

【영 어】

1. 다음 밑줄 친 단어의 의미와 가장 가까운 것은?

A theory developed by a scientist cannot be accepted as part of scientific knowledge until it has been verified by the studies of other researchers.

- ① repealed ② refuted ③ confirmed ④ neutralized

2. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 단어로 가장 적절한 것은?

Jason used to confide all his secrets to her because he believed she would never _____ them to other people.

- ① divulge ② diverge ③ deluge ④ decry

3. 다음 밑줄 친 단어의 의미와 가장 가까운 것은?

One reason that energy prices are so volatile is that many consumers are extremely limited in their ability to substitute between fuels when the price of natural gas, for example, fluctuates.

- ① differentiate ② exchange ③ subdue ④ retain

4. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 단어로 가장 적절한 것은?

Although he was a(n) _____ man with a family, he behaved in an infantile manner, clamoring for attention if he did not get his way.

- ① grown ② innocent ③ obstinate ④ juvenile

5. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 단어로 가장 적절한 것은?

The most persistent question in the selective attention theories has been whether the shifts in attention that accompany changes in the arousal level are _____ or deliberate.

- ① automatic ② incessant ③ conscious ④ sporadic

6. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Usually, people who have been adopted _____ have access to their files.

- ① do not allow ② are not allowed to
③ has not been allowed ④ is not allowed to

7. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

The chameleon's camouflage is very effective. As a result, _____ from a distance, it is indistinguishable from its environment.

- ① seeing ② they are seen
③ to be seen ④ seen

8. 다음 ㉠~㉣ 중 어법상 가장 적절하지 않은 것은?

People have been asking questions about ㉠what they have seen around them for thousands of years. The answers they have come up with have changed a lot. So ㉡is science itself. Science is dynamic, building upon the ideas and discoveries which one generation passes on to the next, as well as ㉢making huge leaps forward when completely new discoveries are made. What hasn't changed is the curiosity, imagination and intelligence of those doing science. We might know more today, but people who thought deeply about their world 3,000 years ago ㉣were just as smart as we are.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣

9. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Maggie will be waiting for me when my flight _____ this evening.

- ① will arrive ② is arrived
③ arrives ④ will have arrived

10. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Rachel impressed her superiors so much that _____ a position available, they would have promoted her immediately.

- ① had been ② there had been
③ had there been ④ if there were

11. 다음 글의 내용으로 가장 적절하지 않은 것은?

The gnu is a heavy animal that lives in southern Africa. Weighing 300 to 475 pounds, the gnu is equipped with high, large shoulders and a thick neck. Attaining a shoulder height of 3-4 feet, it stands higher at the shoulder than at the rump. Its big head has long horns that curve upward. Stiff hairs grow on the gnu's forehead, neck, and shoulders, as well as on its long tail. The southern African form, the white-tailed gnu has a black mane and flowing white tail. Now extinct in the wild, the white-tailed gnu is preserved in a number of national parks and reserves. The brindled gnu is reasonably abundant over much of central and southeastern Africa. It ranges from northern South Africa to Kenya. The brindled gnu has yellowish-brown or gray hair with dark stripes on its shoulders and neck.

- ① gnu는 높고 큰 어깨와 두꺼운 목을 갖고 있다.
② gnu의 어깨는 높이가 3-4피트에 이른다.
③ 흰 꼬리 gnu는 검은 갈기를 가지고 있다.
④ 얼룩 무늬 gnu는 야생에서 멸종되었다.

12. 다음 글의 내용으로 가장 적절하지 않은 것은?

Plastic bags were found in the digestive systems of more than 400 leatherback turtles. The leatherback turtle is a critically endangered species. Jellyfish is their main diet. Mistaking the increased amounts of plastic bags drifting in the currents for drifting jellyfish is causing the leatherbacks harm. Plastic bags account for 12 percent of all marine debris, and plastic bottles and plastic caps and lids are also prevalent at six and eight percent respectively. Marine litter is one of the most pervasive and solvable pollution problems plaguing the world's oceans and waterways. A simple solution to the plastic bag issue is reusable shopping bags. An increased awareness of the effects of plastic bags has caused many states and countries to implement plastic bag related legislation. For example, when Ireland imposed a fee on each plastic bag used by consumers, single-use plastic bag consumption dropped by 90 percent.

