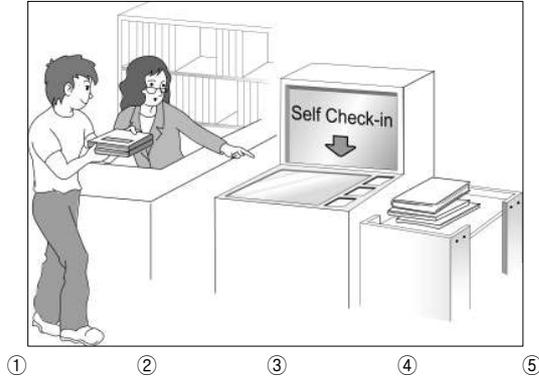


13. 다음 그림의 상황에 가장 적절한 대화를 고르시오. [1점]



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

Man: _____

- ① We can't fix it at all.
- ② Great idea. Count me in.
- ③ Would you like to join me?
- ④ You don't know what I'm saying.
- ⑤ Give me a hand with my assignment.

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

Woman: _____

- ① Game addiction is hard to treat.
- ② Why don't we watch a sitcom tonight?
- ③ Right, too much is just as bad as too little.
- ④ You should be careful in downloading scripts.
- ⑤ I like the variety of genres I can choose from.

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

Man: _____

- ① You'd better ask someone else.
- ② *Treasure Island* is a classic to read.
- ③ I prefer going to the movies, though.
- ④ Why did she throw away her collection?
- ⑤ Then, how about a recently released DVD?

17. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Sumi가 Jinsu에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Sumi: _____

- ① Just throw in the towel.
- ② You're getting better at cleaning.
- ③ Remember that grades are everything.
- ④ You deserve it. I am very proud of you.
- ⑤ Don't give up. It takes time to break habits.

이제 듣기 .말하기 문제는 다 끝났습니다. 18번부터는 문제지의 지시에 따라 답을 하기 바랍니다.

18. 밑줄 친 This[this]가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

This is an expression used to show concern for the feelings of others. In everyday usage this describes behavior which is somewhat formal and distancing. This may be expressed both verbally and non-verbally. Behavior such as opening a door for another, avoiding telephoning a colleague early on a Sunday morning, apologizing for interrupting a speaker, or using courtesy titles like sir and madam could all be considered expressions of this. In addition, since this is culturally bound, appropriate ways to express this will vary in different cultures.

- ① greeting ② tolerance ③ politeness
- ④ forgiveness ⑤ conversation

19. 밑줄 친 they[their]가 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

It is one thing to talk about the problems of the world and quite another to actually try to change things. As a couple, actors Alex and Donna have served as goodwill ambassadors worldwide. First, ① they brought help to countries where natural disasters killed tens of thousands of people and left millions homeless. In underdeveloped countries, ② they have tended to the poor and sick and raised global awareness for victims of atrocities. The couple care for four adopted children from different countries, in addition to ③ their biological children. There are a number of people who could be honored for ④ their good works. But I've seen Alex and Donna firsthand, and ⑤ their humanitarian commitment is truly impressive.

20. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

At Kingsgate Hotels, we understand that our business and our activities have a direct impact on the environment in which we operate. We recognize the importance of taking steps to achieve eco-friendly results in a considerate and efficient manner. We do this without compromising the quality of our products and services to our guests. We therefore encourage you to join us in our endeavor to reduce our impact on the environment, by following the conservation and recycling practices we have made available in your hotel room. Our hotels support many environmental organizations. Thank you for joining us in our efforts to make a difference in our environment.

