

2. 다음 밑줄 친 부분과 의미가 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오.

David is a very persuasive speaker, but when you examine his arguments, most of them are illogical. They simply don't hold water.

- ① take sides ② make sense
③ clear the air ④ pick a quarrel

3. 다음 밑줄 친 부분과 의미가 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오.

Tom's decision to leave early turned out to be sagacious; about an hour later, it began to pour.

- ① conspicuous ② terse
③ telling ④ wise

4. 다음 빈칸에 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

He was eagerly interested and wanted to participate in the experiment; but he was ultimately _____ on account of his health.

- ① dissuaded ② confirmed
③ reconciled ④ instigated

5. 다음 대화를 읽고 빈 칸에 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

A: I make a point of avoiding watching TV. It's for kids and idiots.

B: I don't agree. The TV news is very adult. It gives me facts. It tells me what's going on. It helps me _____ the world.

A: The news lasts thirty minutes. What do you think you're watching the rest of the day?

B: Well, there are also educational programs – you know, programs about art and science.

A: They're fine if you can _____ five minutes of advertising for ten minutes of program. As for me, I turn off the sound whenever there's an advertisement.

Ⅱ. 영 어

1. 다음 빈칸에 알맞은 표현을 고르시오.

He is one of the men who _____ always do their best.

- ① is believed ② believes
③ believing ④ I believe

- ① keep up with – put up with
- ② put up with – catch up with
- ③ get along with – keep up with
- ④ catch up with – come down with

6. 다음 글을 읽고 내용과 일치하는 것을 고르시오.

Initially, the Louvre was a military facility. In 1190, the French king Philip Augustus wanted to reinforce its defense to protect Paris from the Anglo Norman threat. So he decided to use the Louvre as a fortress. Years later, the battles ended and the Louvre was half-ruined. Some of French royals wanted to fix and restore the building so that they could make it their home. In particular, the French king Francis I changed the outside of the building to look more sophisticated and elaborated, influenced by the Renaissance style. After many restorations, the Louvre was able to have its magnificent look of today. But people no longer lived in the Louvre after Louis XIV moved to the Versailles Castle. Instead, the French kings collected many art pieces and put them in the Louvre. In 1793, the national assembly decided to open all the treasures in the Louvre to the public, and it was how the Louvre Museum was born.

- ① The French king lived in the Louvre under the Anglo Norman threat.
- ② The Louvre was restored to a military facility by king Francis I.
- ③ The Louvre was constructed in Renaissance style by the aristocrats.
- ④ The Louvre was not open to the public until 1793.

7. 다음 글의 주제를 가장 잘 나타낸 것을 고르시오.

Many people are under impression that reading improvement comes from learning ‘tricks’ or mastering some mechanical gimmicks that will magically improve reading speed and comprehension. However, most reading professionals agree that we learn to read

better simply as a result of reading widely. So much of reading depends on our ‘prior knowledge’ – the information that we carry inside our head when we open the page and begin reading. Many learning theorists maintain that we remember new information only if we relate it to knowledge we already hold. There is no greater guarantee of a person’s reading efficiency than extensive experience with words on the printed page. You can make slow but steady progress as a reader simply by reading more extensively to increase your base of knowledge.

- ① Reading increases our base of knowledge.
- ② More reading makes reading more interesting.
- ③ We become better readers by reading extensively.
- ④ We improve our reading by learning certain tricks.

8. 다음 중 문법상 바른 것을 고르시오.

- ① Brad had known the story long before he received the book.
- ② John is talking to the man at the door when his mother phoned.
- ③ Soon after she has arrived, her aunt took her downtown in the city.
- ④ The children has just begun school when their father lost the job.

9. 다음 대화를 읽고 빈 칸에 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

A: Hi. May I help you?

B: I’d like to change some euro into US dollars, please.

A: Sure. How much would you like to change?

B: Six hundred euro.

A: _____

B: In fifties please.

- ① Which bills would you like to change?
- ② What would you like the bills for?
- ③ How would you like your bills?
- ④ When would you like your bills ready?

10. 다음 대화를 읽고 빈칸에 가장 알맞은 표현을 고르시오.

Woman: What took you so long? I've been waiting for hours.

Man: I'm terribly sorry. There was a terrible traffic jam, and I took a detour, but it didn't work out at all.

Woman: Well, it's often better to stick to the road you've chosen in the first place.

Man: _____

- ① I see. I'll be there right away.
- ② Well, I'll keep that in mind next time.
- ③ You must be mistaken about it.
- ④ I didn't want to miss the house.

