

영 어

가 -

문 1. 밑줄 친 단어와 의미가 가장 가까운 것은?

Jimmie was too irresolute for this project that required firm management.

- ① arrogant ② determined
- ③ exemplary ④ hesitating

은?

문 2. 밑줄 친 단어와 의미가 가장 가까운 것은?

She forwent all meat for two months when she was on a diet.

- ① conferred ② relinquished
- ③ persecuted ④ advocated

즈라

여라

문 3. 다음 빈칸에 가장 알맞은 것은?

The speaker _____ pompous phrases and instead used simple and direct language.

- ① asserted ② imitated
- ③ abandoned ④ boasted

로다
이라
리라

문 4. 다음의 우리말을 영어로 잘못 옮긴 것은?

- ① 내 차를 계속 두고 수리하려고 해요.
I am going to keep my car and get it repaired.
- ② 그의 걱정은 기우로 드러났다.
His worries turned out to be founded.
- ③ 그녀는 반듯이 누웠다.
She lay on her back.
- ④ 차는 시속 60마일로 달리고 있다.
The car is doing sixty miles an hour.

문 5. 다음 중 표현상 옳바르지 않은 것은?

- ① The country lacks natural resources.
- ② A well-known pianist, band leader and composition, Kay Kyser played for the troops.
- ③ Inside the examination room we could neither smoke nor talk.
- ④ On the other hand, many women choose to go out to work.

문 6. 다음의 우리말을 영어로 가장 잘 옮긴 것은?

피터가 그렇게 행동하다니 뭔가 일이 있었음에 틀림없다.

- ① It is certain that Peter is acting strange recently.
- ② Peter must have undergone a serious behavior.
- ③ Peter behaves in a strange way to make it happen.
- ④ Something must have happened to Peter to make him behave in such a way.

문 7. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

Each night our sleep is ① punctuated by periods of intense activity. Pulse and breathing quicken, blood pressure fluctuates, eyes ② darting back and forth beneath closed lids, and we dream. Researchers ③ have clearly mapped the physiology of rapid eye movement (REM) sleep. But the function of our dreams is still a mystery. Judging by the deluge of research reported at an international conference, ④ held recently, the solution is still elusive.

문 8. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

People ① unaccustomed to high altitudes ② would suffer from mountain sickness in the Himalayas. The lack of oxygen in the air would make them ③ dizzy and, perhaps, ④ unconsciously.

문 9. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Strong writing is _____. Instead of writing "There was a string of murders in a small town" you might write "Four people were hacked to death in Wichita, Kansas over a two-week period." Instead of "My novel tells the story of a natural disaster that occurred in the middle of the century," you might say, "My novel tells the story of the Great Earthquake of 1948 which killed 221 people." This kind of writing not only indicates a strong writer, it also helps the agent immediately get a fix on the plot. Indeed, sometimes writers write in generalities to avoid getting down to the details of the plot, as there isn't much to say. If you have the facts, use them.

- ① tedious ② general ③ specific ④ conventional

문 10. 다음 대화 중 어색한 것은?

- ① A: How did you find your dinner?
B: I looked in the refrigerator, and there it was.
- ② A: It's getting colder.
B: Don't worry. I'll get you a blanket.
- ③ A: I can't decide which of the two to choose.
B: It looks like a jump ball situation.
- ④ A: Why are you so hot under the collar?
B: I just got in a fight with my boyfriend.

문 11. Skeleton에 대한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Skeleton made its Olympic return in 2002 after a 54-year absence. Like luge, the sport involves racing a sled down an icy track. Unlike luge, skeleton sleds are ridden face first. This sport was named when someone commented that a new metal sled, first used in 1892, resembled a skeleton. The sport's first organized competition took place in the late 1800s in the Swiss village of St. Moritz. Riders raced down the frozen road from St. Moritz to Celerina on simple sleds, and the winner received a bottle of champagne. It was at the 1928 St. Moritz Winter Games that skeleton made its Olympic debut. But the sport would not reappear until the 1948 Winter Games, which were also held in St. Moritz. Then—just as suddenly—skeleton went back in the closet again until its 2002 reemergence.

- ① 2002년 올림픽에 다시 모습을 드러냈다.
- ② 생김새 때문에 붙여진 이름이다.
- ③ 초창기 대회 우승자는 샴페인을 받았다.
- ④ 2002년 이전에는 단 한 번만 올림픽에 등장했다.

문 12. 다음 대화의 빈칸에 들어갈 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Danny: So, buddy, how is married life?
Jason: Usually pretty good, but _____ with Gwen right now. I accidentally said I didn't like her mother's cooking.
Danny: Ah, man! You shouldn't have said so. You had better buy flowers for Gwen and her mother.
Jason: Good idea. Maybe that will make her forgive me.

- ① I am in the doghouse
- ② I break the news
- ③ I am all ears
- ④ I've got a frog in my throat

문 13. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Geology is divided into many fields of study. Most geologists specialize in a particular area. Focusing closely on one area of study allows geologists to gain detailed knowledge.

Petrologists study rocks – what they are made of and where they came from. Seismologists study earthquakes. They look for evidence of what occurs below the surface before earthquakes happen. They also measure an earthquake's power and intensity.

Volcanologists study volcanoes, at times having to be as close as they can to a fiery eruption. They want to know what volcanoes can reveal about how Earth was formed and how it moves today. Historical geologists study how Earth has changed since it formed more than 4.6 billion years ago.