- ① 효율적인 자원 재활용 방안을 공모하려고
- ② 환경 보전 노력에 동참을 촉구하려고
- ③ 편의시설 이용 방법을 안내하려고
- ④ 호텔 체인망 확장을 홍보하려고
- ⑤ 객실 물품 파손을 방지하려고

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

We spend an excessive amount of time browsing the Web every day. As a company's executive put it, "Many users probably spend more time on the Internet than they (A) do/are in their cars." Yet many of us barely notice what browser we're using. We tend to hold on to whatever comes loaded on our computer, as long as it allows us to check our e-mail and do a little shopping. We live and work within a browser, and it doesn't matter (B) whichever/however browser it may be. As long as it gets the job done, it will be right. But for the companies (C) concerning/concerned, things are different. They are trying every effort to come up with the best browser with security and stability.

- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|-------|-----------------|------------------|
| ① do | however | concerning |
| ② do | whichever | concerned |
| ③ do | whichever | concerning |
| ④ are | however | concerned |
| ⑤ are | however | concerning |

22. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Imagine a school of fish weaving through a network of pipelines at the bottom of a bay. Only instead of ① live fish searching for food, these are robots patrolling for pipe damage and pollutant leaks. Robo-fish can fit in places divers and submarines can't. The newest ② are five to eighteen inches long, have about ten parts, and cost just hundreds of dollars. These robots made of a synthetic compound ③ designed to be flexible in the tail and rigid in the midsection. The motion of the material mimics the swimming motion of a real fish. Although the latest robotic fish are pretty close to ④ making a splash, they are not yet swimming in lakes and oceans. It'll be a few more years ⑤ before you can tell the story of the robo-fish that got away.

23. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Most snakes move by gently curving their ribs, causing waves of movement to pass from head to tail. ① The characteristic "S" curve occurs as the snake alternately tightens muscles on one side of the body and relaxes those on the opposite side. ② The combination of these forward and sideways movements, transferred to the belly scales, moves the snake forward. ③ For instance, the sidewinder rattlesnake uses a distinctive sideways motion to cross the sand, touching the ground with its scales at two points and pushing the rest of its body sideways. ④ The species is active mainly at night during hot months and in the daytime during the cooler months of its activity period. ⑤ The snake's sideways motion leaves rows of parallel tracks along its path.

[24~28] 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

24. As soon as we are born, the world gets to work on us and transforms us from merely biological into social units. Every human being at every stage of history or pre-history is born into a society and from his earliest years is formed by that society. The language which he speaks, for example, is not an individual inheritance, but a social acquisition from the group in which he grows up. Both language and environment help to determine the character of his thought; his earliest ideas come to him from others. As has been well said, society and the individual cannot be _____.

- ① changed ② balanced ③ separated
 ④ influenced ⑤ destroyed

25. The most popular modern building in Beijing these days is not the "Bird's Nest" National Stadium built for the 2008 Summer Olympics. According to a recent survey of Beijing citizens, the most popular contemporary structure in the Chinese capital today is actually an old symbol of industrial development: the railway station called Beijing South. It is spacious enough to fit a jumbo jet between the columns that support the central hall. And it is made to accommodate China-size crowds increasingly lured by the comfort and efficiency of high-speed rail travel. By 2030 the station is expected to handle 105 million passengers a year, 50 percent more than the total for Heathrow, one of the world's busiest international airports. After a half century of decline, the train station is _____.

- ① back in fashion ② pushed into a corner
 ③ struggling hard to survive ④ on the brink of bankruptcy
 ⑤ a sign of economic recession

26. In America, steroids are increasingly being used by teenage boys for cosmetic reasons. It is steroids' ability to promote muscle growth, increase lean body mass, and decrease body fat that attracts teenagers to take them. Those striving to improve their strength, speed, and stamina often see steroids as a quick means to pushing heavier weights and looking better. But a body enhanced by drugs is a dangerous bargain. Steroids can upset hormonal production and damage the heart and kidneys. Just as worrisome is _____ . Users of steroids are likely to show frequent mood changes, including uncontrolled anger and extreme irritability.

