

영 어

문 1. 다음 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 바르게 짝지어진 것은?

In 1674, with his own _____ (A) _____ microscope, Antoni van Leeuwenhoek became the first person to see and describe the microbes, the first person to truly comprehend the _____ (B) _____ of this previously invisible world.

- | | (A) | (B) |
|---|----------|-----------|
| ① | homemade | existence |
| ② | homemake | existence |
| ③ | homemade | exist |
| ④ | homemake | exist |

문 2. 다음 밑줄 친 단어와 의미가 가장 가까운 것은?

Finnish psychologist Antti Revonsuo believes the marooned rats lost their ability to defend themselves not because they were exhausted but because they were robbed of their dreams.

- ① urgent ② injured ③ attacked ④ stranded

문 3. 다음 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Anger may be _____ because it is not only destructive, which is how anger is mostly perceived, but also constructive as it can be directed towards achieving social justice, a change for the better.

- ① indiscreet ② ambivalent ③ meticulous ④ contagious

문 4. 다음 중 문법상 올바른 것은?

- ① Many current environmental challenges are associated with the risk of groundwater contamination and the remediation of locations what it has occurred.
- ② Every object persists in its state of rest or uniform motion in a straight line unless it is compelled to change that state by forces impressing on it.
- ③ Our Sun and all the planets around it is part of a galaxy known as the Milky Way Galaxy.
- ④ A floating object is displacing fluids that would otherwise fill the space it occupies.

문 5. 다음 중 문맥상 단어의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

Every single drop of water that falls into the forest doesn't ① evaporate back into the atmosphere. This dense forest condenses the moist air and ② repudiates its moisture. We gradually reduce and eventually stop watering the forest. And even without watering, the forest floor stays moist and sometimes even dark. Now, when a single leaf falls on this forest floor, it immediately starts ③ decaying. This biomass forms humus, which is food for the forest. As the forest grows, more leaves fall on the surface - it means more humus is produced, it means more food so the forest can grow still bigger. And this forest keeps growing ④ exponentially.

문 6. 다음 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Judy: Today, I went to an open house at my son's school.
Eric: What did your son do? Anything interesting?
Judy: Yeah, his class did a discussion on school policies.
Eric: Wow, that sounds pretty tough for school children.
Judy: Yeah, but the teacher helped them by suggesting counter-arguments to their ideas.
Eric: Oh, I see. _____.
Judy: Yes, you're right. Thanks to her, students could defend their ideas from the opposition.

- ① She plays devil's advocate in the class
- ② Teachers always beat around the bush
- ③ You cannot judge a book by its cover
- ④ That's the last straw to the students

문 7. 다음 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

A: Do you know what the result of John's job hunting is?
B: John has a great resume, but I heard someone else got the job because he can't seem to get the hang of Excel or PowerPoint—smart guy, but not _____.

- ① computer illiterate ② tech-savvy
- ③ early adopter ④ multilingual

문 8. 다음 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

A: Bill, finally I passed the bar exam after so many failures in the past three years.
B: Wow, you must be _____.

- ① in dire straits ② in the pipeline
- ③ on cloud nine ④ on all fours

문 9. 다음 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 바르게 짝지어진 것은?

You may think that it's easier than ever to be well informed about politics, what with 24/7 political coverage on TV, the Internet, the talk radio, and even old-fashioned print media. There's no question that we have more choices than ever when it comes to political news and information, but many of these choices aren't so good. ____ (A) ____, many of these choices can actually make things worse by leaving people with the impression that they understand much more about politics than they really do. Uninformed citizens are bad enough, but uninformed citizens who think they're informed are even worse. ____ (B) ____, immersion in political news is no guarantee of understanding. As we'll see, people who devote immense amount of time to political news can actually be more misinformed and less reasonable than those of us who spend far less time following politics.

- | | (A) | (B) |
|---|------------|-------------------|
| ① | However | In short |
| ② | In fact | Unfortunately |
| ③ | Therefore | On the other hand |
| ④ | Conversely | Besides |

문 10. 다음 중 우리말을 영어로 가장 잘 옮긴 것은?

