

2020학년도 연대낭 수능 모의평가 1회

제 3 교시

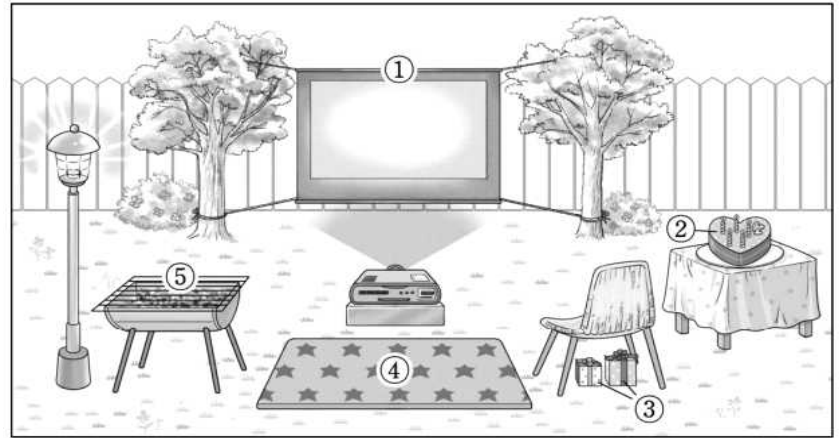
영어 영역

1

본 모의고사의 듣기 평가는 2019 수능과 동일합니다. 1번부터 17번까지는 듣고 답하는 문제입니다. 1번부터 15번까지는 한 번만 들려주고, 16번부터 17번까지는 두 번 들려줍니다. 방송을 잘 듣고 답을 하시기 바랍니다.

- 대화를 듣고, 남자의 마지막 말에 대한 여자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - No. You can't study with us.
 - Okay. I'll do the report by myself.
 - Sure. I'll call you when I'm done.
 - Yes. I'm pleased to join your team.
 - Sorry. You have to finish by tomorrow.
- 대화를 듣고, 여자의 마지막 말에 대한 남자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - Be careful. The roads are slippery.
 - I agree. The seats are very comfortable.
 - Wonderful. Let's attend the program together.
 - Great. I'll register my son for the program.
 - I'm sorry. Your son has to wait longer.
- 다음을 듣고, 남자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - 경기 취소를 공지하려고
 - 팬클럽 가입을 권유하려고
 - 경기장 개장을 홍보하려고
 - 웹 사이트 점검을 안내하려고
 - 시상식 일정 변경을 사과하려고
- 대화를 듣고, 여자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - 실패한 실험을 분석하면 실험에 성공할 수 있다.
 - 과학 수업에서는 이론과 실습이 병행되어야 한다.
 - 과학자가 되기 위해서는 인문학적 소양도 필요하다.
 - 실험 일지는 실험 보고서 작성에 도움이 된다.
 - 실험을 할 때마다 안전 교육을 해야 한다.
- 대화를 듣고, 두 사람의 관계를 가장 잘 나타낸 것을 고르시오.
 - 모델 - 사진작가
 - 기증자 - 박물관 직원
 - 영화 관람객 - 티켓 판매원
 - 인테리어 디자이너 - 건축가
 - 고객 - 가구점 직원

6. 대화를 듣고, 그림에서 대화의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.



- 대화를 듣고, 남자가 여자에게 부탁한 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - 발표 주제 정하기
 - 식용 곤충 조사하기
 - 설문 조사 결과 분류하기
 - 사진 촬영하기
 - 유인물 배부하기
- 대화를 듣고, 여자가 드론 비행 대회에 참가할 수 없는 이유를 고르시오.
 - 부모님이 방문하셔서
 - 취업 면접에 가야 해서
 - 졸업식에 참석해야 해서
 - 파트너를 구하지 못해서
 - 드론을 갖고 있지 않아서
- 대화를 듣고, 남자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오. [3점]
 - \$120
 - \$140
 - \$160
 - \$180
 - \$200
- 대화를 듣고, International Fireworks Festival에 관해 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오.
 - 개최 일시
 - 개최 장소
 - 참가국
 - 주제
 - 교통편
- 2018 Upcycling Workshop에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.
 - 3일간 진행될 것이다.
 - 세미나실에서 열릴 것이다.
 - 패션 디자이너가 가르칠 것이다.
 - 모든 재료가 제공된다.
 - 참가 연령에 제한이 없다.

12. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 여자가 구매할 도마를 고르시오.

Cutting Boards at Camilo's Kitchen					
	Model	Material	Price	Handle	Size
①	A	plastic	\$25	×	medium
②	B	maple	\$35	○	small
③	C	maple	\$40	×	large
④	D	walnut	\$45	○	medium
⑤	E	walnut	\$55	○	large

13. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 마지막 말에 대한 남자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

Man: _____

- ① Absolutely! You should go and see a doctor.
- ② No problem. I'll visit you on my business trip.
- ③ Sure. You can check the directions before driving.
- ④ Okay. I'll ask my team so I can take the medicine.
- ⑤ Right. Taking a trip is a great way to relieve stress.

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

Woman: _____

- ① I agree. The actors performed well in the musical.
- ② You're right. Let's wait for the reviews of the musical.
- ③ Good. Now, we should rewrite the script of the musical.
- ④ Great. I need a new musical instrument for our performance.
- ⑤ Thanks. Then, I'll read the novel before I watch the musical.

15. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Steve가 Cathy에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

Steve: _____

- ① You should highlight your volunteer experience as a translator.
- ② How about volunteering together for the translation club?
- ③ Why don't you help me write a self-introduction letter?
- ④ You need to spend more time practicing translation.
- ⑤ You'd better become more qualified as a volunteer.

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

16. 여자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① why traditional foods are popular
- ② misconceptions about organic foods
- ③ unexpected origins of common foods
- ④ when foods spread across countries
- ⑤ importance of eating fresh foods

17. 언급된 음식이 아닌 것은?

- ① Caesar salad ② bagels ③ kiwis
- ④ potatoes ⑤ buffalo wings

이제 듣기 문제가 끝났습니다. 18번부터는 문제지의 지시에 따라 답을 하시기 바랍니다.

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

U-destination filter will get you requests going anywhere inside a 180 degree arc that is created by drawing a line from where you are to where you set the filter for. Please note that the filter does not apply to where the ride starts, it only applies to where the rider goes. which means you'll sometimes be sent to pickup someone away from your chosen destination, but they'll be going toward your chosen destination. And, yes, it sometimes means you will go several miles in the wrong direction, only to drop your rider one mile closer to your destination than where you started. It actually happened to me the first day I tried Uber's filters. Perhaps it doesn't happen often, and you are not under any obligation to accept a ride that requires you to travel in the wrong direction, however.

- ① 해당 필터를 사용할 때 유의할 점을 소개하기 위해서
- ② 해당 필터에 따라 목적지가 변경되었음을 고지하기 위해서
- ③ 해당 필터에서 진행되는 새 업데이트 내용을 알리기 위해서
- ④ 해당 필터가 사용에 문제가 없음에 대해 말하기 위해서
- ⑤ 근처의 지역에서만 해당 필터를 사용하도록 촉구하기 위해서

19. 다음 글 내용에서 나타나는 분위기로 가장 알맞은 것은?

It was just growing dusky as Laura shut their garden gates. A big dog ran by like a shadow. The road gleamed white, and down below in the hollow the little cottages were in deep shade. How quite it seemed after the afternoon. Here she was going down the hill to somewhere where a man lay dead, and she couldn't realize it. Why couldn't she? She stopped a minute. And it seemed to her that kisses, voices, tinkling spoons, laughter, the smell of crushed grass were somehow inside her. She had no room for anything else. How strange! She looked up at the pale sky, and all she thought was, "Yes, it was the most successful party."

- ① relieved and satisfied ② festival and delighted
- ③ regretful and ashamed ④ bored and lonely
- ⑤ chilly and terrifying

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

The mission or historical task of each regime is to prepare the way for the one that comes after it. So, capitalism prepared the way for socialism. (If equality is to have sense it has to be equality in welfare.) Capitalism increased the forces of production. Marx believed that the old age of capitalism had already come in his time. 'The bourgeoisie brings into being the diggers of its own grave' (the proleteriate). After that, will come the higher stage of communism. Men would no longer wear themselves out, but work at their pleasure and consume as much as they please. 'From each according to his ability, to each according to his needs', that is the formula of the kind of society of the higher stage of communism. Men would be completely free: of law, of the state, of any kind of constraint.