- ① the threat to mental health
 ② the loss of intellectual power
 ③ the sudden decrease in drug use
 ④ the government's control on steroids
 ⑤ the exaggeration of their side effects

27. Sigmund Freud was greatly impressed by the principle of energy conservation, which states that energy may be changed into different forms but is neither created nor destroyed. He believed that humans are like closed systems. Each human possesses a constant amount of psychic energy. One corollary of this principle is that if a forbidden act or impulse is suppressed, its energy will seek an outlet somewhere else in the system, possibly _____. Aggressive impulses, for example, may be displaced to racing sports cars, playing chess, or to a sarcastic sense of humor. Dreams are also expressions of psychic energy that has been blocked from surfacing. [3점]

* corollary: 추론

- ① responding to the past
- ② following its directions
- ③ lowering our expectations
- ④ reinforcing moral behaviors
- ⑤ appearing in disguised form

28. People hate losses. Losing something makes you twice as miserable as gaining the same thing makes you happy. Such a tendency to avoid losses helps produce a strong desire to _____. If you are reluctant to give up what you have because you do not want to suffer losses, then you will turn down trades you might have otherwise made. In an experiment, half the students in a class received coffee mugs and the other half got large chocolate bars. The mugs and the chocolate cost about the same, and in pretests students were as likely to choose one as the other. Yet when offered the opportunity to switch from a mug to a chocolate bar or vice versa, only one in ten switched.

- ① stick with your current holding
- ② overcome your failure in the trade
- ③ exchange what you have with others
- ④ buy chocolate bars and mugs together
- ⑤ participate in psychological experiments

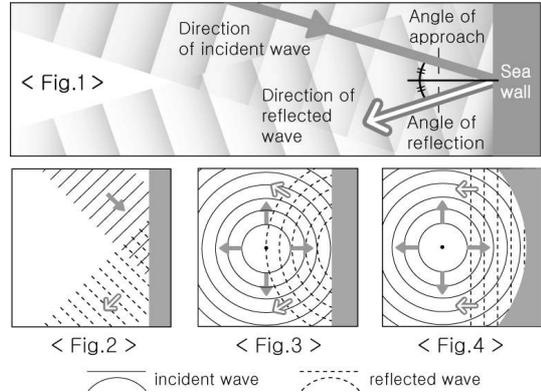
29. 다음 글의 상황에 나타난 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

Now the landscape was changing. The road was narrower and bumpy. It was suddenly harder to balance on the bike as the front wheel wobbled over stones. John fell when the bike stopped against a rock. He grabbed instinctively for Paul; the new child, tied tightly to his seat, was uninjured, only alarmed when the bike fell to its side. But John's ankle was twisted, and his knees were scraped, blood seeping through his torn trousers. Painfully, he righted himself and the bike, and reassured Paul. Being chased by the searchers, he couldn't help but keep riding his bike into the unfamiliar landscape holding hidden, unknown dangers.

* wobble: 비틀거리다

- ① busy and noisy ② tense and urgent
- ③ exciting and festive ④ pastoral and peaceful
- ⑤ monotonous and boring

30. 다음 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?



When an incident wave hits an obstacle, for example when a water wave hits a sea wall, it bounces back. This is called reflection. In < Fig.1 >, the wave is reflected back at an angle ① equal to its angle of approach. It is then called a reflected wave. The shape of a reflected wave depends both on the shape of the incident wave and the shape of the ② obstacle it hits. The other figures above show what happens when straight and curved incident waves hit differently shaped obstacles. First, as in < Fig.2 >, straight waves hitting a straight barrier produce ③ straight reflected waves. Then, as in < Fig.3 >, circular waves hitting a ④ curved barrier produce circular reflected waves. Finally, < Fig.4 > shows that ⑤ circular waves hitting an inward-curving barrier produce straight reflected waves.

