

2008학년도 대학수학능력시험 행동 영역별 예시 문항

- 외국어(영어) 영역 -

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1. 행동 영역별 구성 요소

외국어(영어) 영역의 행동 영역은 어휘, 문법성 판단, 사실적 이해, 추론적 이해, 종합적 이해, 적용 등 6개로 구분된다. 각 행동 영역은 2005학년도 수능부터 심화된 의사소통능력과 독해 능력을 측정하기 위해 더 많은 정보량으로 구성된 대화, 담화, 문단을 사용하고 있다. 다시 말해서, 듣기·말하기 문항은 60~120내외 단어로 구성된 대화나 담화로 구성하고 대화의 turn은 8~12내외로 하며, 지문의 길이를 80~120내외 어휘로 구성된 단일 문단을 개발하거나 복합문단이나 장문의 경우 160~240내외 단어로 구성된 지문을 사용하고, 일지문 다문항을 개발할 경우 300단어 내외 지문을 사용하고 있다. 행동 영역별 구성 요소를 구체화하면 다음과 같다.

A. 어휘

어휘는 대학 수학에 필요한 영어 단어의 의미를 정확하게 이해하는 능력과 어휘의 의미를 문맥의 단서를 활용하여 신속하고 정확하게 유추해 낼 수 있는 사고력을 측정한다. 구체적으로 보면 다음과 같은 것들이 어휘 평가의 주요 측정 목표가 될 것이다.

- A1. 단어의 문자적 의미
- A2. 단어의 중의성
- A3. 단어의 비유적 의미
- A4. 단어의 맥락적 의미

B. 문법성 판단

문법은 단순한 암기력보다는 담화나 문단의 전체적 의미나 문장 사이의 의미적 관련성을 고려하여 문법성을 판단할 수 있는 능력을 측정한다.

- B1. 개별(discrete) 항목의 문법 지식
- B2. 통합(integrate) 문법 지식

C. 사실적 이해

사실적 이해력은 대화·담화·문단의 핵심적 내용과 전개 방식에 비추어 정보를 가급적 정

확하고 신속하게 파악하는 능력으로, 말이나 글의 내용을 추론·분석·비판하기보다는 진술된 그대로 파악하는 능력을 측정한다.

- C1. 들은 구체적 정보의 정확한 기억
- C2. 읽은 정보 내용의 정확한 파악
- C3. 읽은 글 전체의 내용과 핵심의 체계적 이해

D. 추론적 이해력

추론적 이해력은 대화·담화·문단에 표현된 내용과 전개 방식의 사실적 이해에 근거하여 직접적으로 명시되지 않은 사항을 논리적으로 추론해 낼 수 있는 능력을 측정한다.

- D1. 들은 내용과 여러 가지 정황을 바탕으로 한 논리적 사고
- D2. 지칭 대상의 문맥상 의미 추론
- D3. 의도적으로 삭제한 내용이나 표현의 추론
- D4. 문단의 전후관계 추론
- D5. 주어진 내용을 바탕으로 내포적 의미 추리

E. 종합적 이해력

종합적 이해력은 대화·담화·문단의 표현·내용·전개 방식 등을 개별적 언어 요소에 대한 분석의 차원을 넘어서 종합적으로 파악하여 문제를 해결할 수 있는 능력을 측정한다.

- E1. 들은 내용을 수험자가 스스로 판단해서 답하기
- E2. 다양한 언어 표현 양식의 종합적 파악하기

F. 적용력

적용력은 대화·담화·문단의 내용을 이해하여 의사소통 상황에 적용할 수 있는 능력으로, 특히 듣기나 읽기 자료를 통해 이해한 바를 가상의 말하기나 쓰기 상황에 적용할 수 있는 언어사용 능력을 측정한다.

- F1. 그림 묘사하기
- F2. 상대방의 말에 대한 적절한 응답 찾기
- F3. 상황 설명을 듣고 그 상황에 알맞은 말 고르기

F4. 요약하기(summarizing)

F5. 주어진 글 이어서 쓰기(completing)

2. 행동 영역별 수능 문항 유형 분류

외국어(영어) 영역의 행동 영역별 수능 문항 유형 분류는 다음과 같다.

영역	구성 요소	샘플문항	예시문항
A. 어휘	A1. 단어의 문자적 의미	97-18, 00-33, 03-20, 04-20,	03-20
	A2. 단어의 중의성	02-22	02-22
	A3. 단어의 비유적 의미	98-22, 04-19	04-19
	A4. 단어의 맥락적 의미	98-30, 99-23, 99-33, 00-23, 01-29, 03-19, 05-23,24, 06, 07-30, 31	01-29 07-30 07-31
B. 문법성 판단	B1. 개별(discrete) 항목의 문법 지식	05-21, 22, 06-20, 07-22	07-22
	B2. 통합(integrate) 문법 지식	05-20, 06-21, 07-23	07-23
C. 사실적 이해	C1. 들은 구체적 정보의 정확한 기억	05, 06, 07-1, 06, 07-3,4,5,6,7, 05, 06, 07-12, 06, 07-11	06-7 06-12 07-1 07-11
	C2. 읽은 정보 내용의 정확한 파악	05-32, 33, 34, 06-24, 07-35, 07-36, 07-37	07-36 07-37
	C3. 읽은 글 전체의 내용과 핵심의 체계적 이해	05-25, 06-23, 07-21	07-21

