautiousness. \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_, many people seem reluctant to wear protective gear (e.g., safety goggles, gloves, and helmets) when **operating** power tools or dangerous machinery because they will be viewed as nervous or extremely careful. This concern emerges at a young age; anecdotally, children as young as 6 or 7 years old are sometimes reluctant to wear knee pads and helmets when rollerskating because of what other children will think of them.

※연계: 수능특강 영어 6강 8번

- | (A)            | ..... | (B)            |
|----------------|-------|----------------|
| ① For example  | ..... | As a result    |
| ② Nevertheless | ..... | In other words |
| ③ For example  | ..... | In addition    |
| ④ Namely       | ..... | However        |
| ⑤ Nevertheless | ..... | For instance   |

35 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

When we expect others to act in our interests, we do not expect them to act against their own interests. As political scientist Russell Hardin proposes in his account of trust, we must believe that their interests incorporate ours. ①When a parent sends a child on an errand to buy a loaf of bread, the coincidence of interest is all but total. ②Both are concerned before all else with the safety of the child; both want to obtain the loaf, which they will both consume. ③The potential conflicts of interest are marginal and matters of interpretation: the child might prefer not to bother, or might prefer the tastier white bread over the healthier brown, but his mother will readily make the case for why doing as she asks is good for his health and character. ④In this way, we are able to prevent ourselves from being manipulated by someone who tries to control us. ⑤Negotiations such as these will help to embed her preferences within his.

※연계: 수능특강 Test1 14번

36 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dolphins are also exceptional because of their creativity.

- (A) For instance, if they performed their tricks in an original way, they were rewarded with extra fish. When the dolphins performed the same trick they had done before, they were not rewarded. The dolphins learned after awhile that they would be rewarded for doing original tricks, so they started doing more and more original creative ones.
- (B) An American scientist named Karen Pryor performed an experiment on captive dolphins to learn how creative they are. The dolphins had been taught tricks, but Pryor wanted to see if she could make them act creatively.
- (C) Furthermore, Pryor tried an experiment where people were taught simple tricks and then were rewarded for doing the tricks originally. Interestingly, it took the humans about the same amount of time as it took the dolphins to learn what was wanted of them.

\*간접연계&비연계

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

37 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

What is the best order for a report, paper or other technical document? Of course, it must be logical.

- (A) Usually, this is tactically weak. Most readers of reports and papers are reading the documents because they are interested in, and know something about, the subject.
- (B) Therefore, to rehearse to them the findings of previous work is simply to bore them with unnecessary reminders. The interesting thing for them is the new information—the new findings and conclusions.
- (C) However, that means simply that the paper must have connection and sequence, and a variety of orders are possible under this heading. Too many writers interpret the term logical to mean chronological, and it has become habitual to begin reports and papers with careful reviews of previous work.

\*연계: 수능특강 영어독해연습 7강 5-6번

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



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

But the human need to organize our lives, our environment, even our thoughts, remains strong.

The ancient Greeks sought to improve memory through brain training methods such as memory palaces and the method of loci. ( ① ) At the same time, they and the Egyptians became experts at externalizing information, inventing the modern library, a grand storehouse for externalized knowledge. ( ② ) We don't know why these simultaneous explosions of intellectual activity occurred when they did (perhaps daily human experience had hit a certain level of complexity). ( ③ ) This need isn't simply learned; it is a biological imperative - animals organize their environments instinctively. ( ④ ) Most mammals are biologically programmed to put their digestive waste away from where they eat and sleep. ( ⑤ ) Dogs have been known to collect their toys and put them in baskets; ants carry off dead members of the colony to burial grounds; certain birds and rodents create symmetrically organized barriers around their nests in order to more easily detect intruders.

※연계: 수능특강 영어독해연습 10강 10번

39 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

The two properties of being tall and providing shade are aspects of trees that relate them to people.

People — unlike any other species — have the ability to use language to create labels for things. Part of the power of labels is that they allow us to call discernibly different objects by the same name. ( ① ) For example, there are lots of things in the world that we call trees. ( ② ) As it turns out, many of the things we call trees are less related to each other than they are to other plants that we might call shrubs or flowers. ( ③ ) What makes something a tree is that it is tall, has a woody stem, and provides shade. ( ④ ) So what really makes something a tree (as opposed to a bush or a shrub) is not some botanical property, but rather the relationship between those plants and humans. ( ⑤ ) By using a label, we can group things together based on this relationship.

