

제 3 교시

영어 영역

홀수형

28. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

In *Star Trek*, an American science fiction television series first aired in 1966, ① appeared an African American actress named Nichelle Nicols as an officer on a spaceship. When she was thinking of quitting the role, Martin Luther King Jr. said she could not. What he understood about her positive influence on real American race relations ② are a great example of how fantasy becomes reality. When writers produce a fictional story ③ that asks, “What if an African American woman were an officer on a futuristic spaceship?” this excites the imaginations of those who watch the show and even those who know of its existence. Seeing a story about racial equality ④ demonstrates that it *could* happen, and maybe too that it *should* happen in real life. So you see, on one level we know that *Star Trek* isn’t real, but on another level it is very real. Real people ⑤ have been changed by watching *Star Trek*, or even by hearing about it. Dr. King understood that.

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

Observations are not always undertaken with a clear sense of what data may be ① relevant. On a long and rough sea voyage in 1882, many of the ship’s passengers were afflicted with seasickness. One who was not was the American philosopher and psychologist, William James. James had the great good fortune to ② notice that 15 of the passengers, all of whom were deaf and mute, were completely ③ affected. James speculated that seasickness must be due to some temporary ④ disturbance of the inner ear, a problem to which the deaf mutes were not sensitive at all. Later experimentation, some carried out by James, ⑤ confirmed this suspicion. This crucial clue about the causes of seasickness came thanks to James’ ability to see the importance of something interesting that others had overlooked.

[31~33] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. Most of us are not writers of dictionaries, and we only attempt to provide definitions when a particular need arises. Sometimes we are asked what a word means. A friend asks what the difference is between *disinterested* and *uninterested*. A German tourist asks what *street* means. A child asks what *obstetrician* means. In such circumstances, there is no need to give a full definition: we need only provide enough information to _____. The friend may only need to be told that *disinterested* means the same as *impartial*. The German tourist only needs to be informed that *street* means *Strasse*. The child will be content if told that *obstetrician* means *a doctor who treats pregnant women*. The appropriate kind of answer is one that meets the needs of the questioner, and this is usually less than a full definition.

- ① find meaning of it by themselves
- ② remove the questioner’s ignorance
- ③ show subtle differences in meaning
- ④ make some gaps between us and them
- ⑤ instruct what questioners used to ignore

32. John Keats, the nineteenth century Romantic poet, coined the term “negative capability” to describe the feeling of surrender to the words of the poet, whereby one must subdue altogether one’s own interpretation and clear the mind so that it is open completely to the poet’s inventive poetic use of language such that one’s sensibilities are possessed. Audiences in nineteenth century England and America who flocked to hear Charles Dickens reading extracts from his novels abandoned their identities, much in the manner advocated by Keats, to be possessed by the world Dickens describes in his novels. They wept at the death of Little Nell, and grew angry at the brutal behavior of Wackford Squeers as though they were alive and the audience members were actually _____.

*subdue: 억제하다

- ① playing a part in the activities
- ② stimulating the author’s inspirations
- ③ withstanding to the “negative capability”
- ④ making a virtual space excluding the author
- ⑤ using their capability showing their own emotions

33. Try to keep the pace of your meals slow and relaxed. It takes about twenty minutes for your stomach to communicate the “I’m full” message to your brain for processing. It takes another moment or two for your brain to send a message to your hand that you’ve had enough to eat, and it’s time to put the fork down. If you have a family of fast eaters who like to scarf down the entire meal in five minutes flat, they’ll probably end up _____. Before their brains get the signal that their stomachs are full, they’ll probably be reaching for seconds. If your kids need help slowing down while they’re eating, serve plenty of fiber-rich foods. Because they require more chewing, they take longer to eat than low-fiber foods. When your kids slow down the pace, they’ll be able to focus more fully on the foods that they’re eating. This higher level of awareness will help them eat less at each meal.

*scarf down: ~을 급하게 먹다

- ① feeling enough when they finish it
- ② getting some minor eating disorders
- ③ having more than their bodies need
- ④ receiving a message their brain send
- ⑤ being required to speed up the pace

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

There are two types of shelter for the homeless. Some offer little comfort and few financial resources, and refer users to other services. Others offer more comfort and better resources, providing a personal approach to people who have the potential to make the transition to permanent housing. The emergency shelter network is _____ (A) _____ hierarchical. The sheltered population is not an arbitrarily formed group; it is the result of a selection process. Homeless people who can convince officials that they have the potential to benefit from services often gain access to better quality centers. The hierarchy represents a social control process that allows service providers to distinguish “good” homeless people from “bad” homeless people. _____ (B) _____, the “good” group may qualify for intensive interventions, because their problems are often less intractable.