* incident wave: 입사파(入射波)

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

At match point in the final game of the racquetball tournament, Gonzolas made a "kill shot" to win the tournament. The referee called it a success. But after a moment's hesitation, Gonzolas (A) declared / denied that his shot had hit the wrong place first. As a result, the serve went to his opponent, who went on to win the match. A leading racquetball magazine called for an explanation of the first ever (B) preference / occurrence on the professional racquetball circuit. Who could ever imagine it in any sport? Here was a player with everything officially in his favor, with victory in his grasp, who (C) cheats / disqualifies himself at match point and loses. When asked why he did it, Gonzolas replied, "It was the only thing I could do to maintain my integrity."

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|----------|------------|--------------|
| ① | declared | preference | cheats |
| ② | declared | occurrence | disqualifies |
| ③ | declared | occurrence | cheats |
| ④ | denied | preference | disqualifies |
| ⑤ | denied | preference | cheats |

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

Jealousy is one of those unnecessary evils we burden ourselves with. None of us could honestly say that we have not ever been jealous of more fortunate and superior ones. _____ (A) _____, jealousy is generally found among equals or near equals like friends of equal social status, colleagues in the office and relatives. We are not jealous of someone who is either too highly placed or too distantly connected with us. Jealousy keeps us under a sense of frustration and disappointment. It is such a depressing feeling that we cannot tell about it to even our best friends nor can we contain it within ourselves. _____ (B) _____, it leaves us with an inconvenience of an unusual misery and if not controlled, it works like a slow poison to our healthy nature.

- | | | |
|------------------|-------|--------------|
| (A) | | (B) |
| ① However | ..... | Consequently |
| ② In other words | ..... | Nevertheless |
| ③ However | ..... | Otherwise |
| ④ In other words | ..... | Consequently |
| ⑤ For instance | ..... | Otherwise |

[33~34] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

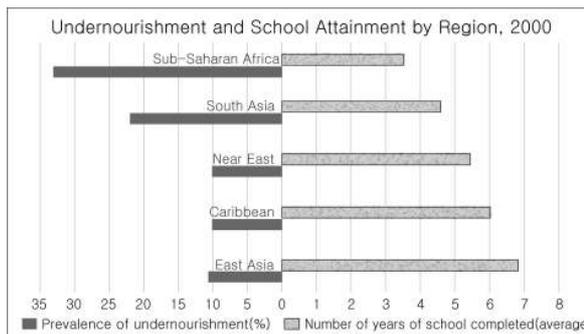
33. Sports' economic power is now well established, global and growing. Many cities make huge efforts when bidding to stage major sporting events, not just for their commercial worth but for the long-term social benefits that are the legacy of such events. But this isn't only a question of economics. Sports also have enduring qualities. They show us how to participate in something bigger than ourselves, and teach us how to demonstrate respect for teammates and opponents. They help us learn how to win with humility and lose with grace; how to set a goal and fulfill it. Sports bring people together; the self-worth and self-belief that they teach are values that can last a lifetime.

- ① 스포츠의 상업적 파급 효과
- ② 스포츠 경기 유치의 필요성
- ③ 스포츠를 통한 협동심 함양
- ④ 도시 발전과 스포츠 산업의 관계
- ⑤ 경제적 효과를 넘어서 스포츠의 가치

34. In my economics classes, about 15 percent of my students get A's, and about 15 percent fail the class. I could announce that no matter what their performance, everyone will receive the same grade: A. I would expect a huge drop in the effort and therefore in the efficiency of the whole learning process. Alternatively, I could announce that students in the bottom 50 percent of the class will fail, and only the top 5 percent will get an A. Would I get more effort? Some individuals—those on the edge of those extreme alternatives—would probably hustle. But a lot of others would drop out or give up. Not enough competitive pressure may result in students becoming lazy. But too much may encourage them to become obsessed with test performance at the cost of developing their capabilities for learning.

