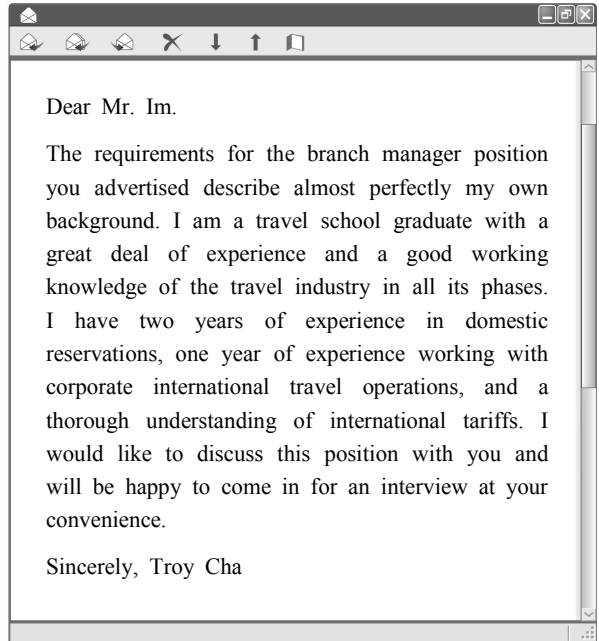


cafe.naver.com/hatsoo

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?



- ① 면접 날짜를 연기하려고
- ② 구직 면접을 요청하려고
- ③ 직원 채용 계획을 논의하려고
- ④ 면접시험 결과에 대해 문의하려고
- ⑤ 신규 채용 직원의 자격 요건을 알려려고

19. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Making judgments will stop the creative process—that is, stop synthesis. People with strong opinions often have difficulty being creative because they are inclined to short-circuit the creative process by making premature judgments. Hobson has suggested that to dream, people need to set aside their self-reflection systems. Some researchers have suggested that being self-focused can interfere with making good decisions. For example, Wilson and Schooler found that when people were made aware of the reasons for their choices, they adopted non-optimal strategies, presumably because their attention shifted away from the more global problem at hand. We need to learn to suspend judgment long enough for the creative process to run its course.

- ① 항상 자신의 내면에 집중하라.
- ② 옳은 선택을 하기 위해 창의력을 길러라.
- ③ 판단을 내릴 때에는 반드시 자기 확신을 가져라.
- ④ 결정을 내리기 전에 그것이 가져올 결과를 생각하라.
- ⑤ 창의적인 사고가 계속되도록 판단을 충분히 보류하라.

20. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

One very important element of the entire audition procedure for a musical show should not be omitted. Never allow a person to sing their audition without musical accompaniment. Unaccompanied singing tells you nothing about how well or poorly they sing with accompaniment, nor anything of their rhythmic ability and accuracy of pitch. One writer further emphasizes this point by stating, "It is extraordinarily difficult to stay on pitch without the aid of a musical instrument and it is extremely awkward-sounding." If someone appears at an audition without a prepared piece of music to sing, or without a copy of the music to give to the accompanist, that person is not only being unprofessional, but is also being naive. The writer concludes with a message to these actors: "You might as well have stayed at home."

- ① 오디션에서는 재능 있는 후보자를 뽑아야 한다.
- ② 후보자가 반주 없이 오디션을 보게 해서 안 된다.
- ③ 악기가 없이도 노래를 잘하는 후보자를 뽑아야 한다.
- ④ 뮤지컬 오디션에서는 음정이 정확한 후보자를 뽑아야 한다.
- ⑤ 전체 오디션 과정에서 순수함이 있는 사람을 선발해야 한다.

21. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

During the 2008 U.S. presidential election, researcher Valdis Krebs analyzed purchasing trends on Amazon. People who already supported a candidate were the same people buying books that painted him in a positive light. People who already disliked the candidate were the ones buying books painting him in a negative light. Just as with pundits, people weren't buying books for the information; they were buying them for the confirmation. Krebs has researched purchasing trends on Amazon and the clustering habits of people on social networks for years, and his research shows what psychological research into confirmation bias predicts: you want to be right about how you see the world, so you seek out information that confirms your beliefs and avoid contradictory evidence and opinions.

*pundit: 전문가, 박식한 사람

- ① Who Believes Politicians?
- ② What Books Readers Want?
- ③ People See What They Want to See
- ④ We Are Living in E-Commerce's Era
- ⑤ Book Market: Psychology Does Matter

22. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

All mammals begin their lives as fluid feeders when for a period they live exclusively on the milk produced by their mothers. It is less well known that some birds feed their young on a milk-like secretion. In the pigeon, this secretion is formed in the crop. It is known as crop milk and is brought back up from the stomach to feed the baby birds. Curiously, the formation of crop milk is stimulated by the same hormone that in mammals stimulates the mammary glands to produce milk. The biological advantage of feeding the young this way is that it allows the parents to be opportunistic in their own feeding and frees them from the need to find special kinds of food (e.g., insects) suitable for the young. It also protects the young against fluctuations and shortages in the food supply.

*crop: 모이주머니 **mammary gland: 젖샘

- ① principle of producing milk in animals
- ② secrets of evolution from birds to mammals
- ③ birds' feeding practice by milk-like secretion
- ④ biological advantages of fluid feeding animals
- ⑤ common features between birds and mammals

23. Hakalau Bird Watching Adventure에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Hakalau Bird Watching Adventure

Hakalau Forest National Wildlife Refuge, Hawaii
November 22, 6:30 - 18:30, \$179 per person

- Our guide will explain elements of Hawaii's remarkable natural, cultural, and geological history. We'll spend approximately 5 hours in the refuge, learning more about the animals of the refuge.
- What to expect: This hike is of moderate difficulty and is appropriate for ages 8 and over. Guests should be comfortable hiking on uneven, rocky and muddy terrain.
- What's included: Transportation, fresh continental breakfast and deli-style lunch. Walking sticks, binoculars, day packs, and warm wear.
- What to bring: Sturdy closed-toe shoes or boots, long pants, and your camera.

- ① 하루 12시간 동안 진행된다.
- ② 안내원이 동행하여 하와이에 대한 설명을 들을 수 있다.
- ③ 야생 동식물 보호 구역에서 5시간 정도 머무른다.
- ④ 8세 이상은 되어야 참가하기에 적합하다.
- ⑤ 교통 및 식사가 참가비에 포함되고 카메라도 제공한다.

24. 박물관에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

WELCOME TO THE NATIONAL MUSEUM



ADMISSION: Free to all visitors. Some special exhibitions may have an admission charge.

TOURS AND ACTIVITIES

- Multimedia Guide - From December, audio tours will be replaced by the Museum's new Multimedia Guide. Enjoy commentaries of over 200 objects and guided tours of the Museum's highlights and galleries for free.
- Highlight Tours - 10:30, 13:00, 15:00 daily. 90-minute tours of the Museum's highlights with a professional blue-badge guide. \$8
- Group Tours - \$100 per group of 25(advance booking only).

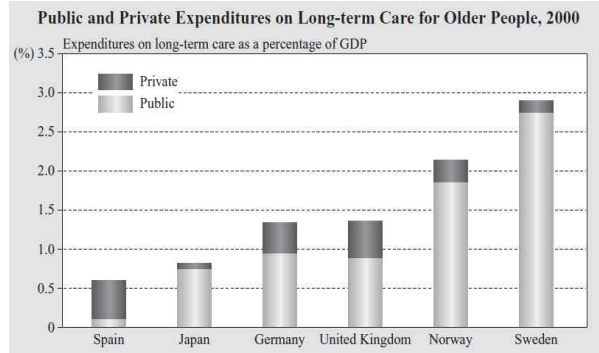
SHOPPING: special galleries are open on Thursdays and Fridays until 20:30. Shops are located throughout the Museum.