영역	구성 요소	샘플문항	예시문항
D. 추론적 이해력	D1. 들은 내용과 여러 가지 정황을 바탕으로 한 논리적 사고	05-08, 07-10,	07-10
	D2. 지칭 대상의 문맥상 의미 추론	06, 07-18,19,	07-18
	D3. 의도적으로 삭제한 내용이나 표현의 추론	05-26, 27, 28, 29, 06, 07-24,25,26,27	07-24
	D4. 문단의 전후관계 추론	99-40, 00-37, 03-33	00-37
	D5. 주어진 내용을 바탕으로 내포적 의미 추리	05-30,31, 39, 40, 42, 43, 06-41, 42, 43, 44, 07-34, 38, 39, 41, 42,	07-34
E. 종합적 이해력	E1. 들은 내용을 수험자가 스스로 판단해서 답하기	05, 06, 07-2, 05-8, 07-5, 06, 07 -9	07-2 07-5 07-9
	E2. 다양한 언어 표현 양식의 종합적 파악하기	05-38, 44, 06-32, 33 07-28, 43	07-28 07-43
F. 적용력	F1. 그림 묘사하기	05, 06, 07-13	07-13
	F2. 상대방의 말에 대한 적절한 응답 찾기	05, 06, 07-14,15,16	07-14
	F3. 상황 설명을 듣고 그 상황에 알맞은 말 고르기	05, 06, 07-17	06-17 07-17
	F4. 요약하기(summarizing)	05, 06, 07-45	07-45
	F5. 주어진 글 이어서 쓰기 (completing)	05-35, 41, 49, 06-29, 06-22, 06-49, 07-20, 40, 44	06-29 07-20 07-44 06-49 07-46

3. 행동 영역별 예시 문항

A. 어휘

A1. 단어의 문자적 의미

● 아래에 주어진 사전 뜻풀이 가운데, 밑줄 친 background의 의미로 가장 적절한 것은?(2003학년도 수능시험 20번)

The background of her poor performance in the concert was that she didn't have enough time to practice.

background 1. the kind of family you come from or the kind of education you have had: have a background in computers 2. part of a scene or picture that is less noticeable or important than the main things or people in it: paint the background tones lighter 3. the facts that explain what causes an event or situation 4. sounds, such as music, which you can hear but which you are not listening to with your full attention 5. unwanted signals, such as noise in the reception or recording of sound.

A2. 단어의 중의성

● 밑줄 친 Where are we?의 의미로 말한 사람이 의도한 뜻과 동료가 이해한 뜻을 가장 잘 짝지은 것은? (2002학년도 수능시험 22번)

Two violinists were playing a piece at Carnegie Hall before a large audience. In the middle of the piece, one of the two, allowing his mind to wander for a moment, lost his

place. Desperately, he tried to listen to his partner while continuing to play. Finally, he had no choice but to lean toward his partner and whisper out of the corner of his mouth, "Where are we?" And his partner, continuing to play, calmly said, "In Carnegie Hall."

말한 사람이 의도한 뜻		동료가 이해한 뜻	
① 어디 연주해?	.....	어디로 가야해?	
② 어디 연주해?	.....	여기가 어디야?	
③ 어디로 가야해?	.....	어디 연주해?	
④ 어디로 가야해?	.....	여기가 어디야?	
⑤ 여기가 어디야?	.....	연주회장이 어디야?	

A3. 단어의 비유적 의미

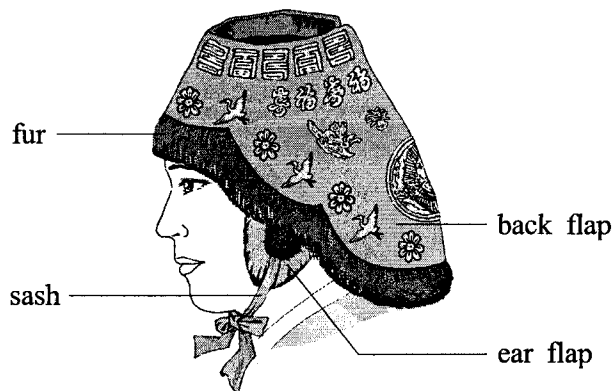
● 밑줄 친 gourd에 대한 필자의 생각으로 가장 적절한 것은? (2004학년도 수능시험 19번)

A few years ago, I was traveling in the country when I came upon a well. Next to the well, I found a gourd, the traditional Korean dipper. Feeling thirsty, I took the gourd, dipped some water, and drank. While satisfying my thirst, I thought about the many travelers who must have come to the same well and drunk from the same gourd. They, like me, were able to satisfy their thirst. I felt a closeness to these travelers. At that moment, I realized that the gourd was not just a tool for drinking but also a link between myself and other people who were also traveling through life.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| ① 여행의 길잡이 | ② 전통 문화의 자취 |
| ③ 생활의 활력 요소 | ④ 자아 반성의 수단 |
| ⑤ 다른 사람과의 유대 | |

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|----------|---------|----------|
| ① | shortage | ranges | hardness |
| ② | shortage | changes | hardship |
| ③ | strength | changes | hardness |
| ④ | strength | ranges | hardship |
| ⑤ | strength | ranges | hardness |

- 다음 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? (2007학
년도 수능시험 31번)



The *Nambawi* is one of the oldest traditional winter hats in Korea. At first, only men and women of the upper classes wore it. Later, it was worn by the commoners, and still later only by women. The hat protects the head and ① forehead from freezing winds and has a round opening at the top. There is a long back flap for the back of the neck, and ear flaps on both sides ② reveal the ears. Silk sashes are ③ attached to the ear flaps. The sashes are ④ tied under the chin to hold the hat tightly in place. The bottom of the *Nambawi* is bordered with fur, and the hat is ⑤ decorated with flower and bird patterns.

