

# 제 3 교시 외국어 영역

성명

수험번호

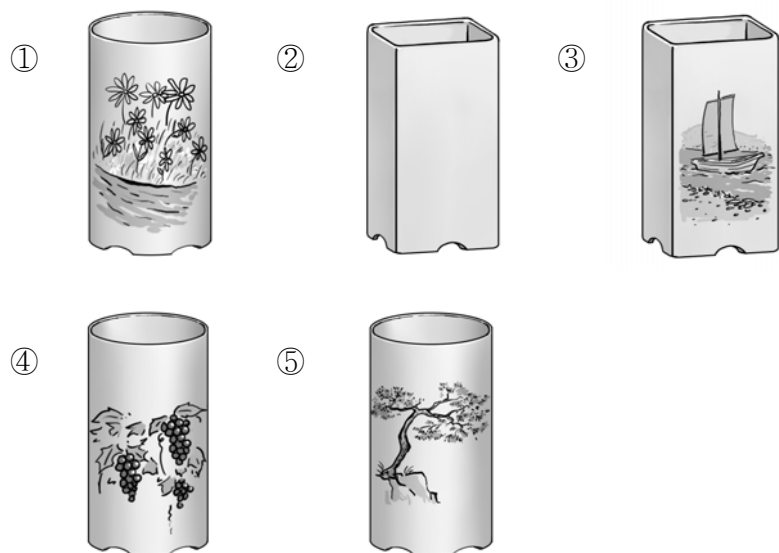
|  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|

1

- 먼저 문제지에 성명과 수험 번호를 정확히 기입하시오.
- 답안지에 수험 번호 및 답을 표기할 때는 반드시 ‘수험생이 지켜야 할 일’에 따라 표기하시오.
- 문항에 따라 배점이 다르니, 각 물음의 끝에 표시된 배점을 참고하시오. 1점과 3점 문항에만 점수가 표시되어 있습니다. 점수 표시가 없는 문항은 모두 2점씩입니다.

1번부터 17번까지는 듣고 답하는 문제입니다. 방송을 잘 듣고 답을 하기 바랍니다. 듣는 내용은 한 번만 방송됩니다.

1. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 사려고 하는 꽃병을 고르시오.



2. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① worried                  ② bored                  ③ surprised
- ④ thankful                  ⑤ proud

3. 다음을 듣고, 의인화된 대상을 고르시오.

- ① 붓                          ② 연필                      ③ 바늘
- ④ 주사기                      ⑤ 크레파스

4. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 남자에게 주의를 준 것을 고르시오.

- ① 차선을 지켜라.                      ② 속도를 줄여라.
- ③ 안전벨트를 매라.                      ④ 교통신호를 지켜라.
- ⑤ 안전거리를 확보해라.

5. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 내일 만나기로 한 시각을 고르시오.

- ① 1시 30분                  ② 2시                      ③ 4시
- ④ 5시 30분                  ⑤ 6시

6. 대화를 듣고, 여행 경비에 포함되지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 항공료                      ② 숙박비                      ③ 식비
- ④ 버스 요금                      ⑤ 호텔 봉사료

7. 다음을 듣고, 여자가 하고 있는 것으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 동아리 홍보                      ② 발표 활동 평가
- ③ 합격자 발표                      ④ 시험 범위 안내
- ⑤ 시상식 진행

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

- ① 서점 직원과 고객                      ② 운동선수와 코치
- ③ 권투 선수와 해설자                      ④ 방송진행자와 작가
- ⑤ 보험사 직원과 고객

9. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 대화하는 장소를 고르시오. [1점]

- ① in the car                      ② at the airport
- ③ in the studio                      ④ at the concert
- ⑤ in the living room

10. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 남자에게 부탁한 일이 아닌 것을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① to move flower pots
- ② to drive nails into the wall
- ③ to fix the table
- ④ to paint the door
- ⑤ to buy some paint