- ① 모든 전시관에 무료로 입장할 수 있다.
- ② 12월부터는 오디오 투어가 실시된다.
- ③ 전문 안내원이 이끄는 투어는 매일 진행되지 않는다.
- ④ 단체 관람은 사전 예약을 통해서만 가능하다.
- ⑤ 매장은 박물관 내 지정된 한 곳에만 있다.

25. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

One reason we so often avoid change and settle for the status quo is ① that change involves loss. ② However badly you want to get out of a situation, it usually involves losing something. In order to move on to something new, you must give up something. Whether the thing you are leaving behind ③ is something that you cherish or despise, it is familiar to you. It may be a familiar routine, a lifestyle, a relationship, a job, or even an addiction. When you give up something, you will most likely ④ feel some degree of sadness. Even some of the most celebrated events in your life involve loss. Graduations, weddings, births, new jobs, and relocations, no matter how exciting, ⑤ signifying the end of an era. With all new beginnings, something is left behind, and we often fear leaving the familiar to walk out into uncharted territories.

26. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The graph above shows the total expenditures on long-term care for older people as a percentage of GDP in six OECD countries in 2000. ① Norway and Sweden stand out in this comparison, with substantially higher spending than any other country surveyed. ② Financing for long-term care for older people in Spain comes predominantly from private sources, which account for more than two-thirds of total spending. ③ Japan has the lowest ratio of private spending involved in long-term care services among all the countries. ④ The graph indicates that Germany and the United Kingdom are similar in terms of overall spending levels on long-term care. ⑤ Public funding is the primary source of financing for long-term care services in all countries surveyed.

27. John Gottman에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

John Gottman is a middle-aged man with owl-like eyes, silver hair, and a neatly trimmed beard. He is short and very charming. And when he talks about something that excites him—which is nearly all the time—his eyes light up and open even wider. During the Vietnam War, he didn't join the military. He majored in psychology, but he also studied mathematics at MIT, and the rigor and precision of mathematics clearly moves him as much as anything else. When I met Gottman, he had just published his most ambitious book, a dense five-hundred-page paper called *The Mathematics of Divorce*, and he attempted to give me a sense of his argument, scribbling equations and graphs on a paper napkin until my head began to swim.

- ① 키가 작고 매우 매력적인 중년 남성이다.
- ② 흥미로운 것을 말할 때 눈을 크게 뜨는 경향이 있다.
- ③ 베트남 전쟁 중에 군에 입대하지 않았다.
- ④ 수학의 엄밀함과 정밀도에 대해 회의적이었다.
- ⑤ 500 페이지 분량의 책을 출판하였다.

28. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]

Independence takes many ① forms. Being able to tie your shoelaces, make your own lunch, and speak to a store manager to get an after-school job—these are ② essential skills for independent living that we should be developing in kids at different stages of development. These self-help skills are the building blocks for real confidence in kids. Our job as parents is to make ourselves ③ necessary, so we need to do less for kids so they can do more. This type of independence is relatively easy for parents to develop. It's also very safe. However, developing a child's independence to navigate the world outside the front door of our home is very ④ different indeed. Greater freedom involves an element of risk, which is naturally scary for parents. However, while our basic job is to keep our kids safe and secure, that doesn't mean we eliminate risk altogether by ⑤ overprotecting them.

29. 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

I am the mother of a very intelligent fifth grader. He consistently scores in the 99th percentile on standardized school tests in math, language and science, but ① he has had some very real “self-worth” problems. My husband, who is also an intelligent person, felt his parents never valued intellect and ② he has overcompensated with our son in attempting to praise him for “being smart.” Over the past years, I have suspected this was causing a problem, because my son, while ③ he easily excels in school, is reluctant to take on more difficult work or projects because then he would think he's not smart. ④ He projects an over-inflated view of his abilities and claims he can perform better than others (both intellectually and in physical activities), but will not attempt such activities, because of course, in his failure ⑤ he would be shattered.