- ① 현 정권에서 다음 정권에 걸맞는 새로운 도약이 필요하다.
- ② 현 자본주의는 사회주의에 대한 발판을 마련해야 한다.
- ③ 현 남성주의는 많은 정권에서 제약으로 작용하고 있다.
- ④ 현 공산주의 사회는 국가적 안녕에 큰 피해를 끼치고 있다.
- ⑤ 현 선교사 업무는 정권에 대한 올바른 해결책 제시이다.

21. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 **a myth**가 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

There's **a myth**. "Old notions of teachers as the "sage on the stage" thankfully are being replaced by a vision of our best teachers acting more like a "guide on the side." That is, we are witnessing an end to the dominance of a simple transmission model of teaching. In this traditional model the teachers have the content knowledge and transfer it from their heads to their students' heads, and then the quality of the transfer is measured by the students' ability to give back on tests a close approximation of the content obtained from teachers and textbooks. But educators are asked by many in the business community to develop in our students the skills deemed important for the 21st century: independent thinking, debate, working in groups, participating in projects of depth and duration, developing creative solutions to common problems, and so forth. So the best teacher of the coming age will need to know their content, of course, as they always needed to. But if that is their only asset, they will fail as teachers and fail the country.

- ① Supporting undeveloped students comes to go out away.
- ② Educators are to change their private teaching methods.
- ③ A guide for teaching now will make new troubles.
- ④ Subject matter knowledge is the most important asset a teacher can possess.
- ⑤ Transmission model of teaching isn't and won't be required whatsoever.

22. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

No one would have believed in the last years of the nineteenth century that this world was being watched keenly and closely by intelligences greater than man's and yet as mortal as his own; that as men busied themselves about their various concerns, they were scrutinized and studied, perhaps almost as narrowly as a man with a microscope might scrutinize the transient creatures that swarm and multiply in a drop of water. With infinite complacency, men went to and fro over this globe about their little affairs, serene in their assurances of their empire over matter. It is possible that the infusoria under the microscope do the same. No one gave a thought to the older worlds of space as sources of human danger, or thought of them only to dismiss the idea of life upon them as impossible or improbable. It is curious to recall some of the mental habits of those departed days. At most, terrestrial men fancied there might be other men upon Mars, perhaps inferior to themselves and ready to welcome a missionary enterprise. Yet across the gulf of space, minds that are to our minds as ours are to those of the beasts that perish, intellects vast and cool and unsympathetic, regarded this Earth with envious eyes, and slowly and surely drew their plans against us.

- ① The necessity of empirical minds beyond what had known
- ② The ignorance that world is only just on our eyes
- ③ The just way to scrutinize the creatures being met
- ④ The missing point the used enterprise had swept away
- ⑤ The national development upon so-called believing ones

23. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

An experience can be a particularly useful tool, but overexposure to something can develop an individual's mental baggage. When mental baggage is prevalent it can be difficult to consider any other creative direction other than that of the overfamiliar, and it can be arduous to persuade others to explore an alternative path when they also have a preconceived notion of what the product is. It is only when things can be thought of differently, without accustomed barriers, that it is plausible to innovate markets. If the problem is not confronted with a 'why attitude', similar to a small child constantly asking questions about something, it is almost impossible to understand and solve. In the event that mental baggage can be broken down through repeated enquiry and probing, it is likely that a delightful and practical proposal can emerge and be accepted broadly.