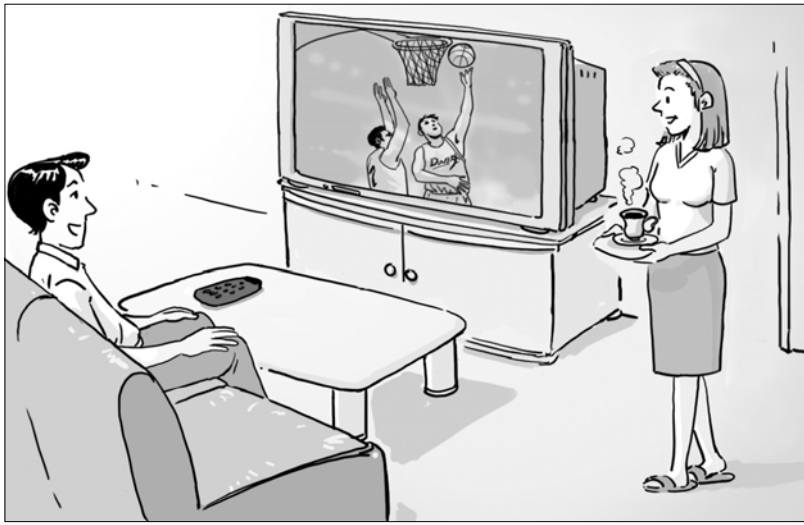
11. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 관람할 것을 고르시오.

| Entertainment Guide |                         |                      |      |
|---------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|------|
| ①                   | Opera "Turandot"        | The Arts Center      | 6:00 |
| ②                   | Opera "Carmen"          | The Opera House      | 7:00 |
| ③                   | Ballet "The Nutcracker" | The American Theater | 6:00 |
| ④                   | Ballet "Swan Lake"      | The Modern Theater   | 7:00 |
| ⑤                   | Musical "Cats"          | The Cultural Center  | 8:00 |

12. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 한 일이 아닌 것을 고르시오.

- ① 기자와 인터뷰를 했다.
- ② 거리에서 소매치기를 잡았다.
- ③ 은행에서 예금한 돈을 찾았다.
- ④ 경찰과 함께 경찰서에 갔다.
- ⑤ 경찰서에 신고 전화를 했다.

13. 다음 그림의 상황에 가장 적절한 대화를 고르시오.



- ①
- ②
- ③
- ④
- ⑤

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

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

- ① I feel so sorry.
- ② Well, good for him!
- ③ I'll send him some fruit.
- ④ I hope he'll get well soon.
- ⑤ He looks young for his age!

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

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

- ① Sure, the soccer team is my favorite.
- ② No. I play a computer baseball game.
- ③ Well, I haven't played tennis since then.
- ④ Not at all. Taking a picture is really easy.
- ⑤ Yes, I often go swimming at a lake nearby.

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

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

- ① I'll copy this map.
- ② Let's take a shortcut.
- ③ Let's invite our friends.
- ④ I'll give you my email address.
- ⑤ I think we should ask someone.

17. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Alex가 Sally에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Alex : Sally, \_\_\_\_\_

- ① will you give me a ride to school?
- ② may I borrow your bicycle for a while?
- ③ will you help me to write the report?
- ④ how long will it take to go there?
- ⑤ what about a bicycle race to the park?

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

18. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 They(they)가 가리키는 바가 다른 것은?

The Aztec Indians lived a life that was highly developed. ① They made an alphabet and a number system, and were able to read and write. ② They kept records of their important events in books. ③ They remain important historical documents until now. The Aztecs also had laws and a strong government. ④ They were great builders and engineers, and built a beautiful city on an island in a lake. But ⑤ they were defeated by the Spaniards in the 16th century.

19. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 It가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

It is one of the most known minerals. Its name comes from the ancient Greek *adamas*, which means "impossible to tame." Its hardness has been well-known since ancient times, and makes it valuable for use in jewelry. So it has been popular as a gemstone in engagement or wedding rings. Another strong point is its ability to split white light into a rainbow of colors. It is commonly judged by the four C's: carat, clarity, color, and cut.

- ① silver
- ② gold
- ③ iron
- ④ pearl
- ⑤ diamond

20. 다음 글을 쓴 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

You can do a variety of things here. You can do such activities as rock-climbing, sailing, and canoeing. You can also do some rope courses and a lot of problem-solving activities, designed to enable people to work more effectively together. You generally work in groups, a maximum number of seven people. In some of our programs, people come from a wide variety of backgrounds, from different jobs, employed and unemployed. The whole purpose is to get people to work together, as a team.