- ① the traits of successful learners
- ② the benefits of economics classes
- ③ the gap between ability and performance
- ④ the effects of teachers' positive thinking
- ⑤ the influence of grading on learners' attitudes

35. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



The above graph shows the prevalence of undernourishment and the average school attainment by region in 2000. ① Sub-Saharan Africans completed 3.5 years of school while over 30% of them were undernourished. ② The percentage of undernourishment in South Asia was around 22% and the people in the region completed more than 5 years of school. ③ The percentage of undernourishment in the Near East was the same as that in the Caribbean. ④ People in the Caribbean completed about half a school year longer than those in the Near East. ⑤ The undernourishment percentage of East Asia was about one third that of Sub-Saharan Africa, but East Asia had the longest school years among the regions.

36. Lost objects에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

According to a study conducted by an opinion research institute, ninety percent of all people regularly have to search for lost objects. The item people search for most is keys. Ballpoint pens take second place on the list of missing things. Third come eyeglasses, while purses take fourth place. The object most commonly lost by people over 50 is glasses. There are no great differences between men and women. Women have a bit more trouble finding their purses, but they look after their keys a little better than men. In any case, it's a waste of time and has a negative effect on our moods if we create stress by searching for lost objects. Forgetfulness with small things is not some unchangeable natural phenomenon.

- ① 90퍼센트의 사람들이 분실물을 되찾는다.
- ② 셋째로 흔한 분실물은 볼펜이다.
- ③ 50세 이상의 사람들의 가장 흔한 분실물은 지갑이다.
- ④ 여성이 남성보다 열쇠 관리를 좀 더 잘한다.
- ⑤ 사소한 물건을 분실하는 습성은 고칠 수 없다.

37. Method acting에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Method acting, a technique used by actors, is thought to have revolutionized acting as we know it today. It uses techniques such as sense and memory to achieve realism in acting. A Russian theater director named Stanislavski wrote books on the subject of Method acting in the 1930s. In the 1940s and 50s, Method acting was popularized and taught at the legendary Actors' Studio in New York City. Method acting is thought to be one of the most difficult techniques to learn; there are no technical forms or lessons that can be practiced to learn it. There are numerous versions of the Method, taught by different teachers. The initial approach was to recall a past experience and immerse oneself in the emotion of that experience so as to apply it to the scene presently being undertaken.

- ① 연기에서 리얼리즘을 구현하고자 한다.
- ② 러시아의 한 연출가가 쓴 책의 주제였다.
- ③ 1940~50년대에 뉴욕의 한 유명한 스튜디오에서 가르쳐졌다.
- ④ 연습을 통해 익힐 수 있는 기술적인 형식을 갖추고 있다.
- ⑤ 과거 경험의 감정에 몰입하는 것이 초창기 접근법이었다.

[38~39] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

38. Have you ever been corrected by someone and said to the person trying to correct you, "Thank you so much for showing me that I'm wrong and you're right. Now I see it. Boy, you're great!"? Or, has anyone thanked you for correcting them, stating that you are "right" at their expense? Of course not. The truth is that all of us hate to be corrected. We all want our positions to be respected and understood by others. Being listened to and heard is one of the greatest desires of the human heart.

- ① 미성숙한 사람은 칭찬받기만을 원한다.
- ② 정의로운 행동이 늘 환영받는 것은 아니다.
- ③ 인간은 본능적으로 남을 비판하려는 경향이 있다.
- ④ 남을 비판하기 전에 자신을 돌아보는 것이 필요하다.
- ⑤ 비판보다 존중과 이해를 원하는 것이 인간의 본성이다.

39. Wilt never needed—or even wanted—a high school education. But when he tried to get a part-time job after retirement, he couldn't because he didn't have a high school diploma. And that annoyed him. He set out to get his General Education Diploma (GED), which certifies high school-level academic competence. Month after month, year after year, he took the GED tests. He'd fail them, and study harder, only to fail each of them repeatedly for eight years. "He had amazing persistence—to have that goal and not let loose of it," recalled his tutor. Since it was such a tough road for him, Wilt is still saving the special message on his answering machine. "I was your proctor for the GED exam. I just called to congratulate you. You passed both of the tests," said the voice.