- ① 관절염에 걸린 많은 음악가들은 더 이상 악기를 연주할 수 없는 비극을 경험한다.
Many musicians who get arthritis no longer experience the tragedy of being able to play their instrument.
- ② 의사들은 일부 승객들 설사의 원인이 기내식이라고 의심한다.
Doctors suspect the in-flight catering was responsible for some passengers' diarrhoea.
- ③ 매년 수백만의 사람들이 말라리아에 걸리지만 치료약의 공급은 부족한 실정이다.
Millions of people get malaria each year but drugs to treat it are in excess supply.
- ④ Taylor는 타박상을 입고 탈출했지만 전문가들은 그가 운이 좋아 심한 부상을 입지 않았다고 말한다.
Taylor was escaped with bruises, but experts say he was lucky not to have got serious injuries.

문 11. 다음 대화 중 어울리지 않는 것은?

- ① A: I wish they had done what they said they would do.
B: Yes, they must have kept to what they promised and not changed their minds.
- ② A: I don't know who to ask for help or advice on this matter. It's very delicate.
B: Yes, it's difficult to know who to turn to, isn't it?
- ③ A: She acts as if she were the boss, telling everyone what to do.
B: Yes, she's always ordering people about.
- ④ A: I saw a sign saying that the car park will be closed tomorrow. Can you tell everybody else, please?
B: Yes, I'll pass the news on. I'll send an e-mail to everyone in the office.

문 12. 다음 밑줄 친 단어와 의미가 가장 가까운 것은?

The climate of arid and semi-arid zones is marked by extremes: seasonal and sporadic rainfall and high diurnal temperature fluctuations. Moving from the moister to more arid areas, rainfall tends to become more erratic and less predictable, often concentrated in heavy downpours with intervening severe dry periods.

- ① exorbitant ② copious ③ capricious ④ excruciating

문 13. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Deserts are characterized by two main conditions, lack of water (less than 30 cm per year) and usually high daytime temperatures. However, cold deserts do exist and are found west of the Rocky mountains, in eastern Argentina, and in much of Central Asia. Lacking cloud cover, all deserts quickly radiate their heat at night and become cold. The degree of aridity is reflected in the ground cover. In true deserts, plants cover 10 percent or less of the soil surface; in semiarid deserts, like thorn woodlands, they cover 10 to 33 percent. Only rarely do deserts have ostensibly lifeless sand dunes, but such places do exist: in some places of the Atacama desert of western Chile no rainfall has ever been recorded.

- ① A desert is usually in lack of water and hot in daytime.
② Cold deserts do not have enough coverage of clouds.
③ Dryness of deserts has something to do with plants.
④ Deserts with lifeless sand dunes are quite common.

문 14. 다음 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 바르게 짝지어진 것은?

The revivals of memory are rarely literal. We naturally remember what interests us and because it interests us. The past is recalled not because of itself but because of what it adds to the present. Thus the primary life of memory is ____ (A) ____ rather than ____ (B) _____. Savage man recalled yesterday's struggle with an animal not in order to calculate how better to fight tomorrow, but to escape from the tedium of today by regaining the thrill of yesterday. The memory has all the excitement of the combat without its danger and anxiety.

- | | (A) | (B) |
|---|------------|--------------|
| ① | irrational | physical |
| ② | apathetic | intellectual |
| ③ | functional | sentimental |
| ④ | emotional | practical |

문 15. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

How can altruistic behavior be explained by natural selection? We are not surprised to see a parent working hard in the caring for its young. All offspring have copies of their parents' genes, so parental care is genotypically selfish. Genes for altruism toward one's young will therefore become more numerous because offspring have copies of those same genes. The "selfish genes" themselves are increasing by virtue of their effect on behavior and the copies of themselves in the bodies of other individuals. In meiosis, any given gene has a 50 percent chance of going into an egg or sperm. Thus, each parent contributes 50 percent of its genes to its offspring. The probability that a parent and offspring will share a copy of a particular gene is the quantity, r , called the coefficient of relatedness. By similar reasoning, brothers and sisters are related by an amount $r = 0.5$, grandchildren to grandparents by 0.25, and cousins to each other by 0.125. Just as gene replication can occur through parental care, so it can by care for siblings, cousins, and other relatives.

