

※ 빈칸에 들어갈 단어로 가장 적절한 것은? (1~3)

1. The United States, land of liberty and opportunity, had much to be proud of. The nation \_\_\_\_\_ its superiority over Europe, whose masses often suffered under conditions of political enslavement and spiritual and physical want. Yet, in matters of art and culture, America had not outgrown its “colonial” status.

- ① entangled                      ② swivelled
- ③ touted                          ④ glistened

2. The government has said it will allow terrestrial broadcasting stations to take commercial breaks mid-program. The terrestrial broadcasters—KBS, MBC and SBS—have persistently asked for permission to show commercial breaks for about two decades, and the commission has finally bowed to the pressure. The government has banned terrestrial networks from showing advertisements during a television program to ensure the public nature of their nationwide broadcasting and protect the rights of TV viewers from advertisers. It is self-contradictory to allow commercial breaks, which can \_\_\_\_\_ ratings competition and program commercialization as well as infringing on viewers’ “sovereignty,” which the commission has habitually championed.

- ① beseech                        ② inoculate
- ③ spur                              ④ trespass

3. The disease, usually a virus or bacteria, forces entrance into some of the cells of the body. The virus or bacteria then uses these cells to replicate itself. A virus initiates this process by inserting its genetic code into the cells. This code then becomes briefly part of the cell’s genetic sequence. The virus uses the cell to produce new viruses. A bacterium may initiate a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ process, though by more indirect means. The end result is the same. New viruses or bacteria are produced within the cell. Eventually, these are too many entities for the host cell to contain and the cell breaks open, thus freeing these new viruses or bacteria to infect other cells.

- ① stupendous                    ② fraudulent
- ③ evanescent                   ④ analogous

4. 밑줄 친 부분과 의미가 가장 가까운 것은?

Much has been done to shore up the reserves of banks in the last 10 years and to put in place more rigorous oversight of the financial sector.

- ① bolster                        ② degrade
- ③ assess                         ④ monitor

※ 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것은? (5~6)

5. Sitting for hours without moving can slow the flow of blood to our brains according to a cautionary new study of office workers. However, getting up and strolling for just two minutes every half-hour seems to \_\_\_\_\_ this decline in brain blood flow.

- ① stake out                      ② stave off
- ③ rake up                        ④ fritter away

6. A: What are you doing?  
 B: I’m going to change the light bulb. It burnt out.  
 A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B: A couple of dictionaries and some textbooks.  
 A: Are you crazy?  
 B: What’s the matter?  
 A: Those books will slip and you’ll fall.  
 B: It’s only a couple of feet.

- ① How many dictionaries and textbooks are you studying
- ② What are you standing on
- ③ What kinds of books do you want to buy
- ④ What is the best way to change the light bulb

7. 빈칸에 들어갈 단어로 가장 적절한 것은?

Any physical theory is always \_\_\_\_\_, in the sense that it is only a hypothesis: you can never prove it. No matter how many times the results of experiments agree with some theory, you can never be sure that the next time the result will not contradict the theory.

- ① categorical                   ② unequivocal
- ③ provisional                  ④ tangible

※ 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 가장 옳지 않은 것은? (8~10)

8. The growth of foreign markets and competition, most notably those in China and India, ① is having a tremendous impact on the manner in which companies conduct business all over the globe. In fact, the advent of outsourcing and off-shoring(the shifting of production to sites outside the United States), which helped place China and India on the economic map, has created quite a debate in the United States and abroad as to ② whether economic globalization is a good or an evil. Many, however, suggest that globalization is a good thing, and that outsourcing and off-shoring are simple manifestations of the economic theory of comparative advantage, ③ which holds that everyone gains when each country specializes in ④ that it does best.

9. ① Beginning in October, as the expedition ② made its way through present northern South Dakota, it passed numerous abandoned villages, composed of earth-lodge dwellings and cultivated fields. Some of the fields, ③ unless unattended, still had squash and corn growing in them. ④ These had once been home to the mighty Arikara tribe.