- ① Constant manner to get further more than others
- ② Event that simultaneously occurs with an experience
- ③ Repeated why-attitudes to break experienced ones
- ④ Mental troubles that cause preconceived manners
- ⑤ Inquiry on what we had thought like 'gone'

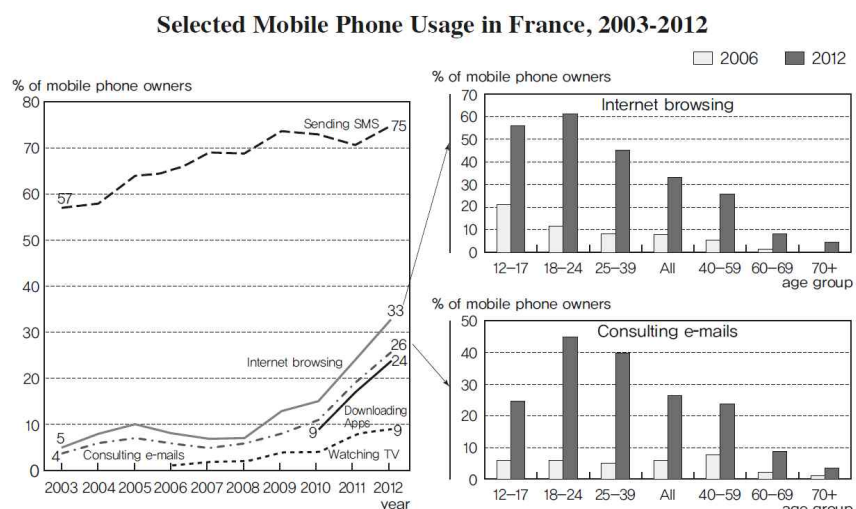
24. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Human information processing is also self-enhancing. People process positive self-relevant information faster than negative self-relevant information and spend more time reading favorable than unfavorable information about themselves. People seek out less information to support their favored conclusions than their unfavored conclusions, and manifest self-protective behavior when making risky decisions, when engaging in negotiations, and when examining health-related messages. Additionally, people perceive their level of physical attractiveness or performance less accurately and more positively than others do, and regard positive affect terms as more applicable to the self than negative affect terms, especially when people think about experiencing affect in the future. Furthermore, people muster up evidence in support of personal qualities that they believe are socially desirable, and reconstruct their pasts in a self-serving fashion. Finally, people define traits and abilities in a self-serving manner. Even the prototypes of categories that people use for social judgment are self-serving: Highly self-descriptive elements are viewed as central to positive prototypes, whereas negative prototypes are composed of features that are not self-descriptive. Thus, the social world is construed idiosyncratically and in ways that are self-enhancing.

* construe 해석하다 ** idiosyncratically (개인에게) 특유하게

- ① Receiving information works in the receiver's favor.
- ② Human becomes more applicable to negative occurring.
- ③ Self-protective manner takes only in the non-relevant.
- ④ Social world leads to underhanded outcomes in real.
- ⑤ Processing comes out to be human perceiving in ways.

25. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The graphs above show the selected mobile phone usage in France from 2003 to 2012. ① Over the whole period, the function used by the largest number of mobile phone owners was sending SMS messages. ② Internet browsing and consulting e-mails began to increase sharply after 2010, which was when people began using mobile phones to download apps. ③ In 2012, about one out of three mobile phone owners used their phones for Internet browsing, and about one out of four downloaded apps using their mobile phones. ④ Also, in 2012 more than half of mobile phone owners ages 12 to 24 used their mobile phones for Internet browsing. ⑤ Meanwhile, in the same year, the percentage of adults ages 25 to 39 who used mobile phones to consult e-mails was more than twice that of users ages 12 to 17.

26. Erwin Schrödinger에 관한 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Erwin Schrödinger was a Nobel Prize-winning Austrian physicist who developed a number of fundamental results in the field of quantum theory, which formed the basis of wave mechanics: he formulated the wave equation (stationary and time-dependent Schrödinger equation) and revealed the identity of his development of the formalism and matrix mechanics. Schrödinger proposed an original interpretation of the physical meaning of the wave function. In addition, he was the author of many works in various fields of physics, and he made several attempts to construct a unified field theory. In his book *What Is Life?* Schrödinger addressed the problems of genetics, looking at the phenomenon of life from the point of view of physics. He paid great attention to the philosophical aspects of science, ancient and oriental philosophical concepts, ethics, and religion. He also wrote on philosophy and theoretical biology. He is also known for his Schrödinger's cat thought-experiment.