11. 다음 글을 읽고 연구결과를 가장 잘 표현한 것을 고르시오.

Of the study's subjects, the 10% who used their cell-phones most often and for the longest time had a 40% higher risk of developing some form of brain cancer than those who didn't use a mobile phone. Meanwhile, the study found that people who used their cell phones infrequently had a lower risk of developing brain tumors than those who used corded telephones exclusively – as if mobile phones in small doses might offer some protection from brain cancer, which even some researchers involved with the study said made no sense.

- ① significant ② consistent
- ③ encouraging ④ inconclusive

12. 다음 글을 읽고 보기 중 'Primary Gesture'에 해당하는 것을 고르시오.

Most people tend to limit their use of the term 'gesture' to the primary form – the hand-wave type – but this misses an important point. What matters with gesturing is not what signals we think we are sending out, but what signals are being received. The observers of our acts will make no distinction between our intentional

Primary Gestures and our unintentional, incidental ones. In some ways, our Incidental Gestures are the more illuminating of the two for the very fact that we do not think of them as gestures, and therefore do not censor and manipulate them so strictly. This is why it is preferable to use the term 'gesture' in its wider meaning as an 'observed action'. A convenient way to distinguish between Incidental and Primary Gestures is to ask the question: Would I do it if I were completely alone? If the answer is No, then it is a Primary Gesture. We do not wave or wink when we are by ourselves; not, that is, unless we have reached the unusual condition of talking animatedly to ourselves.

- ① pointing ② yawning
- ③ sneezing ④ coughing

13. 다음 글을 읽고 내용과 일치하는 것을 고르시오.

Water has many aspects that are significant for sustaining life, such as being a good solvent and having high surface tension. At 4 degrees Celsius, water is at its greatest density. It becomes less dense as it heats up or freezes. Because water is a stable polar molecule in the atmosphere, it plays an important role in absorbing infrared radiation which is crucial in the greenhouse effect. In addition, water has a very high specific heat which helps in regulating global climates.

- ① Water is classified as an unstable molecule.
- ② Water is unable to absorb infrared radiation.
- ③ Water's specific heat helps to control global temperature.
- ④ Water is denser at zero degrees Celsius than it is at 4 degrees Celsius.

14. 다음 중 문법상 어긋나는 것을 고르시오.

I felt ①the affection of the family I ②had lost in my childhood and the warmth of ③my connection to the family roots ④in which I had long searched in vain.

15. 다음 중 문법상 바르지 않은 것을 고르시오.

Scanning the newspaper for ①job openings and then filing an application with the company's ②human resources department ③are one way of looking for a job but ④often not the most effective

16. 다음 글의 문맥상 어색한 것을 고르시오.

Hot springs are found on every continent and on the ocean floor of the earth. ①They are produced by the powerful emergence of heated groundwater from a fissure in the Earth's crust. ②For example, water from the hot springs of the Yellowstone National Park, a volcanic zone, is likely heated when it comes into contact with molten rocks. ③Several definitions of hot springs exist and none of which are universally accepted. ④On the other hand, the phenomenon is called a hydrothermal vent on the ocean floor where the water that issues is warmed by the heat from the interior of the earth.

17. 다음 중 문법상 바른 것을 고르시오.

- ① My new ring didn't fit when I tried on, so I get enlarged it.
- ② I think you should get your blood pressure checked.
- ③ If you use a digital camera, you don't need to have the film develop.
- ④ I'm going to find a place where I can have printed the invitations.

18. 다음 글을 읽고 문맥상 가장 알맞은 문장의 순서를 고르시오.

No matter how carefully you manage your money, there may be times when you will need more cash than you currently have available.

- (A) Remember, however, that both using savings and increasing borrowing reduce your net worth and your potential to achieve long-term financial security.

- (B) A savings account, certificate of deposit, mutual fund, or other investment may be accessed when you need funds.
- (C) To cope with that situation, you have two basic choices : liquidate savings or borrow.
- (D) Or a credit card cash advance or a personal loan may be appropriate.

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

19. 다음 빈칸에 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

This continuing inequality in technology and education helps to _____ the social inequalities between the rich and the poor.

- ① segregate ② depreciate
- ③ perpetuate ④ compensate

20. 다음 빈칸에 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

The lecture came to an _____ end when the fire alarm went off in the building.

- ① abrupt ② effective
 - ③ articulate ④ applicable
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