[30 ~ 32] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

30. The English common law system built in a certain amount of _____. It rejected the old Saxon code that held that intention and circumstance did not matter. Whether a man deliberately shot an arrow and hit another man, or intended to shoot a deer but hit another man, if the harm was the same, then the crime was the same and the penalty was the same. English common law changed this and said that liability in criminal cases generally required proof of blameworthiness. Intent and motives matter. So do circumstances. Our common sense supports such common law. Even a child who breaks the family china knows that her intentions will matter - and should matter - to the parental judge. What this child knows is something that we all know: however important laws and rules are for telling us what to aim at, they always need interpretation when they are applied. [3점]

- ① invariability ② tradition ③ persistence
④ uniformity ⑤ flexibility

31. Professional men's income depends upon the fact that they have had a better education than the average, and they wish to hand on this advantage to their children. In our present competitive society, what will be desired by the average parent is not an education which is good in itself, but an education which is better than other people's. This may be facilitated by _____, and therefore we cannot expect a professional man to be enthusiastic about facilities for higher education for the children of wage-earners. If everybody who desired it could get a medical education, however poor his parents may be, it is obvious that doctors would earn less than they do, both from increased competition and from the improved health of the community. [3점]

- ① demanding for higher wages
② keeping down the general level
③ broadening access to higher education
④ building welfare and education centers
⑤ teaching professional knowledges to the poor

32. The fact is that people like what they remember — and that includes you! In order for your great performance to be appreciated, it needs to be visible. But beyond visibility, the mere exposure research teaches us that familiarity produces preference. Simply put, in many cases, _____ . An Italian executive who has worked in numerous large multinational corporations and has risen quickly through the ranks is an outspoken and provocative individual. Consequently, he sometimes irritates people. But as another manager told me, “decades from now I will remember him, while I will have forgotten most of his contemporaries.” It is obvious whom that manager would choose to fill a position — the memorable Italian leader. You can’t select what you can’t recall.

- ① being memorable equals getting picked
- ② remembering something means it is visible
- ③ familiar things fade out quickly from your mind
- ④ nobody can forget what he or she doesn't prefer
- ⑤ selecting necessarily involves some kind of stress

33. When we read, another person thinks for us: we merely repeat his mental process. In learning to write, the pupil goes over with his pen what the teacher has outlined in pencil: so in reading; the greater part of the work of thought is already done for us. This is why it relieves us to take up a book after being occupied with our own thoughts. And in reading, the mind _____. So it comes about that if anyone spends almost the whole day in reading, and by way of relaxation devotes the intervals to some thoughtless pastime, he gradually loses the capacity for thinking; just as the man who always rides, at last forgets how to walk. This is the case with many learned persons: they have read themselves stupid. [3점]

- ① may be a filter screening out all from outside
- ② contributes to the reader's intellectual progress
- ③ seems to know where to go without any help
- ④ is only the playground of another's thoughts
- ⑤ is the mirror of one's personality

34. 다음 글의 상황에 나타난 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?

I go into the high-ceilinged stacks and wander among the shelves, searching for a book that looks interesting. Gentle early-summer sunlight is shining through the open window, the chatter of birds in the garden filtering in. A shelf farther back contains general humanities — collections of world literature, individual writers, and classics. When I open them, most of the books have the smell of an earlier time leaking out between the pages — a special odor of the knowledge and emotions that for ages have been calmly resting between the covers. Since the library has just opened for the day, there's no one else there and I have the elegant reading room all to myself. Every once in a while a gentle breeze blows in through the open window, the white curtain rustling softly in air that has a hint of the sea.

- ① solemn and sorrowful ② scary and frightening
- ③ noisy and festive ④ quiet and peaceful
- ⑤ tense and urgent

[35 ~ 36] 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장을 고르시오.