- ① 두 종류의 파동 방정식을 공식화했다.
- ② 파동 함수의 물리적 의미의 본질적 해석을 제기했다.
- ③ 그는 통일장 이론을 거부하고자 여러 시도를 했다.
- ④ 물리학의 관점에서 삶을 바라보며 유전학의 문제를 찾았다.
- ⑤ 자신의 이름이 담긴 사고 실험으로도 유명하다.

27. BARK IN THE PARK에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

BARK IN THE PARK

We cordially invite all animal lovers and dog owners to join us for our pet-friendly event, BARK IN THE PARK.

- This event is being held Sunday, November 4th from 2:00 p.m.-4:00 p.m. at the Vienna Dog Park.
- Please join us in celebration of our fabulous community and local pet dog organizations.
- This event is free for those interested in playing with their dogs at the dog park.
- There will be an area with an obstacle course for the dogs to play leash-free.

Join us for this fun and interactive event with your pet. The first 35 dogs will receive a free "Bark if you love Vienna" scarf. In the event of bad weather, this event will be cancelled. For more information, please call us at (451) 345-4545.

- ① 오전에 2시간 동안 개최된다.
- ② 애완동물과 함께 놀고자 하는 사람들은 참가비를 내야 한다.
- ③ 애완동물이 목줄 없이 놀 수 있는 장애물 코스가 제공된다.
- ④ 참가하는 모든 애완동물에게 스카프가 무료로 제공된다.
- ⑤ 날씨가 나쁜 경우에도 행사는 진행된다.

28. 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

DC THANKSGIVING FOOD DRIVE

Your support will help fill people with hope during this Thanksgiving season.

Please fill this bag with non-perishable food items and place it on your doorstep for pick-up on Saturday, September 15th by 9:30 am.

We will NOT ring your doorbell on collection day. We do not solicit financial donations. Your contribution will go directly to your local food bank.

For more information, please visit <http://www.dctfooddrive.org>.

If your donation is not picked up by 1:00 pm, or for further information, please call: 250-624-2354.

Suggested Donation Items: pasta sauce, oats, rice, pasta, canned vegetables, canned fish or meat, ramen noodles, beans (brown), etc.

- ① 추수감사절 시즌 동안 진행된다.
- ② 9월 15일 오전 9시 30분까지 음식을 문간에 두어야 한다.
- ③ 금전을 기부해 달라는 요청을 하지 않는다.
- ④ 음식을 모으는 사람이 초인종을 눌러 알린다.
- ⑤ 오후 1시까지 음식을 가져가지 않으면 연락해야 한다.

29. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 옳지 않은 것은? [3점]

For decades, one America's most valuable assets in the economic, security and foreign policy sectors, ①was its stability. This is why the dollar became the most trusted currency in the world and why the US was able to lead the way in crafting alliances and relationships that benefited our allies as well as ourselves. The president has destroyed that stability. Today our European allies look at the current administration and recognize if the US can elect somebody like him once, ②it can do it again. The forces in American society that elected the president are unlikely to go away simply because a Democrat wins an election in 2020. Those forces ③have been cultivated and activated by this administration and in the 2016 campaign, but they are here to stay. As long as that is true, the trans-Atlantic alliance is under threat and we know the tacit epistle implying that America can never ④be trusted the way it once was to honor its word and fulfill its commitments to its allies. Whether it is the case now or not, we are facing so much defying unstable moves ⑤where we are to build new ones to the next day but still in the same country called America.

* tacit 암묵적인 ** defying 설명 불가능한

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

Whenever our urge is to ①fight a specific biological change, we should ask the following triplet of questions. Will our efforts have made much difference a few hundred years hence? If not, this means we are fighting a battle we will inevitably ②lose. Next, will our great-grandchildren's great-grandchildren be that bothered if the state of the world has been ③immovable, given that they will not know exactly how it is today? If the answer to this second question is no, this means we are fighting battles we do not need to win. If change is ④inevitable, which it is, we should then ask a third question: how can we maximize the benefits that our descendants derive from the natural world? In other words, how can we ⑤promote changes that might be favourable to the future human condition, as well as avoid the losses of species that might be important in unknown ways in future?