Paleontologists focus on the history of life on Earth. They use clues found in rocks to learn about animals that lived long ago.

- ① Origin of Geology ② Many Types of Geology
③ What is Geology? ④ History of Geology

문 14. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Rober Frost is a famous American poet who depicted the northeastern part of the United States, known as New England. He was a spokesman for the region and wrote much about the American landscape of his area. Having spent most of his life on the farms in the country, he lived the life he wrote about. Oddly enough, however, Frost _____.

In the early 1900s, interest in poetry ran high in London and the poetry bookshops gave substantial encouragement to struggling young writers. After selling his farm, which his grandfather had bought him in the hope that he would settle down, he set sail with his family for England. Within a short time he published his first book of poems. He won almost immediate recognition for the simple beauty of his verse. He was one of the first American poets of international stature to bring the rhythms of colloquial speech into poetry. Later his books were also published in America, and he returned to another farm in his beloved New Hampshire, where he lived many years.

- ① was recognized first in England
② had a big change in his writing style
③ acclaimed international fame right after his first collection of poems
④ never acknowledged his close tie with the American soil

문 15. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계없는 문장은?

When people are having a rough time, usually the first question we ask them is “How are you?” because we think it’s a way to open up the conversation and to show that we care. ① Here’s another way to look at it: if you are trying to comfort people who are dealing with difficult situations, they will bless you for not making the “How are you?” question the first one. ② This question may have the power to make them encouraged and from it people can feel comfortable. ③ Ask about their work or their family or about almost anything else to give them a little relief from once again explaining what a rough time they are having getting through this trying experience. ④ They want to be treated like whole individuals, not just like people in a challenging situation that is taking over their identity. Perhaps after listening carefully for a while, you may not even have to ask how they are because they will have told you in their own way.

문 16. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Many people are so focused on sharing their thoughts, opinions, and ideas that they forget to think about how their message will be received, or whether it’s a good idea to speak at all. Learning when you should not say anything is as important as learning how to say something. Ask yourself, “What do I want to say?” and “Why do I want to say it?” If the purpose of the communication is to make you feel better about something, and the information is not particularly helpful for the listener, perhaps _____. On the other hand, you shouldn’t refrain from communicating feelings, thoughts, or reactions that influence your working relationships. Determining how much to talk is an important first step when planning your communication.

- ① you shouldn’t hide your intention
② you had better say your personal interests
③ you should think learning is important
④ you shouldn’t say anything

문 17. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Chimpanzees' performance seems quite primitive when compared to that of a human child. It took Sheba, female chimpanzee, several years of trial and error before she could master the digits 0 through 9. In the end, the chimpanzee still made frequent errors in using them, as did all the animals trained on number tasks. A young child, by contrast, spontaneously counts on its fingers, can often count up to 10 before the age of three, and rapidly moves on to multidigit numerals whose syntax is much more complex. The developing human brain seems to absorb numerical language effortlessly—quite the opposite of animals, which always seem to need hundreds of repetitions of the same lesson before they retain anything.

- ① Necessities to Protect Chimpanzees
- ② Wonders of Geometric Abilities in Children
- ③ Limits of Mathematical Competence of Chimpanzees
- ④ Linguistic Similarity between Human and Chimpanzees

문 18. 주어진 문장 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

By the 1920s it was thought that no corner of the earth fit for human habitation had remained unexplored. New Guinea, the world's second largest island, was no exception.

- (A) But the mountains visible from each coast in fact belonged to two ranges, not one, and between them was a temperate plateau crossed by many fertile valleys.
- (B) The European missionaries, planters, and administrators clung to its coastal lowlands, convinced that no one could live in the treacherous mountain range that ran in a solid line down the middle of the island.
- (C) A million Stone Age people lived in those highlands, isolated from the rest of the world for 40,000 years.

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

문 19. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Herbalism or herbal medicine means the use of plants for medicinal purposes, and the study of such use. Plants have been the basis for medical treatments through much of human history. Societies living before the beginning of written history used plants as medicine. The Lascaux cave paintings discovered in France depict plants as healing agents. During the Middle Ages, most families grew medicinal herbs at home. Knowledge of herbal medicine was orally passed down from generation to generation. But with the development of western medicine in the nineteenth century, the popularity of herbal medicine subsided. Modern medicine, however, still makes use of many plant-derived compounds as the basis for evidence-tested pharmaceutical drugs. The World Health Organization estimates that roughly 80 percent of the world's population use herbal remedies as a source of treatment. Herbs today are available in many forms. They are taken fresh or dried and packaged as tablets. They can also be used in capsules, teas, ointments and oils. Herbalists even recommend these formulas over many plant-based pharmaceutical drugs for their holistic properties.

- ① Herbal remedies are not welcomed by doctors practising western medicine.
- ② Nowadays, scientists are not studying how to take medicinal plants.
- ③ People in the prehistoric age treated ailments with plant-based remedies.
- ④ Growing medicinal herbs at home is getting popular all over the world.

문 20. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

———— < 문 장 > ————
Although most people think that snakes are slimy and wet, the opposite is true.

Most people run or scream in terror when they see a snake. (①) Yet if snakes are examined without prejudice, they prove to be fascinating and relatively harmless members of the reptile family. (②) Like other reptiles, they are cold-blooded, and their temperatures change with the environment. (③) Their skins are cool and dry, even pleasant to touch. Despite their reputation, most snakes do more good than harm by helping to control the rodent population. (④)