- ① 체력 단련 강조
- ② 구직 회사 소개
- ③ 게임 규칙 안내
- ④ 수련 활동 홍보
- ⑤ 스포츠 용품 광고

21. (A), (B), (C) 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현을 골라 짝 지은 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

School uniforms have some advantages. For example, they make all the students feel (A) equal/equally. People's standards of living differ greatly, and some people are well-off (B) while/during others are not. School uniforms make all the students look the same whether they are rich or not. They promote pride and raise the self-respect of students who cannot afford (C) to wear/wearing stylish clothing.

- | (A)       |       | (B)    |       | (C)     |
|-----------|-------|--------|-------|---------|
| ① equal   | ----- | while  | ----- | to wear |
| ② equal   | ----- | during | ----- | to wear |
| ③ equal   | ----- | during | ----- | wearing |
| ④ equally | ----- | while  | ----- | wearing |
| ⑤ equally | ----- | during | ----- | to wear |

22. 다음 글의 흐름으로 보아, 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 어색한 것은?

“Your face is so small!” This is ① something I hear at least once a month in Korea and have never heard once in the United States. The first time ② I was told this, within a few days of arriving in Korea, I ③ was rather shocked, and wondered if there was something wrong with my face. Was I a monster? Since then, I understand that it's meant in praise, but I didn't know ④ how should I respond to it. “Yes, it is”? “Thank you”? “No, it's not!”? For the lack of a better reply, I usually just say, “Yes, people ⑤ often tell me that.”

23. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Herbs have long been used by humans to cure illnesses. ① To our surprise, some animals may also know the secret healing powers of herbs. ② Many animals eat grasses and herbs to cure an upset stomach or to get well again. ③ In fact, all herbs are not healthful and edible; they are sometimes even poisonous. ④ For example, dogs and cats can be seen eating grass, which helps cure their stomachaches. ⑤ Black bears eat herbs after their winter sleep, which helps the bears to get over their tiredness.

【24-26】 다음 글을 읽고, 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

24. Most people are surprised to see that \_\_\_\_\_ is found among members of the animal kingdom. This kind of behavior does exist among animals. For example, groups of dolphins will stay around a female ready to give birth. They will drive away any sharks which might approach. Similarly, the oxen form a protective circle around the young if they sense the approach of danger. Even if hunters approach and start shooting, they will not break the circle. They will stand and let themselves be shot one by one.

- |             |               |               |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| ① ranking   | ② playing     | ③ cooperation |
| ④ education | ⑤ competition |               |

25. In war, a song can sometimes be \_\_\_\_\_. That is what happened in the American Revolution. A song helped the colonists win their freedom from the British. Armies have been using music for thousands of years. Even in ancient Greece, soldiers sang war songs around their campfires. The songs kept the soldiers excited and lively. The songs helped to keep up the spirits of the soldiers. Since 1500, most army units have had drummers, trumpet players, or fife players marching along with the soldiers. Their music has helped the troops march together. It has also encouraged the soldiers as they marched toward the battle.

- ① a sleeping pill
- ② a strong enemy
- ③ a happy memory
- ④ a powerful weapon
- ⑤ a good peacemaker

26. Do insects need sleep? At first, scientists did not believe that insects could sleep. They said that insects had simple brains and that they did not have special sleep behavior, like dreaming. However, new studies have shown that some insects do sleep. Some of them lie down while sleeping. Others take a sleep, holding a plant with their jaws and hanging in the air. In addition, some do not wake up easily when hearing noises or seeing light. Therefore, it is safe to say that some insects \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① may have their own way of sleeping
- ② have developed their senses for food
- ③ often change their sleeping places
- ④ keep their bodies warm while sleeping
- ⑤ can tell sounds which are harmful to them

27. (A),(B),(C) 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말을 골라 짝지은 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Tea is the world's most popular drink. And the good news is — it's healthy! Tea is rich in vitamins and minerals, which can (A) protect/produce us against cancer and other diseases. Researchers for the American Heart Association report that drinking two cups of tea a day can (B) increase/decrease the risk of heart disease by thirty percent. Other benefits of regularly drinking tea include more (C) effective/defective blood circulation.

| (A)       |      | (B)      |      | (C)       |
|-----------|------|----------|------|-----------|
| ① protect | ---- | decrease | ---- | defective |
| ② protect | ---- | increase | ---- | effective |
| ③ protect | ---- | decrease | ---- | effective |
| ④ produce | ---- | decrease | ---- | effective |
| ⑤ produce | ---- | increase | ---- | defective |

28. 다음 글을 읽고, 빈 칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 예로 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?