* sash: 띠, 끈 ** flap: 덮개

B. 문법성 판단

B1. 개별(discrete) 항목의 문법 지식

- (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현을 골라 짝지은 것으로 가장 적절한 것은? (2007학년도 수능시험 22번)

I was five years old when my father introduced me to motor sports. Dad thought (A) it /which was a normal family outing to go to a car racing event. It was his way of spending some quality time with his wife and kids. (B) Few/Little did he know that he was fueling his son with a passion that would last for a lifetime. I still remember the awesome feeling I had on that day in May when my little feet (C) carried/ were carried me up the stairs into the grandstands at the car racing stadium.

- | | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
|---|-------|------|--------|------|--------------|
| ① | it | ---- | Little | ---- | carried |
| ② | it | ---- | Few | ---- | were carried |
| ③ | it | ---- | Little | ---- | were carried |
| ④ | which | ---- | Few | ---- | carried |
| ⑤ | which | ---- | Little | ---- | were carried |

B2. 통합(integrate) 문법 지식

- 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? (2007학년도 수능시험 23번)

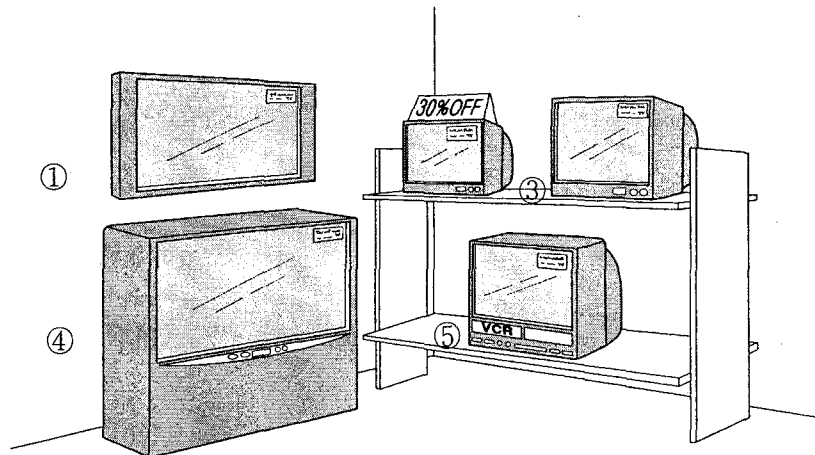
To be a mathematician you don't need an expensive laboratory. The typical equipment of a mathematician ① is a blackboard and chalk. It is better to do mathematics on a blackboard ② than on a piece of paper because chalk is easier to erase, and mathematical research is often filled with mistakes. One more thing you need to do is to join a club ③ devotes to mathematics. Not many mathematicians can work alone; they need to talk

about what they are doing. If you want to be a mathematician, you had better ④ expose your new ideas to the criticism of others. It is so easy to include hidden assumptions ⑤ that you do not see but that are obvious to others.

C. 사실적 이해

C1. 들은 구체적 정보의 정확한 기억

- 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 구입할 TV를 고르시오. (2006학년도 수능시험 1번)



<script>

M: Which TV do you like?

W: I like the wide screen TV on the wall.

M: I do, too, but it's too expensive. We can't afford it.

W: Well, what about the big one under it?

M: It's too big. It won't fit in our livingroom.

W: Yeah, you're right. Why don't we get this one? It has a built-in tape player.

M: We already have a VCR. We don't need another tape player. What about the one on sale?

W: It's too small.

M: Well, that just leaves this one.

W: Oh, I like it.

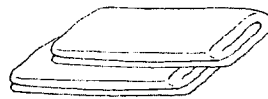
M: OK. Let's get it.

● 대화를 듣고, 여자가 구입할 물건을 고르시오. (2007학년도 수능시험 1번)

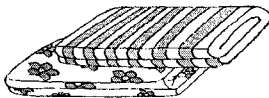
①



②



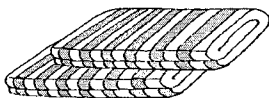
③



④



⑤



<script>

M: How may I help you, ma'am?

W: I'm looking for a blanket to go with my mattress covers.

M: What size are the covers?

W: Queen size.

M: Do they have any patterns?

W: Yes, they do. One has flowers and the other has stripes.

M: Well, in that case, I think a plain blanket would be good.

W: You mean one with no patterns? Why is that?

M: Too many different patterns don't go well together. Besides, we're currently offering two plain blankets for the price of one.

W: Sounds great. I'll go for it.