[31 ~ 34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. Notation was more than a practical method for preserving an expanding repertoire of music. It changed the nature of the art itself. To write something down means that people far away in space and time can recreate it. At the same time, there are downsides. Written notes freeze the music rather than allowing it to develop in the hands of individuals, and it discourages improvisation. Partly because of notation, modern classical performance lacks the depth of nuance that is part of aural tradition. Before notation arrived, in all history music was largely carried on as an aural tradition. Most world music is still basically aural, including sophisticated musical traditions such as Indian and Balinese. Most jazz musicians can read music but often don't bother, and their art _____. Many modern pop musicians, one example being Paul McCartney, can't read music at all.

- ① is still fixed though in changing conditions
- ② gets far from trend-notes of world music
- ③ is much involved with improvisation
- ④ develops absence of reading compounds
- ⑤ does the essentials of music itself

32. The idea that innovation is linked with meeting the needs of social groups means that the problems innovative people seek to solve are at least partly socially determined. Where _____, there may be no drive to produce solutions and thus no innovation. A simple example is the area of the design of everyday objects — tools, for example. A tool may be awkward to use and inefficient, or possibly even dangerous — a hammer is a good example. However, it may be so familiar to so many people that they have become accustomed to its disadvantages and may be able to use it very effectively, despite the disadvantages and inconvenience. They may even be incapable of imagining that a hammer could be different. In this case, there is no social pressure to introduce effective novelty and, in a sense, no problem, no matter how bad the design may be, because society has decided there is no problem. [3점]

- ① the size of dissatisfaction gets larger
- ② people have already got used to using it as used
- ③ no major people come out before mattered
- ④ there is not any specific way to cover it
- ⑤ no realization about no ease is prevalent

33. Within the arena of household consumption, research predominantly focuses on direct rebound *effects* among consumers particularly for energy appliances in the home and fuel efficiency in vehicles. For example, often large energy savings are predicted when consumers replace traditional incandescent light bulbs with more efficient compact fluorescent bulbs. However, these savings rarely reach their predicted targets as research indicates that many consumers, recognising that the light costs less to operate, appear less thorough about switching it off, resulting in more hours of use, i.e. higher energy consumption. Similarly, studies have indicated that energy savings from efficiency improvements, for example, a more efficient space heating unit or increased levels of insulation, are often then spent on increased heating standards. Here, the consumer may gain by _____ than they had previously.

*incandescent light bulb 백열전구 **fluorescent bulb 형광등

- ① operating a warmer home for the same or lower cost
- ② improving the awareness of energy savings
- ③ lowering the costs imposed on the same reflection
- ④ flogging for breaking the past law applied before
- ⑤ stopping violations over the obligatory conditions

34. Today, we tend to think of Surrealism primarily as a visual arts movement, but the group's activity stemmed from much larger aspirations. By teaching how to circumvent restrictions that society imposed, the Surrealists saw themselves as _____. The desire for revolution was such a central tenet that through much of the late 1920s, the Surrealists attempted to ally their cause with the French Communist party, seeking to be the artistic and cultural arm. Unsurprisingly, the incompatibility of the two groups prevented any alliance, but the Surrealists' effort speaks to their political goals. In its purest form, Surrealism was a way of life. Members advocated becoming flâneurs—urban explorers who traversed cities without plan or intent, and they sought moments of objective chance—seemingly random encounters actually fraught with import and meaning. They disrupted cultural norms with shocking actions, such as verbally assaulting priests in the street. They sought in their lives what Breton dubbed surreality, where one's internal reality merged with the external reality we all share. Such experiences, which could be represented by a painting, photograph, or sculpture, are the true core of Surrealism. [3점] * Surrealism 초현실주의 **flâneur 게으름뱅이, 놀팡이

- ① pure artists of ideology
- ② agents of social change
- ③ a group of social mis-fits
- ④ fellow soldiers of French
- ⑤ retirees with farewell

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

The Arabic language doesn't have a single word for compromise, which some have said is the reason that Arabs seem to be unable to reach a compromise. ① Yet, the Arabic language does provide several ways to articulate the concept of compromise, the most common being an expression that translates in English to "we reached a middle ground." ② This example illustrates codability, which refers to the ease with which a language can express a thought. ③ When a language has a convenient word for a concept, that concept is said to have high codability. Thus, the existence of the word compromise gives that idea high codability in English. When a concept requires more than a single word for its expression, it possesses lower codability. ④ A meaning of a concept differs in Arabic language as a content of business. It is accurate, then, to say that the idea of compromise has lower codability in Arabic than in English. ⑤ However, having a phrase rather than a single word to express an idea does not mean that the idea is nonexistent in a given culture, only that it is less easily put into the language code.