Homonyms are different words that are pronounced the same, but may or may not be spelled the same. For example, *tale* and *tail* are homonyms. And *bat*, the animal and *bat*, used for hitting baseballs are also homonyms, with the same spelling. In the same way, two \_\_\_\_\_ (A) are homonyms because they mean an animal and giving birth to. Also *flower* and \_\_\_\_\_ (B) are homonyms because they are pronounced the same, despite their spelling differences.

| (A)        |      | (B)           |
|------------|------|---------------|
| ① bears    | ---- | <i>flour</i>  |
| ② bears    | ---- | <i>follow</i> |
| ③ swallows | ---- | <i>floor</i>  |
| ④ whales   | ---- | <i>floor</i>  |
| ⑤ whales   | ---- | <i>flour</i>  |

29. 다음 글에 나타난 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

It was a Tuesday night, in late November. The trees had lost most of their leaves, and the gray sky hung over the city. Winter was on its way. The city began to light up as evening closed in. But the streetlight in front of the Peabody boarding house did not work, and so this house seemed to disappear from the street into a pool of darkness. In the kitchen, Miss Jones had just finished washing the dishes. Then, suddenly she heard a woman weeping while she sat there at her table. She looked back, but there was no one.

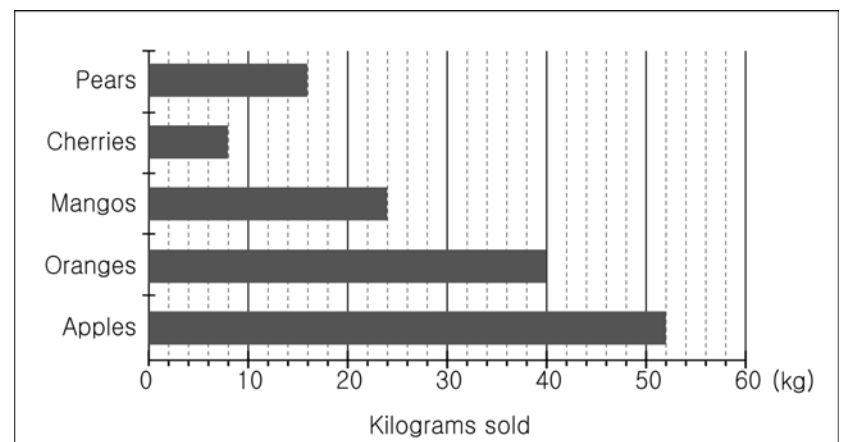
- |                       |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| ① busy and noisy      | ② dull and boring   |
| ③ gloomy and scary    | ④ calm and peaceful |
| ⑤ lively and romantic |                     |

30. 다음 글에 드러난 필자의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?

I dragged my big suitcase behind me and followed the group. We finally got to the elevators. But there wasn't enough room for me. I watched in despair as the elevator doors closed. I had no idea what to do next. I got on the elevator when it returned and stared at all the buttons. Which one would it be? I pressed button 3. The elevator slowly climbed up to the third floor and stopped. A high squeaking noise announced the opening of the doors, and I looked around timidly. Tears formed in my eyes as I realized that I couldn't find my group and that I would miss my airplane.

- ① proud and excited
- ② guilty and ashamed
- ③ relieved and thankful
- ④ hopeful and encouraged
- ⑤ anxious and worried

31. 다음은 어느 과일 가게의 하루 평균 판매량을 나타낸 도표이다. 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



- ① The weight of apples sold is the largest.
- ② The weight of oranges sold is five times greater than that of cherries sold.
- ③ The weight of apples sold is three times greater than that of mangos sold.
- ④ The weight of pears and mangos combined is the same as that of oranges.
- ⑤ The weight of cherries and oranges put together is smaller than that of apples.

32. 다음 글을 읽고, 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?

In many ways, extreme sports are just like other sports. They are good for your health. \_\_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_\_, skateboarding and mountain biking will make your legs, heart, lungs and some other parts of your body much stronger. If you do extreme sports often, you will have less stress and more confidence about yourself. \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_ don't forget that extreme sports can also be very dangerous, much more dangerous than other sports. If you aren't careful when you do them, you could be hurt badly, or even killed.