● 대화를 듣고, 이번 여행을 위해 여자가 지불한 금액을 고르시오. (2006학년도 수능시험 7번)

- ① \$850 ② \$900 ③ \$1,400 ④ \$1,550 ⑤ \$1,700

<script>

M: Did you make our plane reservations to Moscow?

W: Yes, I did.

M: How much were the tickets?

W: Yours was eight hundred fifty dollars and mine was seven hundred.

M: Really? Why was my ticket eight hundred fifty and yours seven hundred?

W: Because you're staying longer than I am. The travel agent said that airfare is now based on the length of the stay.

M: Well, at least these tickets are cheaper than when we went to Moscow last year.

W: Yeah, those were expensive—nine hundred dollars apiece.

M: So, when can we get our tickets?

W: We can pick them up at the airport. I already paid for them.

M: That's good. That'll save us some time.

● 다음 자료를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 남자가 노트북 컴퓨터를 구입할 곳을 고르시오. (2007학년도 수능시험 11번)

| Computer Stores | Price | Wireless Mouse | Extra Battery | Warranty |
|---------------------|---------|----------------|---------------|----------|
| Ann's Electronics | \$1,550 | ○ | ○ | 3 Years |
| Clark's Outlet | \$1,500 | × | ○ | 2 Years |
| Frank's Computers | \$1,450 | ○ | × | 2 Years |
| Jason's Electronics | \$1,420 | ○ | × | 1 Year |
| Tyson's Computers | \$1,390 | × | ○ | 1 Year |

○: Included ×: Not Included

* warranty: 품질 보증 기간

- ① Ann's Electronics ② Clark's Outlet
- ③ Frank's Computers ④ Jason's Electronics
- ⑤ Tyson's Computers

<script>

W: Jack, what are you doing?

M: Hey, Julia. I want to buy a notebook computer, so I'm looking at this price comparison site.

W: Ah, have you decided which one you're going to buy?

M: Yes. Model 'PJ6370.' You can see it here on the screen.

W: I see what you mean. How much are you willing to pay?

M: Up to 1,500 dollars.

W: And how about the warranty period?

M: It should be two years at least.

W: Why don't you get an extra battery?

M: I don't really need one, but I'd like a wireless mouse.

W: Well, it seems like there's only one place to buy it from.

M: You're right. This site is so helpful.

● 대화를 듣고, 내년에 유행할 품목으로 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오. (2006학년도 수능 시험 12번)

- ① miniskirts ② training suits
- ③ dark green suits ④ navy blue suits
- ⑤ hats

<script>

M: What are you reading?

W: It's an article about next year's fashion trends.

M: So, what does it say is going to be popular?

W: It says miniskirts will be back in style.

M: Oh, that's good. What else does it say?

W: It says that training suits will be even more popular among women than they were this year.

M: Does it say anything about men's suits? I need to buy one for a job interview.

W: It says that dark green suits will be very popular.

M: Dark green? I don't think I'd like a dark green suit. I'll stick with something more traditional like navy blue.

W: Well, it also says that hats will be popular among men. Why don't you get a hat?

M: I don't think so. I don't look good in hats.

C2. 읽은 정보 내용의 정확한 파악

● 다음 글을 쓴 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은? (2007학년도 수능시험 21번)

Thank you for sending your poems to this publishing house. I have had the opportunity to look them over, and I feel that they show considerable promise, despite your youth and lack of experience in this genre. There is still much room for development, however, and I am afraid they are not yet appropriate for publishing in any of our current poetry journals. You indicate in your cover letter that you intend to follow a literary career. Please allow me to offer my best wishes for your future literary efforts.

① 시의 게재를 거절하려고

② 원고 제출을 독촉하려고

③ 시의 투고를 장려하려고

④ 시집 출판을 축하하려고

⑤ 원고 집필을 의뢰하려고

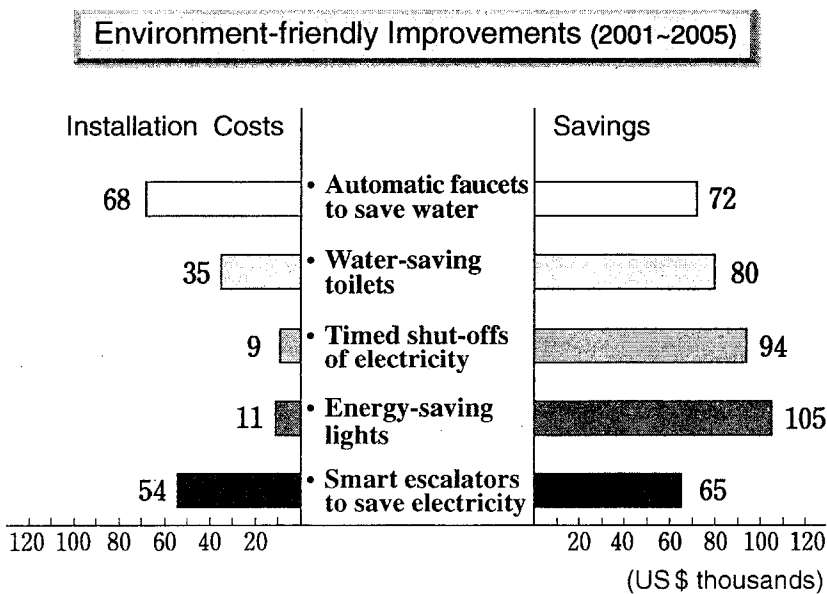
● Floppy Barrow에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은? (2007학년도 수능시험 36번)

Floppy Barrow is a game invented by Phil and Alan Grace, and Tim Inglis in South Australia. In the game, the players use a broomstick to throw an old bicycle tire that has been specially modified to make it floppy. The game can be played with 2 to 6 players and is scored similarly to tennis. It can be played with or without a net by defining the court and scoring against mistakes, such as dropping the tire in-court or throwing it out of bounds on the opponents' side. Floppy Barrow builds upper body muscles a lot, so it provides a good and exciting form of exercise.