35. Human beings seek and require a certain degree of stability in thought and action without which we simply could not survive. ① Our cognitive abilities allow us to establish conditioned or learned responses to the situations we confront on a continual basis. ② That is why when we approach a traffic light we do not have to think everything through as if it were the first one we ever saw. ③ The use of traffic lights to control the movement of traffic differs regionally and internationally in certain respects. ④ We know, or assume we know, that red means stop, green means go, and yellow means slow down and proceed cautiously. ⑤ We also believe from the mental pictures we have previously developed that other drivers will behave in predictable manners as well.

36. To attain something desired is to discover how vain it is. ① And though we live all our lives in expectation of better things, we often at the same time long regretfully for what is past. ② The present, on the other hand, is regarded as something quite temporary and serving only as the road to our goal. ③ Some people live a second of their present lives just like it is an hour, a day, or even a year. ④ That is why most men discover when they look back on their life that they have the whole time been living meaninglessly. ⑤ They are surprised to see that what they let go by so unregarded and unenjoyed was precisely their life. Indeed, we need to be more cautious about and consider more precious what is given to us right now.

[37 ~ 38] 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

37.

Pretend a farmer gives you ten seeds to plant. Since you're not a seed expert, you decide to get planting anyway. With each passing week, out come the tomatoes, bell peppers, corn, and on it continues.

- (A) Most ideas arrive like unlabeled seeds, without an indication of what they could become; this is simply due to their need for the gestation period.
- (B) But in order to gestate, ideas must be captured, taken from the mental realm and brought into the realm of reality where they can grow. We remember what we record. Write it, record it, and wait for it to grow.
- (C) In the same way, all ideas are seeds that are planted when you record them. Just as a farmer wouldn't toss aside seeds that may one day provide food, you shouldn't throw away ideas simply because you aren't sure what will grow out of them.

*gestation: (아이디어의) 숙성, 구체화

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

38.

Some important technological advances during the second half of the twentieth century have completely transformed the face of telecommunications - the communication of information, sounds or images at a distance through a technological medium.

- (A) Such markets have been created only over the last few decades, the product of a marriage between computers and satellite communication technology.
- (B) Instead, money has become electronic, stored in computers in the world's banks. The value of whatever cash you do happen to have in your pocket is determined by the activities of traders on electronically linked money markets.
- (C) New communication technologies stand behind profound changes in the world's money systems and stock markets. Money is no longer gold or the cash in your pocket.

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

39. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? [3점]

Thus, societies are always contending with the most basic flaws of human nature.

Burke's idea of a just society is not an end state that is the ultimate goal of all political change. (①) Rather, a just society provides space for thriving private lives and a thriving national life within the bounds of the constitution by allowing for some balance of order and freedom. (②) Political life occurs within that space, and political change sustains that space and therefore moves in various directions. (③) Political change helps to slowly draw the constitution toward its perfection, but the change is far from linear. (④) Because of the generational character of human societies, political change cannot achieve a genuine perfection. (⑤) Those cannot be overcome, because we humans are always human, even as our social institutions improve with time as we learn from experience.

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

Leonard Bickman and his team found a busy high street and strategically placed crumpled-up pieces of paper several feet away from a rubbish bin. Next, they moved across the street and secretly recorded the percentage of pedestrians who picked up the litter and placed it in the bin. It turned out that only 2 percent of pedestrians picked up the paper and put it in the bin. Next, the experimenters stopped hundreds of the pedestrians after they had walked past the litter and asked them one question: 'Should it be everyone's responsibility to pick up litter, or should it be left for street cleaners?' What percentage of the pedestrians said that everyone should do their bit to keep the streets clean? Ten percent? Forty percent? In fact, a remarkable 94 percent of the people who had just walked past the crumpled ball of paper said they firmly believed that it was everyone's job to pick up litter.