- | (A)                 | ----- | (B) |
|---------------------|-------|-----|
| ① Above all         | ----- | So  |
| ② For example       | ----- | But |
| ③ Otherwise         | ----- | But |
| ④ In other words    | ----- | So  |
| ⑤ On the other hand | ----- | So  |

33. 다음 글이 주는 교훈을 속담으로 가장 잘 나타낸 것은?

In the movie "Star Wars," Luke Skywalker seeks out a master named Yoda to learn the ways of becoming a good warrior. Yoda agrees to help Luke and begins by teaching him how to lift rocks with his mental powers. Then, one day, Yoda tells Luke to lift his sunken ship out from the swamp. Luke complains that lifting a ship is quite different from lifting rocks. Yoda insists. Luke tries but fails in his attempt. Yoda then focuses his mind, and lifts out the ship with ease. Luke exclaims, "I don't believe it!" Yoda replies, "You didn't believe you could. That's why you couldn't lift it."

\* swamp : 늪, 습지

- ① Faith can move a mountain.
- ② A stitch in time saves nine.
- ③ Birds of a feather flock together.
- ④ It is no use crying over spilt milk.
- ⑤ A friend in need is a friend indeed.

【34 - 35】 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

34. To memorize a word is easy. Say the word aloud and connect the word to words you already know. For example, the word GARGANTUAN has a similar meaning to the words gigantic, huge, large, etc. You could make a sequence: small, medium, large, very large, GARGANTUAN. List as many things as you can that could be considered GARGANTUAN: Godzilla, the circus fat lady, and so on. Create pictures of the word's meaning that has strong emotions. Think "the GARGANTUAN creature was going to kill me and then eat me!"

- ① 어원 연구의 필요성
- ② 사전 활용의 중요성
- ③ 연상을 통한 단어 학습법
- ④ "GARGANTUAN"의 유래
- ⑤ "GARGANTUAN"의 다양한 의미

35. Most people believe poplar trees can only be used for wood or paper. But they can be also used for more important purposes. Poplar trees can be used to guard against water pollution. They are planted as barriers to keep waste from entering groundwater and rivers. Their large root systems trap waste, and help reduce the loss of soil. In the future, poplar trees may become important tools for cleaning the environment. Some scientists think poplars may be a valuable resource to remove poisonous substances from the soil. [3점]

- ① how to grow poplar trees
- ② solutions to water pollution
- ③ suitable places for poplar trees
- ④ new systems for recycling wastes
- ⑤ poplar trees protecting the environment

36. Mr. Smith에 관한 설명 중, 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Mr. Smith went to the barber every month to have a haircut. He sometimes took his small son Jack with him. Jack sat and looked at magazines while his father's hair was cut. At that time the barber did not cut Jack's hair. Mrs. Smith always cut it at home. Then one day, when Jack was five, the barber put Jack in the chair and said, "How do you want your hair?" "Like my father's," answered Jack. "With a hole in the middle."

- ① 매달 아들과 이발소에 갔다.
- ② 이발소에 가면 잡지를 즐겨 읽었다.
- ③ 아들이 다섯 살 때 의자를 선물했다.
- ④ 집에서 아들의 머리를 깎아주곤 했다.
- ⑤ 머리 가운데 부분에 머리카락이 없었다.

37. 밑줄 친 She에 관한 내용 중, 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

She was born in 1972, in Madrid, Spain. She started playing the piano when she was four and began the violin at six. She was raised in England, where she continued to study the violin. At 15, she was an international star and recorded both the Tchaikovsky and Mendelssohn Violin Concertos. In 1991, she developed her music to include pop. A year later, she released her first pop album. She gained much love from critics around the world, and since this success she has made a number of best-selling classical and pop albums.

- ① 스페인에서 태어나고 영국에서 성장했다.
- ② 바이올린보다 피아노를 먼저 배웠다.
- ③ 15세 때 국제적인 스타가 되었다.
- ④ 1991년에 자신의 팝 음반을 처음 발표했다.
- ⑤ 음반 판매에서 큰 성공을 거두었다.

【38 - 39】 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

38. A foreign language may mean endless new words, difficult grammar and sometimes strange pronunciation. But haven't you noticed that you have become smarter since you started to learn a language? According to a new study, learning a second language can lead to an increase in your brain power. Researchers found that learning other languages changes the area of the brain which processes information. Learning a new language can improve the power of the brain, just as exercise builds muscles.