* proctor: 시험 감독관

- ① Honesty is the best policy.
- ② The pot calls the kettle black.
- ③ Slow and steady wins the race.
- ④ A little learning is a dangerous thing.
- ⑤ All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.

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

From that report, a mapmaker drew in a long line of mountains.

Ignorance about the African continent has led to some enormous errors in mapmaking. (①) One of the errors happened in the 1700s, when a European explorer reported having seen mountains in southern Mali. (②) As a result, these "Kong Mountains," as he called them, were drawn on almost all maps of Africa in the 19th century, and they seemed to be an important feature of the continental geography. (③) European politicians and traders made decisions based on their belief in the existence of these mountains. (④) However, in the late 1880s, a French explorer proved that there were no mountains in that part of Africa. (⑤) Following that discovery, the "Kong Mountains" disappeared from maps of Africa.

[41~42] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

41. Without exception, all good presenters have one thing in common, enthusiasm, both for their subject and for the business of presenting it. Enthusiasm is infectious. Audiences can't help but be affected by it. And the best public speakers always make what they say sound as if it really matters. They know that if it matters to them, it will matter to their audience. Many things contribute to the success of a presentation—new and unusual content, a clear structure, a good sense of timing, imaginative use of visual aids, and the ability to make people laugh and think. But above and beyond all of these is enthusiasm.

- ① Individual Style Counts
- ② Present Your Ideas Clearly
- ③ The Goal of Public Speaking
- ④ Understanding Your Audience
- ⑤ The Key to Good Presentations

42. Many art historians will tell you that Romanticism slips through your fingers when you try to grasp it. That's partly because Romantic artists didn't have one style like the Impressionists or Expressionists. The movement was about intense personal expression, so artists could focus on whatever turned them on. In addition, the movement wasn't grounded in France or Italy. It spread across most of Europe and later to the United States. Romanticism wasn't merely a visual-arts movement—it included poetry, fiction, and music. There were even Romantic philosophers! After all, the fact that Romanticism was so widespread and diverse makes it hard to squeeze it into one single sentence.

- ① Difficulty of Defining Romanticism
- ② Various Viewpoints on Impressionists
- ③ Differences between European and American Artists
- ④ Diverse Styles of Romantic Philosophers
- ⑤ Modern Art Movements in Europe

43. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

There are many units by which to measure the impact of climate change: degrees of increasing temperature, feet of rising sea level, dollars needed to adapt to a warming world.

- (A) As global temperatures rise over the next century, these scientists argue, Earth's habitable climatic zones will start moving too, generally away from the Equator and toward the poles.
- (B) That means many species of plants and animals will also have to move in order to survive. Whether or not they do will depend on how fast a species can adjust its habitat range, and how quickly that range moves out from under it.
- (C) But a group of scientists have put forth an intriguing new unit of measurement: kilometers per year. In an article published in *Nature*, scientists describe what they call the speed of Earth's shifting climatic zones.

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

44. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Sit still! Be quiet! These are the great watchwords of school. If an enemy spy from outer space were planning to take over Earth, and if his strategy were to prepare mankind for this takeover by making children as stupid as possible, he could find no better way to do it than to require them, for many hours a day, to be still and quiet. It is absolutely guaranteed to work. Children live all of a piece. Their bodies, their muscles, their voices, and their brains are all hooked together. Turn off a part of them, and you turn them off altogether.

- ① 충분한 학습 시간을 확보하라.
- ② 구체적인 학력 증진 방안을 마련하라.
- ③ 구속과 제약이 많은 교육을 하지 말라.
- ④ 초등학교에서의 인성 교육을 강화하라.
- ⑤ 학습 방해 요인을 가장 먼저 파악하라.

45. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

When 'a fool in the shower' realizes that the water is too cold, he turns on the hot water. However, the hot water takes a while to arrive, so the fool simply turns the hot water up all the way, eventually burning himself. 'A fool in the shower' is a phrase coined by Milton Friedman, a Nobel Prize-winning economist, who described the idea that changes or policies planned to alter the course of the economy should be done slowly, rather than all at once, because it takes time to determine the effects of those changes. That is, any change made to stimulate a broad economy, especially one as large as the U.S. takes time to work its way through. For example, a central bank's move like lowering the federal fund rate usually takes about six months to fully integrate into the economy.