* floppy: 유연한

- ① 자전거 경주의 일종이다.
- ② 맨손으로 자전거 바퀴를 굴린다.
- ③ 최소한 여섯 명의 선수가 필요하다.
- ④ 득점 방식이 테니스와 유사하다.
- ⑤ 상체 근육 발달의 효과가 적다.

● 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은? (2007학년도 수능시험 37번)



In the above chart, the five items in the middle show the environment-friendly improvements made by a company from 2001 to 2005. The left bar chart shows the costs of carrying them out, and the right bar chart shows the resulting savings during the same period. ① The company reduced its water use by installing automatic faucets and water-saving toilets, saving 152,000 dollars. ② The greatest saving came from the installation of energy-saving lights. ③ Timed shut-offs of electricity came second in savings. These two improvements cost much less than the other measures. ④ The most expensive installation was that of smart escalators. ⑤ Although the installation costs differed, all the improvements resulted in savings for the company.

C3. 읽은 글 전체의 내용과 핵심의 체계적 이해

- 다음 글을 쓴 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은? (2007학년도 수능시험 21번)

Thank you for sending your poems to this publishing house. I have had the opportunity to look them over, and I feel that they show considerable promise, despite your youth and lack of experience in this genre. There is still much room for development, however, and I am afraid they are not yet appropriate for publishing in any of our current poetry journals. You indicate in your cover letter that you intend to follow a literary career. Please allow me to offer my best wishes for your future literary efforts.

- ① 시의 게재를 거절하려고 ② 원고 제출을 독촉하려고
- ③ 시의 투고를 장려하려고 ④ 시집 출판을 축하하려고
- ⑤ 원고 집필을 의뢰하려고

D. 추론적 이해력

D1. 들은 내용과 여러 가지 정황을 바탕으로 한 논리적 사고

● 대화를 듣고, 남자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (2007학년도 수능시험 10번)

- ① to buy her a meal
- ② to lend her his scanner
- ③ to buy her more folders
- ④ to repair her old scanner
- ⑤ to put her documents on the shelf

<script>

M: Hi, Jennifer. What's new?

W: Not much. I'm organizing these documents.

M: That's what you say every time I see you these days.

W: I know. I have all these documents to organize, but there's no room in this office to put all the folders.

M: Haven't you heard of a scanner?

W: No. What do you mean?

M: You scan your documents, and save them as computer files. Then, you can have more space in your office. I use mine all the time.

W: Wow! I didn't know there was such a thing. Can I borrow yours?

M: Yes. I'll bring it to your office right now. It's very easy to use.

W: Thanks. You're an angel.

M: You'll be surprised how much it will help you.

W: Let's have dinner tonight after I finish scanning. I'll treat you.

D2. 지칭 대상의 문맥상 의미 추론

- 밑줄 친 it이 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은? (2007학년도 수능시험 18번)

Nothing can be checked out or renewed without it. If you reside in this area, you may get it free of charge. Kids under 18 need their parent's signature on the registration form to receive it. The standard loan period is 21 days. Books can be renewed once for the original loan period unless they are on reserve. Videos and DVDs can be loaned for 2 days and cannot be renewed. Borrowers are responsible for returning items on time and in good condition.

- ① a cash card ② a business card
- ③ a meal coupon ④ a library card
- ⑤ a discount coupon

D3. 의도적으로 삭제한 내용이나 표현의 추론

- 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (2007학년도 수능시험 24번)

Walking down the street, you may not even notice the trees, but, according to a new study, they do a lot more than give shade. Environmental scientists chose two Chicago public housing projects, both of which had some buildings with lots of trees nearby, and some with practically none. According to the study, violence and property crimes were nearly twice as high in sections of the buildings where vegetation was low, compared with the sections where vegetation was high. Why? One explanation: Greenery creates a natural gathering space for neighbors and, ultimately, stronger _____ in the community. This can also create an

atmosphere where children are better supervised, and buildings better watched.

- ① fear ② traps ③ quarrels
- ④ bias ⑤ bonds

D4. 문단의 전후관계 추론

- 다음 글 바로 앞에 올 수 있는 내용으로 가장 적절한 것은?(2000학년도 수능시험 37번)

But clean air is not the only reason. People can set up a tent in the middle of the smell of wild flowers and trees. They can enjoy being alone in the mountains, forgetting completely about the everyday cares of the world. They are entirely free to talk among themselves, occasionally entertained by the sweet sounds of trees and small animals. They don't have to be bothered by the noisy crowds that disturb their peace of mind. These are other reasons why people like to go to the mountains.