*hierarchical: 계층[계급]에 따른

**intractable: 아주 다루기 힘든

- | (A) | (B) |
|---------------|--------------------|
| ① therefore | In contrast |
| ② however | Consequently |
| ③ nonetheless | In contrast |
| ④ therefore | Consequently |
| ⑤ however | Hence |

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

When they achieve adulthood, adolescents who had significant problems with the law are able to desist from crime if they can establish meaningful social ties that provide informal social control. Of these, none is more important than a successful marriage. ① People who can find a spouse who supports them despite knowing about their past misdeeds are the ones most likely to steer away from the path of crime. ② Marriage both transforms people and reduces their opportunity to commit crimes. ③ It helps cut off a person’s past, provides new relationships, creates new levels of supervision, and helps the former offender develop structured routines focused on family life. ④ Marriages are life sustaining, and happy marital relationships often influence the birth rate. ⑤ Spending time in marital and family activities also reduces exposure to past deviant peers, which in turn reduces the opportunity to become involved in criminal activities.

*desist from: ~을 그만두다

**marital: 결혼의

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

36.

Years ago, a friend was visiting me from another state. During her stay, I introduced her to some of my friends and family, including the husband of a wellknown lady in the community — a woman who is regularly on television and often the center of attention.

- (A) It showed him respect and let him know that I valued him for who he was — not just as a well-known person’s husband. Be sensitive and go out of your way to express respect in specific ways, and you will be pleasantly surprised at the results.
- (B) When I introduced her husband, I purposely didn’t introduce him as this woman’s husband. Instead, I introduced him by name and then simply stated that she was married to him.
- (C) I noticed the pleased surprise on his face. He put his shoulders back and seemed to enjoy the fact that someone recognized who he was and took the time to make him feel important. Just that little change of emphasis can make all the difference.

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

37.

Richard Dufour shared that principals lead through shared vision and collective commitments rather than through rules and authority. Contracts are important, but results are more important. Don't become too obsessed with enforcing every policy and rule.

- (A) For example, letting employees leave a few minutes early on an occasional Friday after an evening program the night before helps to build a positive relationship with staff.
- (B) It sends a message to employees that you appreciate their participation the night before and will let them leave after the students are gone for the day. Most employees are giving above and beyond what the contract states. Principals need to be aware and occasionally reciprocate in return.
- (C) If teachers, staff, and principals followed the contract to the letter, we might not get anything done as well as when we allow a few rules to be occasionally waived.

*waive: (규칙 등을) 적용하지 않다
 **reciprocate: 보답하다

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

[38~39] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

38.

After all, it is in the best interest of the search engines to furnish as much relevant, unique content to search engine users as possible.

Content that is unique and differently structured from similar content featured on other websites will be viewed much more favorably than content that is similar in nature to that of other websites. (①) It is important to never copy other websites' content, and place it on your website. (②) First of all, doing so is a violation of copyright protection, which could potentially be illegal. (③) If the search engines detect that your website is in violation of content plagiarism (whether you are at fault or not), it is not uncommon for the search engines to automatically penalize your website in the search engine results pages. (④) This will help ensure that the search engine users have the most pleasant and efficient user session possible. (⑤) This will in turn certainly encourage these users to return to use the search engine again.

*plagiarism: 표절
 **furnish: 제공하다

39.

Yet the reality was of Watt cleverly adapting wider applications for the steam pump.

The individual egos of creative people, coupled with the need for journalists and historians to write a story with a clear beginning, middle and end, contribute to perpetuating the myth of the Big Idea. (①) A detailed examination of the world's greatest inventions highlights the perpetuation of the myth about the instant Big Idea, masking the reality of the incremental process at work. (②) Ask who invented the steam engine, and you will most likely get the answer of James Watt, with the image of the young James sitting in his mother's kitchen being inspired by watching a kettle boil. (③) It had been invented earlier by Newcombe. (④) In fact, Watt's inspiration came from extending the use of a machine used for pumping water out of coal mines, not from the vision supplied by a steaming kettle. (⑤) The instant Big Idea - created as an initial illumination, isolated from the task in hand - does not exist.

*perpetuation: 영속화
 **incremental: 점점 증가하는

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

Fluent reading is a constant back-and-forth process of inferences, filling in the blanks, testing hypotheses, and constructing meaning on the fly. Try this: "The man went to the window and asked what time the feature began. The cashier answered him. He handed her \$16 and rushed into the dark room with his companion." There's not a word in this passage about movie theaters, but we'll bet our next paychecks that you were just visualizing one, marquee and all. You inferred that the man asked his question of a cashier in a movie theater. You inferred that each ticket cost \$8. You inferred that the movie had just begun or was just about to start. How did you figure out all those things? Because you know a good deal about going to the movies, and you used your life experience to make the inferences necessary to understand this passage. Going back and forth between your own knowledge and these thirty words, you constructed the meaning of the passage.

*marquee: (극장 따위의) 입구의 차양



Reading is a process of ___ (A) ___, where you use it to ___ (B) ___ the broader and overall picture

- (A) (B) (A) (B)
- ① reasoning exclude ② evaluating exclude
- ③ reasoning understand ④ evaluating visualize
- ⑤ imitating visualize