10. Losing just a couple hours of sleep at night makes you angrier, especially in ① frustrated situations, according to new research. While the results may ② seem intuitive, the study is one of the first to ③ provide evidence that sleep loss causes anger. The research also provides new insight on our ability to adjust ④ to irritating conditions when tired.

11. 어법상 가장 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① For years, cosmetic companies have been telling women that beauty is a secret to success.
- ② You can spend an afternoon or an entire day driving on a racetrack in a genuine race car.
- ③ Although it survived the war, the Jules Rimet trophy was stolen from a display case in England just before the World Cup of 1966.
- ④ Young children’s capability of recognizing and discussing these issues are important because those who do so have reduced levels of prejudice.

12. 빈칸에 들어갈 문장으로 가장 적절한 것은?

What readers most commonly remember about John Stuart Mill’s classic exploration of the liberty of thought and discussion concerns the danger of complacency. In the absence of challenge, one’s opinions, even when they are correct, grow weak and flabby. Yet Mill had another reason for encouraging the liberty of thought and discussion. \_\_\_\_\_ . Since one’s opinions, even under the best circumstances, tend to embrace only a portion of the truth, and because opinions opposed to one’s own rarely turn out to be completely erroneous, it is crucial to supplement one’s opinions with alternative points of view.

- ① It is the replication of opinions
- ② It is the defense of individual liberties
- ③ It is the danger of partiality and incompleteness
- ④ It is the constraints on spreading opinions and information

13. 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것은?

When is high blood pressure dangerous? Medical associations offer widely differing answers. In the USA, for example, patients are seen as hypertensive much sooner than in Germany. A team working with Prof. Karl-Heinz Ladwig of the Technical University of Munich and the Helmholtz Zentrum München has concluded that treating patients sooner does not reduce the risk of deadly heart disease. It could even \_\_\_\_\_ .

- ① quickly present patients with a diagnosis
- ② negatively affect their mental health
- ③ positively encourage them to adopt a healthier lifestyle
- ④ significantly help patients with normal blood pressure

14. 글의 흐름상 <보기>의 문장이 들어갈 곳으로 가장 적절한 것은?

—<보기>—  
One reason Rome flourished as long as it did was that public policy was determined by signs and portents.

Many of us believe that the world has been going straight downhill since the fall of the Roman Empire. ( ① ) Rome, founded in 753 B.C., survived as a kingdom, a republic or an empire until about A.D. 476. ( ② ) Any society that can survive 1,229 years must be doing some right. ( ③ ) Nobody ever did anything in ancient Rome without first reporting that he had seen two eagles dueling over a dead goat, or a hailstorm miraculously erupting from the Praetorian Guards favorite fig bowl. ( ④ ) These omens were used to justify everything: invading Thrace, deposing a rival, raising taxes, even divorcing your spouse so you could marry someone younger or richer from Egypt.

15. 글의 내용과 부합하지 않는 것은?

House prices have increased by 67 percent since 1990 and by 19 percent since 2006. However, interest rates have decreased during this period. The conventional mortgage rate fell from nearly 13 percent in 1990 to 7 percent in 2006 and is now below 4 percent.

The net result is that Canadians have the same average monthly housing costs they've had for decades. Mortgage payments relative to disposable income are in line with the average since 1990 and lower than the percentage through much of the 1990s.

However, these numbers do not reflect the real affordability problem in Toronto and Vancouver. To understand these markets, policy makers need to differentiate between condominiums and single-family housing. For condominiums in both markets, the monthly mortgage payments on the median house-price relative to median income has been flat since the early 2000s. However, it's in single-detached houses where we finally see rising monthly housing costs and thus a stronger case for unaffordability.