- ① 산을 찾는 이유 ② 목재 산업의 전망 ③ 도시의 소음 공해
- ④ 등산의 어려움 ⑤ 농촌을 떠나는 아픔

D5. 주어진 내용을 바탕으로 내포적 의미 추리

- 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은? (2007학년도 수능시험 34번)

Design and styling cannot be fully understood outside of their social, economic, political, cultural, and technological contexts. _____ (A) _____, the cycles of Western economies during the 20th century had a significant impact on the prevalence of objects that emphasized

design over styling — and the other way round. While design and styling are interrelated, they are completely distinct fields. Styling is concerned with surface treatment and appearance, the expressive qualities of a product. Design, (B), is primarily concerned with problem solving, the function of a product. It generally seeks simplification and essentiality.

- | (A) | (B) |
|---------------|------------------------|
| ① For example | ---- on the other hand |
| ② For example | ---- worst of all |
| ③ In addition | ---- worst of all |
| ④ Otherwise | ---- by all means |
| ⑤ Otherwise | ---- on the other hand |

E. 종합적 이해력

E1. 들은 내용을 수험자가 스스로 판단해서 답하기

● 대화를 듣고, 남자의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.(2007학년도 수능시험 2번)

- ① surprised and envious ② nervous and lonely
 ③ satisfied and delighted ④ upset and embarrassed
 ⑤ impressed and thankful

<script>

W: Can I help you?

M: Hi. I'm Frank Smith. I'm here to confirm my reservation for a flight to Singapore next week.

W: Let me see. [typing sound] Hmm. There seems to be a problem.

M: What do you mean? Can't I have a vegetarian meal?

W: It's not that. Your reservation has been canceled.

M: Are you kidding? What are you talking about? I booked it ages ago.

W: I'm sorry, but you didn't pay for the ticket.

M: Of course I paid for it. Just a minute. I'll call the bank to check.

W: OK. [pause]

M: Umm... I don't know what to say. There is no record of the payment. It must have slipped my mind.

● 대화를 듣고, 두 사람의 관계를 가장 잘 나타낸 것을 고르시오. (2007학년도 수능시험 5번)

- ① registration clerk ----- student
- ② registration clerk ----- librarian
- ③ computer technician ----- student
- ④ computer technician ----- librarian
- ⑤ computer technician ----- registration clerk

<script>

W: Next, please. [pause] I'm sorry to have kept you waiting.

M: What took you so long? I've been waiting for almost half an hour.

W: I'm afraid some computers in our office were infected with a virus. They've just been fixed.

M: I see.

W: May I have your name and student ID number, please?

M: Johnson Stoneham, SC453679.

W: OK. Let's see. [typing sound] Your school fees for this semester are 4,900 dollars.

M: Do I have to pay late fees as well? I know I'm a little late.

W: No. You're OK. Late fees will be charged from next week.

M: Thank you very much.

- 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 대화하고 있는 장소로 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (2007학년도 수능시험 9번)

- ① classroom ② cinema ③ gymnasium
- ④ hospital ⑤ museum

<script>

W: Matthew, look at those old pots behind the glass.

M: You mean, over there in the section on ancient pottery?

W: Yes. I never imagined that all these old things could be so interesting.

M: You're right. I've learned about them in school. But they seem so real here.

W: I know. You can imagine them being used in real life.

M: It's like watching a documentary, or moving back in time.

W: Do you think that things from our lives will be put here in the future?

M: Of course. In years to come, this building will have exhibitions about our lifestyles, including fashion, sport, shopping, and everything else.

W: Wow! I've never thought about that before.

E2. 다양한 언어 표현 양식의 종합적 파악하기

- 다음 글에 드러난 필자의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것은? (2007학년도 수능시험 28번)

Our guest arrived in the broadcasting studio, and I opened my show at 11:05 with a brief introduction about his background. Then I asked my first question, and he just said, "I don't know." A few more questions followed, but all were answered in one of three ways: "Yes." "No." or "I don't know." I looked up at the clock in the studio. It was 11:09, and I was out of material. I had nothing left to ask this guy. Everyone in the studio was standing around with the same thought: "What are we going to do? We have fifty minutes left. Listeners all over the country are going to reach for the tuning dials on their radios

any second now.”

- ① lively and excited ② anxious and concerned
- ③ calm and relieved ④ anticipating and grateful
- ⑤ bored and indifferent

● 다음 글의 상황에 나타난 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은? (2007학년도 수능시험 43번)