- ① 외국어 학습은 두뇌 능력을 향상시킨다.
- ② 외국어 학습에는 꾸준한 노력이 필요하다.
- ③ 외국어 학습에는 문법과 어휘가 중요하다.
- ④ 외국어 학습은 모국어 능력의 영향을 받는다.
- ⑤ 외국어 학습은 일찍 시작하는 것이 바람직하다.

39. To reach any goal — no matter how big or small — the first thing you must do is decide what you want. You must create a vision. Like a good map, having a vision makes clear the steps you need to take in order to arrive at your desired goal. When you think about it, at every moment of your life, you are being guided by one of two maps: One is carefully designed for your future and the other is automatically programmed by your past. If you want to be guided by an inspiring future, rather than by your past, you must first be clear about your vision.

- ① 현재의 삶에 만족해야 한다.
- ② 지나친 욕심은 큰 화를 불러온다.
- ③ 계획은 필요에 따라 수정해야 한다.
- ④ 과거를 현재의 거울로 삼아야 한다.
- ⑤ 미래의 목표를 명확히 설정해야 한다.

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

Similarly, many authors have discovered that patience is the most important part of success.

In our jobs, we find that patience is essential. ( ① ) For example, advertisers send out thousands of pieces of direct-mail advertising for every one. ( ② ) Sales people must make perhaps 50 or 100 calls for every successful sale. ( ③ ) A lot of best-selling novels were rejected many times before they were accepted and published. ( ④ ) But the authors kept trying and eventually had something to show for their effort. ( ⑤ )

【41 - 42】 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

41. Everyone yawns in the same way. First, you open your mouth slowly. Your mouth stays open for about five seconds. Then you quickly close your mouth. Many people say that they yawn because they are bored or tired. This might be true. However, we know that people also yawn when they are excited or nervous. Olympic runners, for example, often yawn before a race. Why is it that? Some scientists believe that yawning makes you more alert. When you yawn, you breathe more deeply. You also stretch the muscles in your face and neck. Maybe this makes you feel more alert.

- ① The Necessity of Stretching
- ② When and Why People Yawn
- ③ How to Relax Before a Race
- ④ Why Not Take a Deep Breath
- ⑤ Animals Yawning Like Humans

42. Do you often use *shampoo*? Do you put *ketchup* on your food? If you think these words are originally English, you'd better think again. In fact, each of these words comes from a different language. Shampoo, for example, is actually a Hindi word, which originally meant "massage." In hair shops in India, barbers massage your head while washing your hair. Over time, British people in India came to use this word for the washing liquid. Similarly, ketchup, which people all over the world like to pour on their French fries or sandwiches, is originally Chinese.

- ① Words Used in Daily Life
- ② Borrowed Words in English
- ③ English as a World Language
- ④ New Words for New Products
- ⑤ Words Disappearing in English

43. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Some children work because their families are poor or owe money. Others work because their parents have died in wars or from illnesses.

- (A) More than 180 countries have taken part in the program and they make laws to stop people from selling children for work.
- (B) Also, they give jobs to poor parents or older brothers and sisters so that young children won't have to work.
- (C) To help children live without working for these reasons, the ILO started the international program to stop child labor.

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

44. 다음 글이 시사하는 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈 칸 (A)와 (B)에 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?

A woman always bought eggs and butter from a farmer. He was well-known not only for his products, but also for his delivery. Then one day, when she was expecting the farmer, he failed to come. She called him to see what happened, but she couldn't contact him. On the next delivery, she complained to him. At the end of her words, he said quietly, "I'm sorry if I caused you any inconvenience. But I had the misfortune of burying my mother the other day." She was very ashamed that she had blamed him.



We should not \_\_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_\_ a person until we fully understand the \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_ of his or her behavior.

- |             |       |         |
|-------------|-------|---------|
| (A)         |       | (B)     |
| ① criticize | ----- | effect  |
| ② praise    | ----- | cause   |
| ③ accept    | ----- | effect  |
| ④ criticize | ----- | cause   |
| ⑤ praise    | ----- | meaning |

【45 - 46】 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

Chinese people like to give red packets — red envelopes filled with money — to children and young people on New Year's Eve and New Year's Day, and for weddings, birthdays, the first day of school, examinations, new jobs, or opening celebrations.