- ① House prices were inversely related with interest rates in the mid-2000s.
- ② Tenants had to make too high mortgage payments for condominiums in 2001.
- ③ Mortgage rate and interest rates showed a similar tendency in 2006.
- ④ It can be inferred that policy makers should focus more attention on single-detached houses than on condominiums in policy-making.

16. 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

In a democratic society, the public needs to have a basic understanding of science, so that it can make informed decisions and not leave them in the hands of experts. At the moment, the public has a rather ambivalent attitude toward science. It has come to expect the steady increase in the standard of living that new developments in science and technology have brought to continue, but it also distrusts science because it does not understand it. This distrust is evident in the cartoon figure of the mad scientist working in his laboratory to produce a Frankenstein. But the public also has a great interest in science, as is shown by the large audiences for science fiction.

- ① The public needs to understand science to make right informed decisions.
- ② Scientists are legally responsible for making informed decisions.
- ③ The ultimate goal of scientists is to improve the standard of living by developing science.
- ④ The large audiences for science fiction such as Frankenstein show that the public does not understand the science.

17. 글의 흐름상 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것은?

How are the new networks different? First, they are ( ㉠ ), meaning that all media—voice, audio, video, or data—are increasingly communicated over a single common network. This offers economies of scope and scale in both capital expenditures and operational costs, and also allows different media to be mixed within common applications. As a result, both technology suppliers and service providers are increasingly in the business of providing telecommunications in all media simultaneously rather than specializing in a ( ㉡ ) type such as voice, video, or data.

- |   |             |            |
|---|-------------|------------|
|   | ㉠           | ㉡          |
| ① | expanded    | specific   |
| ② | integrated  | particular |
| ③ | scrutinized | elaborate  |
| ④ | splitted    | universal  |

18. 글의 흐름상 가장 불필요한 것은?

① Solving crimes is one of the most important jobs of law enforcement. Improvements in crime technology help detectives solve crimes faster, and more efficiently, today. ② For example, crime labs have new kinds of DNA testing, which can identify body fluids, such as blood, sweat, and saliva. There are also new kinds of fingerprint testing. ③ In the past, fingerprint testing was only helpful if the fingerprints from the crime scene could be matched with "prints" that were already on file. The fingerprints of convicted criminals are kept on file in police records permanently. ④ The fingerprints also reveal if the person takes medication. People whose fingerprints are not on file cannot be identified in this way, and as a result, many crimes have not been solved.

19. 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

The British juvenile justice system underwent significant philosophical changes in the early 20th century. Although there were many who clung to older ideas about the benefits of corporal punishment, the view that children who broke the law should be reclaimed and rehabilitated had become the orthodox view by the passing of the 1948 Children Act. This approach drew upon the views of social workers in the slums of British and American cities and of researchers in the new social and medical sciences. Delinquency was seen as part of a social matrix, as resulting from structural inequalities and deficient parenting styles. The solution to the problem of delinquency was seen as lying within the reformation of the structures which caused these inequities. For the more radical magistrates, the answer was not to overhaul society, but to reform the ways in which children were treated by the courts.

- ① The courts' better treatment of children could help curb delinquency in some judges' point of view.
- ② Social workers were among the proponents of the orthodox view.
- ③ Deficient parenting styles were considered as one cause of delinquency.
- ④ The 1948 Children Act accentuated the benefits of corporal punishment.

20. 글의 흐름상 빈칸에 들어갈 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

One important feature of perceptions is that they are rarely exact copies of the real world. To study how \_\_\_\_\_, researchers asked 20 college students who liked rock music and 20 who disliked it to listen to a 10-second sample of rock music. Then, the subjects in each group were asked to adjust the volume of the rock-music sample to match different levels of intensity, ranging from very soft to extremely loud. Researchers reported that subjects who liked rock music consistently set the volume louder than the reference level, while subjects who disliked rock music consistently set the volume lower.

- ① experience can bias our perceptions
- ② perceptions can affect musical preferences
- ③ our perceptions can distort consistent behavior
- ④ expertises in music can influence performances