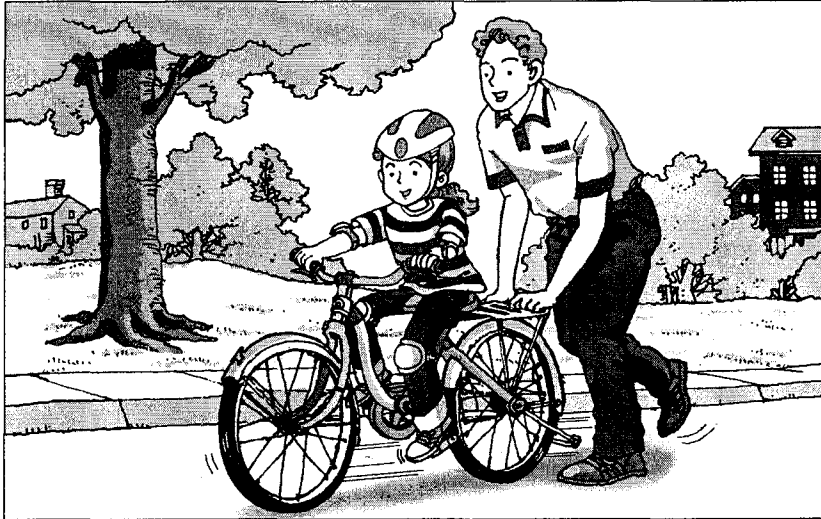
After the snowstorm came thick fog, and in that fog, Fredrick’s men soon lost their way on an ice river with hundreds of big holes in it. Not only could they see nothing in front of them, but they were tired and ill and could not walk any more. So they had to stay in their tents near the mountains for four days. After that time, Fredrick went to Albert Marshall’s tent. “You are ill, Albert,” he said. “You can’t come to the Pole. Take two men and go back tomorrow.” Next day, Fredrick watched regretfully as Marshall’s sled disappeared slowly in the distance.

- ① gloomy and pitiful ② festive and joyful
- ③ calm and peaceful ④ promising and hopeful
- ⑤ relaxing and encouraging

F. 적용력

F1. 그림 묘사하기

● 다음 그림의 상황에 가장 적절한 대화를 고르시오. (2007학년도 수능시험 13번)



- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

<script>

① M: Hi, I'd like to get a refund for my bike.

W: Could you wait over there? I'll be with you in a minute.

② M: Hold your racket and keep your eyes on the ball.

W: OK. I'll do my best. I've never done this before.

③ M: Keep pedaling. You'll soon be able to ride by yourself.

W: Wow, this is great fun. Don't let go.

④ M: Wake up. It's time to try your new bike.

W: But I'm doing my math homework now.

⑤ M: Sweetheart! Please put your helmet on.

W: What helmet? Oh, I forgot to bring it.

F2. 상대방의 말에 대한 적절한 응답 찾기

- 대화를 듣고, 남자의 마지막 말에 대한 여자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오
(2007학년도 수능시험 14번)

Woman: _____

- ① I can play football in the wind and rain.
- ② How about playing football in the park instead?
- ③ Thanks for telling me about the weather forecast.
- ④ The rainstorm will be here sooner than you think.
- ⑤ Let's go hiking on the mountain and stay overnight.

<script>

M: Hi, Grandma.

W: Hello, Sammie. Where are you off to?

M: It's Saturday, so I'm going to play football in the park with my friends.

W: Didn't you hear the weather forecast?

M: No, I didn't. Why? What's the problem?

W: There's a heavy rainstorm coming soon. You shouldn't go outside.

M: What do you mean, Grandma? It's not raining. I'm sure it'll be OK.

W: Can't you see the clouds coming? And the wind is getting stronger.

M: But I've promised to meet my friends. Please let me go.

W: _____

F3. 상황 설명을 듣고 그 상황에 알맞은 말 고르기

- 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Peter의 어머니가 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (2007학년도 수능시험 17번)

Peter's mother: _____

- ① Thanks. I'll never forget the breakfast you made.
- ② I'm touched, but your aunt will do the cooking.
- ③ Your father has already made the bed for me.
- ④ I've arranged for you to cook for your aunt.
- ⑤ You'll get better soon if you take a rest.

<script>

W: Peter walks into the kitchen and finds his father preparing the breakfast. It seems that his mother became ill during the night, and will have to stay in bed for some time. So, Peter goes to his mother and tells her not to worry and to get well soon. He even volunteers to do the cooking for the family until she gets well again. Peter's mother is deeply impressed by his kind offer, though she has already arranged for his aunt to come and do the cooking. In this situation, what would Peter's mother most probably say to him?

Peter's mother: _____

- 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Bob이 Michael에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (2007 학년도 수능시험 17번).

Bob: _____

- ① You don't need to pay your tuition.
- ② You should buy a more expensive model.
- ③ No problem. How much money do you need?
- ④ I think you need to get your priorities straight.
- ⑤ Why don't you get a new computer? Yours is too old.

<script>

W: Bob's roommate Michael is crazy about mobile phones. He always has the newest model loaded with the latest features and services. With his current phone, he can watch movies, chat with friends, play games, surf the Internet, and do just about everything that he can do on a computer. However, sometimes he can't pay his share of the rent on time because he has spent too much money on a new phone or on his phone bill. It really upsets Bob when Michael can't pay his rent. Now Michael is asking Bob to lend him some money so he can buy a new phone. In this situation, what would Bob most probably say to Michael?

Bob: _____

F4. 요약하기(summarizing)

- 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은? (2007학년도 수능시험 45번)

People who run sports camps think of the children first. They do their best to create enjoyable and protective environments in which the children feel comfortable and safe. Unfortunately, some sports coaches in the camps occasionally become over-enthusiastic in their desire to help the children excel. As a result, they put pressure on them to perform at high levels, win at all costs, and keep playing, even when they get hurt. This 'no pain, no gain' approach is extremely stressful, and leads to unnecessary injuries. Parents should therefore take care when they send their children to a sports camp, and should talk with the sports coaches to see if they will respect the children's wishes.