- ① Animals' altruistic behaviors cannot be explained by natural selection.
② Altruistic behaviors occur because of genetic similarities between kin.
③ Animals help each other if altruism is reciprocated.
④ Groups are more successful at surviving dangers than individuals.

문 16. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Studies have shown that the public uses different criteria to assess the state of the economy than economists use. Asked to choose the two indicators that give them the best indication of how the economy is doing, only 32 percent of the public mentions news reports on government unemployment and cost of living statistics. Nearly as many Americans (28 percent) cite as a key indicator the amount of buying activity they see in stores. More than half (55 percent) rely on the personal experiences of family, friends, and coworkers. At a point in time, these personal experiences may yield a different public perception of economic conditions than that described by official statistics. For example, during the past five years while the economy was growing, albeit slowly, one in three Americans reported that someone in their family took a pay cut or worked fewer hours in order to keep their job; one in three reported that someone in their family was laid off. In turn, these difficulties were often linked to a greater likelihood of financial problems such as an inability to save, delaying medical care, giving up schooling, and so on.

- ① The public tends to evaluate economy based on their personal experiences.
- ② The public's evaluation of economy is more accurate than that of economists.
- ③ People have experienced financial problems at some point in their lives.
- ④ People's purchasing behaviors are affected by their perceptions of economy.

문 17. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 가장 관계없는 문장은?

Illusory correlation is the mistaken perception that two statistically unrelated events are actually related. It can lead us to "see" a variety of associations that aren't there. ① For example, many people with arthritis insist that their joints hurt more in rainy than in non-rainy weather. ② Yet studies demonstrate that this association is a figment of their imaginations. ③ Presumably, people with arthritis tend to have high levels of iron in their bodies, which makes them feel the pain more before it rains. ④ Similarly, the early phrenologists "saw" close linkages between damage to specific brain areas and deficits in certain psychological abilities, but they were wildly wrong.

문 18. 다음 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Even under the best of conditions, information _____. The psychologist Donald Cambell ran a series of experiments years ago that were modeled on the popular children's game "post office." He had college students sit in a line of chairs, and read to the first of them in private a story that the student was then to tell the next student, and so on, until it reached the last one, who was then asked to write it down on a piece of paper. As you might expect, the story that reached the end of the group bore little resemblance to the one at the start. If the initial account was about John poisoning his wife Mary, it was not unusual to end with Mary's poisoning John.

- ① remains unchanged in any respect
- ② spreads slowly through social networks
- ③ decays rapidly as it is disseminated in groups
- ④ may be distorted as a result of brain dysfunction

문 19. 다음 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The nation's costliest natural disasters occur when the streams and rivers of the country outgrow their normal banks, surge like raging monsters over retaining walls, and destroy whatever lies in their paths. Immediate news coverage brings graphic description of the resultant desolations and need to all parts of the nation, arousing personal sympathy and generous response to relief appeals. But communications of these human tragedies do not always make people realize the way this devastation will affect even them. Seldom do they interpret flood destruction in terms of higher bread prices, depleted meat supplies, higher tax bills and less steel for local construction. In this civilization revolving around supermarkets, steam-heated homes, gigantic office buildings and factories, and suave urban areas it is easy to lose sight of the fact that existence itself is dependent on _____.

- ① a few inches of fertile soil and the steady beat of rain
- ② the country's adequate control of prices and supplies
- ③ an organized relief appeal for natural disaster victims
- ④ the revolvment and maintenance of modern civilization

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

— < 문 장 > —

The dividing line may depend on how public the presentation is.

(①) Plagiarism is not always so obvious and may not always be intended. For example, it is a common practice to present an excellent summary diagram published by others in an oral presentation (e.g. as a slide), in teaching or on a web site. (②) These could also be viewed as infringement of copyright, but when the source is clearly acknowledged (ideally on the slide), it is normally seen as flattery rather than theft. (③) For example within a small, private group there is unlikely to be concern (or even detection). (④) More public use of such information (e.g. on a web site) risks claims of infringing copyright or even plagiarism.