Unfortunately, sometimes, people fail to show ___(A)___ behavior corresponding to their ___(B)___.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| (A) | (B) |
| ① integral | desire |
| ② integral | statement |
| ③ satisfactory | status |
| ④ disappointing | status |
| ⑤ disappointing | statement |

[41 ~ 42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

The ancient Greek philosopher Plato told the story of Atlantis around 360 B.C. The founders of Atlantis, he said, were half god and half human. They created a utopian civilization and became a great naval power. The lush islands contained gold, silver, and other precious metals and supported an abundance of rare, exotic wildlife. There was a great capital city on the central island. Plato said Atlantis existed about 9,000 years before his own time, and that its story had been passed down by poets, priests, and others. But Plato's writings about Atlantis are the only known records of its existence.

Ocean explorer Robert Ballard who discovered the wreck of the Titanic, says the legend of Atlantis is a _____ one since cataclysmic floods and volcanic explosions have happened throughout history, including one event that had some similarities to the story of the destruction of Atlantis. About 3,600 years ago, a massive volcanic eruption devastated the island of Santorini in the Aegean Sea near Greece. At the time, a highly advanced society of Minoans lived on Santorini. The Minoan civilization disappeared suddenly at about the same time as the volcanic eruption.

*cataclysmic: 대변동의

41. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?
- ① A Never Ending Story: Titanic
 - ② Man's Fate Resembles Atlantis'
 - ③ Atlantis Is Just a Children's Story!
 - ④ Could Atlantis Have Existed in Reality?
 - ⑤ Plato: the Insurmountable Authority of Knowledge
42. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]
- ① absurd ② logical ③ fictional
 - ④ deceiving ⑤ make-believe

[43 ~ 45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

Once upon a time a severe plague raged among the animals. At last the Lion decided to call a council. When all the animals were gathered together (a) he arose and said, "Dear friends, I believe the gods have sent this plague upon us as a punishment for our sins. Therefore, the most guilty one of us must be offered in sacrifice. Perhaps we may thus obtain forgiveness and cure for all."

(B)

Then, after (b) him, though the Tiger, the Bear, the Wolf, and all the savage beasts recited the most wicked deeds, all were excused and made to appear very saint-like and innocent. It was now the Ass's turn to confess. "I remember," he said guiltily, "that one day as I was passing a field belonging to some priests, I was so tempted by the tender grass and my hunger, that I could not resist nibbling a bit of it. I admit—"

(C)

"I will confess all my sins first. I admit as (c) the leader that I have been very greedy and have devoured many sheep. They had done me no harm. I have eaten goats and bulls and stags. To tell the truth, I even ate up a shepherd now and then. Now, if I am the most guilty, I am ready to be sacrificed. But I think it best that each one confess his sins as I have done. Then we can decide in all justice who is the most guilty."

(D)

A great uproar among the beasts interrupted (d) him. Here was the criminal who had brought misfortune on all of them! What a horrible crime it was to eat grass that belonged to someone else! Immediately they all fell upon him, (e) the Lion in the lead, and soon had made an end to him, sacrificing him to the gods. The weak are made to suffer for the misdeeds of the powerful.

43. 주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 적절한 것은?
- ① (B) - (D) - (C) ② (C) - (B) - (D)
 - ③ (C) - (D) - (B) ④ (D) - (B) - (C)
 - ⑤ (D) - (C) - (B)
44. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?
- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)
45. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?
- ① 사자는 신들이 전염병을 보냈다고 믿었다.
 - ② 사자는 가장 큰 죄를 지은 동물이 희생될 것을 제안했다.
 - ③ 동물들은 자신이 저지른 사악한 것을 고백했다.
 - ④ 짐승들의 소동이 당나귀의 이야기를 중단시켰다.
 - ⑤ 당나귀는 큰 죄를 지었지만 용서받았다.

※ 확인 사항

- 답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인하십시오.