□

Since the effects of any economic policy change may not be (A), it is required to avoid making (B) judgements on them.

- | | | |
|---------------|-------|------------|
| (A) | | (B) |
| ① trivial | ..... | emotional |
| ② prompt | ..... | delayed |
| ③ immediate | ..... | hasty |
| ④ disastrous | ..... | irrational |
| ⑤ predictable | ..... | unbiased |

[46~48] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A) Natalie’s interest in writing was sparked by accident back in September on the bus with her mom. She had been a 6th grader for three weeks now and both (a) she and her mom had already settled into their routine of commuting together. It was a Friday afternoon, and they were going home on the 5:55 coach, thundering through from New York City to Hoboken, New Jersey.

(B) Natalie asked, “How come?” When (b) her dad died, Natalie had decided she needed to talk to her mom more. Sometimes (c) she pretended to be interested in her mom’s work at the publishing company even when she wasn’t. Like now. Her mom said, “Well, the marketing people keep track of what kinds of books kids and parents and teachers are buying. Then they tell us, and we’re supposed to make more books like the ones they think people will buy. They want us to publish more adventure books, more series books, and more school stories.”

(C) Her mom looked exhausted. Natalie studied (d) her face on the headrest. It was a pretty face—*Prettier than mine*, she thought. But there were little lines at the corners of her mother’s eyes and mouth. Care lines, worry lines. Natalie asked, “Hard day, Mom?” Eyes still closed, her mom smiled and nodded. “The editorial department met all day with the marketing department—all day.”

(D) Then (e) she asked, “What’s a school story?” Her mom said, “A school story is just what it sounds like—it’s a short novel about kids and stuff that happens mostly at school. Then Natalie said to herself, *Hey, who knows more about school than someone who’s right there, five days a week, nine months a year? I bet I could write a school story.* And that was all it took. Natalie Nelson the novelist was born.

46. 위 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

47. (a)~(e) 중에서, she[her]가 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

48. 위 글에서 Natalie와 관련된 내용으로 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 금요일 오후 어머니와 함께 집에 가고 있었다.
- ② 어머니와 더 많은 대화를 나누려고 애썼다.
- ③ 어머니는 판매 서적의 종류를 조사 중이었다.
- ④ 자신에 비해 어머니의 얼굴이 더 예쁘다고 생각했다.
- ⑤ 학교 생활에 관한 단편 소설을 쓰게 되었다.

[49~50] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Every night at 11 p.m., one village is thrown into total darkness. Strapped for cash for the past few years, the local council has taken to switching off all the streetlights at night. But while the plan saves money, it has left some residents worrying about their children coming home in the dark. So one villager contacted the local utility company and offered a solution: turning on the village lights with _____ . A few months later, the company developed a special modem and software, Dial4Light.

The residents can now switch on the lights on a specific street whenever they like. All they have to do is to register for the plan online and provide their phone number. Each time they need to light a street, they can call the Dial4Light number. Within seconds, the lights are on, and they can walk safely. The project last year proved a big hit with the public. Therefore, the council decided to carry out the plan for the entire surrounding villages because the system could work in villages where residents don’t need streetlights burning all night.

* strapped: 돈에 궁한

49. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① a screen touch
- ② stored solar energy
- ③ a chime bell ringing
- ④ a rechargeable battery
- ⑤ a simple telephone call

50. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① A Bright Idea on Security and Money Saving
- ② Conflicts between Villagers and the Council
- ③ The Social Responsibility of a Company
- ④ The Increase in Crime Rate of the Village
- ⑤ The Role of the Council in Guiding Youths

※ 확인 사항

문제지와 답안지의 해당란을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인하십시오.