In choosing the most ____ (A) ____ sports camp for their children, parents should make sure that the coaches have ____ (B) ____ attitudes to children.

- | (A) | | (B) |
|---------------|------|-------------|
| ① inexpensive | ---- | competitive |
| ② challenging | ---- | demanding |
| ③ famous | ---- | sociable |
| ④ intensive | ---- | liberal |
| ⑤ suitable | ---- | caring |

F5. 주어진 글 이어서 쓰기(completing)

- 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은? (2007학년도 수능시험 20번)

When one group borrows something such as ideas, values, foods, or styles of architecture from another group, change occurs through diffusion. ① Diffusion is a process by which one culture or society borrows from another. ② The extent and rate of diffusion depend on the degree of social contact. ③ The more contact a group has with another group, the more likely it is that objects or ideas will be exchanged. ④ The exclusion of new technology generally leads to social change that will soon follow. ⑤ Social contact, therefore, plays a crucial role in the process of diffusion.

- 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? (2006학년도 수능시험 29번)

Darwin was the first to propose that long necks evolved in giraffes because they enabled the animals to eat the treetop leaves.

- (A) So Simmons became convinced that this competition for mates, not stretching for treetop food, was what drove the evolution of the neck.
- (B) This seemingly reasonable explanation has held up for over a century, but it is probably wrong, says Robert Simmons, a behavioral ecologist. Simmons was studying eagles in Africa when he came across a pair of male giraffes locked in combat.
- (C) He saw the male giraffes battling for mates by swinging their powerful necks, which were over six feet long and weighed more than 200 pounds. He observed that in contests of this type, males with the longest, thickest necks usually won.

① (A) - (B) - (C)

② (A) - (C) - (B)

③ (B) - (C) - (A)

④ (C) - (A) - (B)

⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

- 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? (2007학년도 수능시험 44번)

From there they were taken to Arizona and were reassembled by workers in the Arizona desert.

In the early 1960s, London Bridge was in trouble. Cars, trucks, and buses were too heavy for it, and the bridge was sinking into the Thames river. (①) London city officials wanted to build a new bridge, and a businessman named Robert McCulloch decided to buy the old bridge and move it to Arizona. (②) Workers disassembled the bridge in 1968, numbering the bricks, and sent them to Los Angeles. (③) The bridge was finally completed in 1971. (④) However, McCulloch knew he needed more than a famous bridge to attract people to Lake Havasu City, so he created an English village with typical English shops and restaurants. (⑤) Today, London Bridge is one of Arizona's biggest attractions.

- 위의 (A), (B), (C)를 이어 하나의 글로 구성할 때 가장 적절한 순서는? (2006학년도 수능시험 49번)

(A)

Not everyone is in favor of using (a) the big ball, however. Some players, such as hard hitting, six-time Wimbledon champ Pete Sampras, call the change “simply ridiculous.” Also, aside from modifying the current game, there is some concern that players may suffer arm and ligament injuries as they swing harder trying to draw more speed out of the ball.

* ligament: 인대

(B)

In short, the game has (b) little action. Top male players play for an average of only four minutes per hour on grass, according to recent studies. The hope is that the introduction of the new, bigger ball will cause first-class games to be dominated again by play involving (c) skill and artistry remindful of players like Bjorn Borg, Jimmy Connors and John McEnroe.

(C)

Tennis is in some trouble. People seem to be losing interest in the game. One major reason for this is that the men’s professional game has lost some of its appeal. The pro game has become a contest of (d) strength, where powerful hitters with their high-tech rackets dominate. At Wimbledon, for example, Britain’s Greg Rusedski hit the ball at 138 mph, the fastest recorded serve for the tournament. As a result of (e) this speed, very few points last more than three shots — serve, return and winning point.

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

- 위의 (A), (B), (C)를 이어 하나의 글로 구성할 때 가장 적절한 순서는? (2007학년도 수능시험 46번)

(A)

They all reached the beach two hours later, exhausted but safe. At that time, the non-swimmer thanked Margo for saving his life, and (a) he asked why she had been so insistent about going slowly and quietly. “Because,” she said to him, “for one thing, I knew it was a long way and we had to conserve our energy. For another, that ocean is full of sharks and I didn’t care to attract their attention. But if I’d told you that, you might have panicked and none of us would have made it.”

(B)

Margo took charge. She shouted out orders. She told each person to take a wooden board, use it as a float, and begin kicking slowly toward shore. She ordered (b) the non-swimmer to share a piece of board with her. “Kick softly,” she told him, “Don’t stir up the water more than you have to.” With Margo’s firm presence next to him, the non-swimmer avoided panic. When every now and then his kicking became awkward and noisy, Margo ordered (c) him to stop. Slowly and quietly, the five moved toward the distant shore.

(C)

Margo was on holiday with friends, three miles off the Kenyan coast in the Indian Ocean, in a fishing boat. Suddenly the engine died, and for mysterious reasons, the boat began to sink. Before they knew what was happening, Margo, her three friends, and (d) the African boatman were in the sea. They all had life jackets, but it was a long way to shore. Around them were lots of wooden barrels and boards. At that moment, (e) one of the three friends said, “I don’t know how to swim.”

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