- ① 장수거북은 비닐봉지를 해파리로 착각하고 먹었다.
② 비닐봉지 외에도 플라스틱으로 만들어진 해양쓰레기가 있다.
③ 비닐봉지 사용으로 인한 해양오염에 대한 인식이 높아졌다.
④ 아일랜드는 1회용 비닐봉지 사용에 요금을 부과하였으나 큰 효과를 보지 못했다.

13. 다음 글의 내용으로 가장 적절하지 않은 것은?

A special feature of the real estate rental market is its tendency to undergo a severe and prolonged contraction phase, more so than with manufactured products. When the supply of a manufactured product exceeds the demand, the manufacturer cuts back on output, and the merchant reduces inventory to balance supply and demand. However, property owners cannot reduce the amount of space available for rent in their buildings. Space that was constructed to accommodate business and consumer needs at the peak of the cycle remains, so vacancy rates climb and the downward trend becomes more severe. Rental rates generally do not drop below a certain point, the minimum that must be charged in order to cover operating expenses. Some owners will take space off the market rather than lose money on it. A few, unable to subsidize the property, will sell at distress prices, and lenders will repossess others. These may then be placed on the market at lower rental rates, further depressing the market.

*distress price: 투매 가격(판매자가 손해를 감수하는 가격)

- ① The market of manufactured products has a better chance of balancing supply and demand than the real estate rental market does.
- ② The manufacturers and the merchants would be better at coping with the fluctuation of the market than the property owners are.
- ③ When the economic cycle of the real estate market reaches its peak, vacancy rates increase and depression becomes more severe.
- ④ Lower rental rates resulting from too much supply in the real estate rental market make it more depressed.

14. 밑줄 친 it이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 셋과 다른 것은?

An economy as big as the United States can afford to place reasonable bets in all areas where it looks as if technology can be pushed forward. In contrast, a country as small as Israel cannot. The U.S. research and development budget is three times the entire GDP of Israel. Israel has to focus, concentrate its money, and place its bets on a very limited number of technologies if it is to spend enough money on any one technology to have any chance of success. If it spends very small sums in all areas, it will end up wasting all of its resources. But if it must focus its bets, in what areas should it focus? No one knows. Since small countries and companies have to bet in what is an intrinsically riskier, more uncertain environment, they not surprisingly tend to bet less.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣

15. 다음 글의 흐름으로 볼 때, <보기>의 문장이 들어갈 곳으로 가장 적절한 것은?

< 보 기 >

In the same way, thinking of yourself as successful, talented, responsible, or fairly paid depends entirely on whom you choose for comparison.

Typically, we don't make social comparisons randomly or on some absolute scale. (㉠) Meaningful evaluations are based on comparing yourself with people of similar backgrounds, abilities, and circumstances. To illustrate, let's ask a student named Wendy if she is a good tennis player. (㉡) If Wendy compares herself with a professional, the answer will be negative. But within her tennis group, Wendy is regarded as an excellent player. (㉢) On a fair scale of comparison, Wendy knows she is good and she takes pride in her tennis skills. (㉣) Thus, a desire for social comparison provides a motive for associating with others and influences which groups we join.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣

16. 다음 글의 흐름으로 볼 때, <보기>의 문장이 들어갈 곳으로 가장 적절한 것은?

< 보 기 >

For example, many African agricultural development programs are based on the conversion of communal land to private holdings.

As a rule, women farmers work longer hours and have lower incomes than do male farmers. This is not because they are less educated or less competent. Rather, it is due to restricting socio-cultural factors. Firstly, most women farmers are involved in subsistence farming or food production for the local market that yields little cash return. (㉠) Secondly, they have less access to credit at bank than men. (㉡) Government-subsidized rates that would make it possible for them to acquire the 'Green Revolution' technology, such as hybrid seeds and fertilizers are also comparatively inaccessible to women. (㉢) Thirdly, in some societies women cannot own land and so are excluded from agricultural improvement programs and projects aimed at landowners. (㉣) This conversion adversely affects women because women have access to communal land while they are excluded from private holdings.