(B)

The most important reason was that people did not want the younger generation to care about the amount of money. Rather, they wanted their children and young people to know about the original meaning of the gift. The packets were red because the color was associated with happiness, luck, and blessings.

(C)

In later years, the hole in the middle of coins disappeared. People put coins inside a small, simple red packet, or just placed them inside a piece of red paper. And they either put it under their children's pillows or gave it directly to the children.

(D)

This custom goes back several hundred years. Parents and senior family members would place small gifts under their children's pillows after dinner on New Year's Eve. They put colorful strings through the holes of coins, and left the strung coins under the legs of beds and pillows.

45. 위 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 글의 흐름에 따라 알맞게 배열한 것은? [3점]

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

46. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Various Chinese Holidays
- ② Teenagers' Culture in China
- ③ New Year's Activities in China
- ④ The Origin of Giving Red Packets
- ⑤ The Changes of Coins Through History

【47-48】 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

I went to Australia to stay at Mr. and Mrs. Brown's for about one month. I really enjoyed staying with them. They only had one child. Her name was Judy, and we were always together. We talked with each other about many things.

Judy always asked questions like this: "In Korea, what food is the most popular?" or "What is the best season in Korea?" I asked questions like this: "In Australia, who is the most popular singer?" or "How do students in Australia spend their summer holidays?" Most of the things Judy learned about Korea were from me. Most of the things I learned about Australia were from Judy.

But there were some questions that we couldn't answer. One day I said to Judy, "My English teacher comes from Perth in Australia. He often talks about cultures in Australia. His city has a big event called 'Perth International Arts Festival.' What is the festival like?" Judy said, "Sumi, I don't know much about it. I've never seen it before." And when Judy asked me about Korean traditional music, I couldn't say anything about it. I said, "Sorry. I've never been to a Korean traditional music concert before." Both of us really wanted to answer all the questions about \_\_\_\_\_, but we couldn't. We thought that we had to learn more about them.

47. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

- ① Mr. and Mrs. Brown stayed in Korea for one month.
- ② Judy cooked the most popular Australian food for Sumi.
- ③ Judy spent her summer holidays studying Korean music.
- ④ Sumi learned a lot about Australian festivals from Judy.
- ⑤ Sumi had little knowledge of Korean traditional music.

48. 위 글의 빈칸에 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① popular singers
- ② traditional sports
- ③ our home countries
- ④ famous summer activities
- ⑤ international arts festivals

【49-50】 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Eduardo Bartone had been a shy baby who would (a) turn his face away from strangers or bury his head in his mother's shoulder when strangers were around. His dad, Miguel, had also been shy as a child. Eduardo's Grandma Leona said that no one outside the family heard Miguel talk until he was almost a teenager.

Eduardo's mother, Maria, had hoped that Eduardo would (b) outgrow his shyness. But at five years old, "Timido" Eduardo, as she called him, showed no signs of becoming more outgoing, and he continued to (c) behave shyly. Miguel understood his son and the pain he felt when he had to talk to strangers.

So Miguel worked out a plan to help his son. He decided to have Eduardo practice greeting people. The two would pretend they were meeting on the street, and Eduardo would say, "Hello, how are you?" Miguel would answer, "Fine, thank you. And you?" At first, Eduardo appeared to (d) dislike greeting others. Eventually, he began to relax more around people he didn't know well, and family and friends started to comment on how polite he was becoming.

Eduardo's mom and dad were happy for him. They had expected him to follow Miguel's timid path, and they were thrilled to see him coming out of his shell. They promised that they would never again (e) put a label on their son.

49. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① Eduardo는 수줍음을 많이 타는 아이였다.
- ② Miguel도 어렸을 때 수줍음을 탔다.
- ③ Maria는 Eduardo를 Timido Eduardo라고 불렀다.
- ④ Miguel은 Eduardo의 고통을 모른 채 했다.
- ⑤ Miguel과 Maria는 Eduardo의 변화를 기뻐했다.

50. 위 글의 밑줄 친 coming out of his shell과 의미하는 바가 같은 것은?

- ① (a)      ② (b)      ③ (c)      ④ (d)      ⑤ (e)

※ 확인 사항

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