*articulate 분명히 표현하다

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

36.

It is apparent that the definition of human capital has changed and continues to take new forms. It is no longer spelled "employee."

(A) Today's fluid environment does not reward ownership, including the old employment relationship. The agility needed by today's organizations requires finding the right assets and combining them into the right structure to meet short-lived goals. It is not what you control but what you can access that is the key link in the value chain.

(B) This shifting landscape will drastically alter the HR(Human resources) function and the systems used to track assets, both within-employee and between-employee assets, a totally new concept to explore. Even though HR's realm is becoming more chaotic, this complexity and increased dependence on human and social capital will provide HR an opportunity to more directly influence an organization's results. As the role of HR grows so will the role of HRIS/HRMS in monitoring and modeling of these new capital structures.

(C) The human assets that an organization uses to reach its goals include full- and part-time employees, contractors, consultants, partners and, increasingly, suppliers and customers. Today's organizations rely less on owned assets. [3점]

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

37.

1950s critics separated themselves from the masses by rejecting the 'natural' enjoyment afforded by products of mass culture through judgments based on a refined sense of realism.

(A) This refusal again functions to divorce the critic from an image of a mindless, pleasure-seeking crowd he or she has actually manufactured in order to definitively secure the righteous logic of 'good' taste. It also pushes negative notions of female taste and subjectivity.

(B) For example, in most critics championing Douglas Sirk's films' social critique, self-reflexivity, and, in particular, distancing effects, there is still a refusal of the 'vulgar' enjoyments suspected of soap operas.

(C) Critiques of mass culture seem always to bring to mind a disrespectful image of the feminine to represent the depths of the corruption of the people. The process of taste-making operated, then, to create hierarchical differences between the aesthete and the masses through the construction of aesthetic positions contrary to the perceived tasteless pleasures of the crowd.

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

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

38.

Unfortunately, the way to please the very human moderator seems to be to work out what they want to hear, rather than providing them with genuine insights about the brand.

Focus groups are commonly used in marketing but in some countries there are very real problems with them. (①) Since it is difficult to recruit random people to be in focus groups, research agencies have developed large pools of consumers willing to take part in focus groups at short notice. (②) However, the problem is that many of these consumers are too willing. (③) Research has revealed that many consumers enjoy the pay, free food, and experience of being an expert and focus on pleasing the moderator in order to get invited back regularly. (④) This makes much of the data gained from focus-group panels worthless. (⑤) Agencies are aware of this problem and ensure a churn rate within groups to keep them fresh, but consumers get around this by using multiple names in order to remain in the pool.

39.

Social intercourse and labour are intermingled - the working-day lengthens or contracts according to the task - and there is no great sense of conflict between labour and "passing the time of day".

The notation of time which arises in such contexts has been described as task-orientation. (①) It is perhaps the most effective orientation in peasant societies, and it remains important in village and domestic industries. (②) It has by no means lost all relevance in rural parts of Britain today. Three points may be proposed about task-orientation. First, there is a sense in which it is more humanly comprehensible than timed labour. (③) The peasant or labourer appears to attend upon what is an observed necessity. (④) Second, a community in which task-orientation is common appears to show least demarcation between "work" and "life". (⑤) Third, to men accustomed to labour timed by the clock, this attitude to labour appears to be wasteful and lacking in urgency.