*subsistence farming: 자급적 농업

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣

17. 다음 ㉠, ㉡에 들어갈 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Single-person households and "empty nesters" have different lifestyles and preferences than larger families. Singles, especially, spend heavily on foodservice, both for convenience and for social occasions. The increasing domination of these smaller all-adult households and single-person households has implications for restaurant patronage patterns. (㉠), the use of takeout has grown among both families with children and adult-only households (singles and couples). But these different types of households tend to be interested in different types of takeout, and for different reasons. (㉡) the family with kids may order a crowd-pleasing, inexpensive meal such as a large pizza or a bucket of chicken, the single adult might be more likely to stop on the way home after work for a sophisticated green salad that's "too much trouble" to make for just one person. Adults who live alone or with one other person are more likely to rely on takeout as a routine pattern of sourcing food, whether they are in an older age group or a younger one.

*empty nester: (장성한 자녀가 집을 떠난 뒤) 둘만 사는 부부

- | | |
|------------------|-----------|
| ① ㉠ Nevertheless | ㉡ Since |
| ② ㉠ For instance | ㉡ While |
| ③ ㉠ However | ㉡ When |
| ④ ㉠ For example | ㉡ Because |

18. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

It is commonly believed that writers are working alone. Yet people see only the surface of the process. Consider, for example, a writer who creates a novel in the solitary confinement of her house. The writer is alone only in a very narrow sense. Indeed, she is writing, typically, about people, with people, and for people. The process of writing a novel can hardly be reduced to an individual cognitive reflection. Thus, the imaginary reader is always present in the creative process of writing — as an addressee, a possible judge of the creation, and, more generally, a partner in a dialogue that each human creation ultimately is. Our writer arguably also is motivated by specifically human, social purposes, such as to be understood, respected and needed by others.

- ① characteristic of the writer as a social being
- ② dialogues between the writer and the reader
- ③ importance of the writer's creativity
- ④ solitude of the imaginary reader

19. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Whether moral progress is possible or not could be a decisive factor in evaluating human history. The analogy below can provide us with an answer. Before the invention of the microscope, people had no tools for seeing microscopic creatures and, consequently, made inaccurate judgments regarding the causes of disease. With the invention of the microscope, however, scientists were able to perceive entities they'd previously been unable to and, as a result, were able to make improved judgments — many of which we still accept today. Similarly, in the moral sphere, when people don't have the tools needed for perceiving the rightness or wrongness of something, they make judgments that are less accurate than they would be if they had such tools. We can see then, for instance, how the limited perspective of some people in 19th-century America led them to conclude that racism was acceptable and how our wider perspective these days enables us to recognize how terribly mistaken that earlier judgment was.

- ① 현미경의 발명은 인류의 질병 퇴치에 매우 획기적인 사건이었다.
- ② 19세기 미국의 인종주의자들은 도덕적으로 미개한 상태에 놓여 있었다.
- ③ 인류가 과학적 진보를 이루어왔듯이 도덕적 진보 역시 가능하다.
- ④ 인류가 과학적 진보를 이루는 것은 도덕적 진보를 이루어 나가는 것과 별개의 문제다.

20. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Fourteenth-century approaches to music had a profound and continuing impact on music in later centuries. Perhaps most significant was the invention of a precise and unambiguous notation that could record a wide variety of rhythms and allowed music to be distributed in writing and performed accurately wherever it went. We now take this for granted when we play from notation and sight-read through unfamiliar music, but it was a remarkable innovation in the fourteenth century. Among its effects was that composers could fix their music exactly as they wished it to be performed, leading them to take pride in authorship. The increased interest in the individual and in satisfying the human senses that was characteristic of the age grew stronger in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries and has remained important ever since.

- ① The Innovative Invention of Musical Instruments
- ② Musical Notation: Its Invention and Contributions
- ③ Authorship: Motivation for Innovations
- ④ History of Music in Terms of Genre