\*간접연계&비연계

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

A New York Times poll from July 1999 revealed that 63 percent of people interviewed believed that in dealing with “most people” you “can’t be too careful” and 37 percent believed that “most people would try to take advantage of you if they got a chance.” If you assume that this is representative of the people that you wish to influence, your first job is to let people see that you can be trusted. How? The same study gives us a hint. Respondents also revealed that of the people that they “know personally,” they would expect 85 percent of them to “try to be fair.” Could it be that simple? Let people see who you are, help them to feel like they know you personally, and your trust ratio automatically triples! Think about our language: “He’s okay; I know him,” or “It’s not that I don’t trust her; I just don’t know her.”

\*간접연계&비연계



Although being likely to be \_\_\_(A)\_\_\_ others, people tend to have friendly attitude toward them if they are \_\_\_(B)\_\_\_.

- | (A)            | ..... | (B)           |
|----------------|-------|---------------|
| ① offensive to | ..... | hospitable    |
| ② offensive to | ..... | authoritative |
| ③ fearful of   | ..... | favorable     |
| ④ wary of      | ..... | acquainted    |
| ⑤ wary of      | ..... | renowned      |

**41~42** 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

When the Age of Exploration is mentioned, historians usually focus on the discovery of gold, silver, and new civilizations. However, the globalization of diet was also an important aspect of this time period. Some foods, common to the standard diets in modern countries, originated in the New World. Corn, tomatoes, asparagus, and potatoes are some of the most well-known examples. These foods play an important role in modern diets and in \_\_\_\_\_. The peanut, to take another example, is enjoyed all over the world. Some believe peanuts first appeared in Peru and Brazil. Sailors from Europe took the peanut with them on ships back to Spain. Today, the peanut is a staple in the diets of people in Europe, Asia, and Africa. It is also a key cash crop for many African countries and US states. Indeed, without the peanut, the economies of these areas would suffer greatly. In addition to peanuts, Peru is pointed to as the country of origin for other popular foods today. The artichoke was another food that explorers carried back to Europe from the New World. Today, artichokes are popular in many parts of the world. Reports show that Peru continues to export about \$20 million worth of artichokes annually.

\*간접연계&비연계

**41** 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Peanut: Essential Food for People in the Age of Exploration
- ② Negative Effects of Globalization on Food
- ③ Worldwide Spread of the New World Food
- ④ Food Economics: Interesting Field to Study
- ⑤ Long History of the New World Food

**42** 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① rich flavors
- ② modern economies
- ③ diversification of dishes
- ④ healthy lifestyle
- ⑤ diplomatic relations

**43~45** 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

One evening two years ago, Peter Polson, a member of the psychology department at the University of Colorado, took his son and daughter to dinner at Bananas, a fashionable restaurant in Boulder. When the waiter took their orders, Polson noticed that (a) the young man didn't write anything down. He just listened, made small talk, told them that his name was John Conrad, and left.

(B)

The young man was pleased. He wanted customers to notice that, unlike other waiters, he didn't use a pen and paper. Sometimes, when they did notice, they left him quite a large tip. He had once handled a table of 19 complete dinner orders without a single error. At Bananas, a party of 19 (a bill of roughly \$200) would normally leave the waiter a \$35 tip. They had left Conrad \$85.

(C)

Polson didn't think this was exceptional: There were, after all, only three of them at the table. Yet he found (b) himself watching Conrad closely when he returned to take the orders at a nearby table of eight. Again the waiter listened, chatted, and wrote nothing down. When he brought Polson and his children their dinners, the professor couldn't resist introducing himself and telling Conrad that he'd been observing (c) him.

(D)

Polson was impressed enough to ask the waiter whether he would like to come to the university's psychology lab and let them run some tests on (d) him. Anders Ericsson, a young Swedish psychologist recently involved in memory

research, would be joining the university faculty soon, and Polson thought that he would be interested in exploring memory methods with the waiter. Conrad said he would be glad to cooperate. He was always on the lookout for ways to increase his income, and Polson told him (e) he would receive \$5 an hour to be a guinea pig.

\*간접연계&비연계

**43** 주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것은?

- ① (B) - (C) - (D)
- 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** 밑글의 Conrad에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① Boulder에 있는 레스토랑에서 종업원으로 일했다.
- ② 8명 손님 주문을 적지 않고 받았다.
- ③ Polson이 자신의 능력을 알아봐줘서 기뻐했다.
- ④ Polson에게 자신의 기억 능력을 검사해달라고 요청했다.
- ⑤ 항상 수입을 늘릴 수 있는 기회를 엿보고 있었다.