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

Peter Norvig, an artificial intelligence expert, likes to think about big data with an analogy to images. First, he asks us to consider the iconic horse from the cave paintings in Lascaux, France, which date to the Old Stone Age some 17,000 years ago. Then think of a photograph of a horse - or better, the dabs of Pablo Picasso, which do not look much dissimilar to the cave paintings. In fact, when Picasso was shown the Lascaux images he remarked that, since then, "We have invented nothing." Picasso's words were true on one level but not on another. Recall that photograph of the horse. Where it took a long time to draw a picture of a horse, now a representation of one could be made much faster with photography. That is a change, but it may not be the most essential, since it is still fundamentally the same: an image of a horse. Yet now, Norvig asks, consider capturing the image of a horse and speeding it up to 24 frames per second. Now, the quantitative change has produced a qualitative change. A movie is fundamentally different from a frozen photograph. It's the same with big data: by changing the amount, we change the essence.



Big data didn't change its (A) as a quantitative change, but it changed its (B) as a qualitative change.

- ① root - data ② root - picture ③ root - essence
- ④ essence - data ⑤ essence - root

[41 ~ 42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Today we have software to support the building and tracking of social capital within and between organizations. The two most popular social networking services are LinkedIn and Facebook. Both (a)allow employees to track their business or social networks and provide a place online for people to meet and keep up with their associates, colleagues and friends.

Unfortunately, these social networking sites have some problems. First, they are (b)inside the firewall of the corporation. Detailed employee career and contact information should not be shared on these sites. Second, these sites are patrolled by headhunters and your competitors. You can't hide on the Internet, but employees should be careful what corporate information and structures are shared on these public social networking sites.

Last, but not least, the business and professional networks on these sites can be very inaccurate. These sites provide the ability for their members to connect to others on the site - to grow their network. Unfortunately, many members of these sites try to connect with as many people as possible - whether they know them or not. This creates many false links/connections in the LinkedIn and Facebook databases. Two people might show to be connected but they really are not - one person was too embarrassed to (c)turn down a "friend request" from a total stranger. These "false positives" tend to pollute the data of these social networking services. Headhunters and other salespeople often (d)veil this overconnected pattern on these online social networks. They connect to do transactions, not to build social capital for your organization's benefit. An employee connected to innovators and thought leaders in his or her field has valuable social capital to do their job, and share with their corporate colleagues. An employee that is connected to many others, who are selfishly interested only in their own (e)transactions, does not have social capital that is useful to their employer.

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?
- ① Public sites forthcoming for the software-troubles
 - ② The difference between Facebook and LinkedIn
 - ③ Contradictions of the social network softwares
 - ④ Revealing of high Product as a system in organizations
 - ⑤ New social software for organizations and its problems

42. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]
- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

[43 ~ 45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

Trish and Andrea enjoyed a good relationship as business partners until Andrea began to feel victimized by the amount of time she needed to devote to a project. Overwhelmed by the prospect of what lay ahead, (a)she sent Trish e-mail demanding a larger share of the profits.

(B)

Andrea felt reassured by (b)her support and their interaction as they discussed possible solutions that would enable (c)her to continue working on the project. The discussion ended with each feeling greater excitement about working together and more appreciation for one another.

(C)

When the two met, Trish was relaxed and genuinely interested in knowing why Andrea felt resentful when (d)she hadn't in the past. Face to face, with Trish showing genuine interest and regard, Andrea relaxed and was able to tell Trish that their project had become more than she could handle.

(D)

Trish was shocked and hurt by the message and by the impersonal way it was delivered. Rather than let herself become overwhelmed by hurt and disappointment, she reminded herself that she and (e)Andrea were friends and that she didn't understand what was so troubling. Trish made an appointment to discuss the matter leisurely with Andrea in a comfortable setting that favored communication.

43. 주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 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) 중 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?
- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

45. 윗글에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?
- ① Andrea는 자신이 프로젝트에 기울여야 하는 시간으로 인해 희생당한다고 느끼기 시작했다.
 - ② 논의를 통해 각자가 함께 일하는 것에 대해 기대감과 서로에 대한 감사함을 느꼈다.
 - ③ Andrea가 이전에는 그렇지 않았었는데 갑자기 화가 난 것에 오히려 화가 났다.
 - ④ Trish는 얼굴을 마주하고 진심 어린 관심과 배려를 보였다.
 - ⑤ Trish는 그 메시지가 전달된 비인격적인 방식에 충격과 상처를 받았다.

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