영 어

문 1. 밑줄 친 부분에 주어진 동사의 올바른 형태들로 묶인 것은?

The moral wisdom of the Black community is extremely useful in <u>defy</u> oppressive rules or standards of "law and order" that degrade Blacks. It helps Blacks purge themselves of self-hate, thus <u>assert</u> their own validity.

(L)

- ① defying asserted
- 2 defying asserting
- 3 defied asserting
- 4 defied asserted

※ 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것은? [문 2~문 3]

문 2. Eli Broad, the billionaire financier and philanthropist, ① who has private collection of some 2,000 works of modern and contemporary art is one of the most sought-after by museums ② nationwide, has decided ③ to retain permanent control of his works in an independent foundation that ④ makes loans to museums rather than give any of the art away.

문 3.

A final way to organize an essay is to ① proceeding from relatively simple concepts to more complex ones. By starting with generally ② accepted evidence, you establish rapport with your readers and assure them that the essay is ③ firmly grounded in shared experience. In contrast, if you open with difficult material, you risk ④ confusing your audience.

문 4. 어법상 옳은 것은?

- ① The elite campus-based programs which he will be taking it next semester are scheduled to be extremely difficult.
- ② That happens in a particular period does not have any significant effects on the long-term investors in the stock market.
- 3 The newly built conference room, though equipped with more advanced facilities, accommodates fewer people than the old one.
- ④ With such a diverse variety of economical appliances to choose from, it's important to decide what it is best.

※ 밑줄 친 부분과 의미가 가장 가까운 것은? [문 5 ~ 문 6]

문 5.

Moreover, our brains impel us not only toward vices, but also toward virtues. In recent years, researchers have found that generosity isn't always a sacrifice; instead, it often exhilarates us.

- 1 exasperates
- 2 excoriates
- ③ exalts
- 4 exhorts

문 6.

If you have an idea that seems a little <u>out in left</u> <u>field</u>, don't let that stop you from trying it. You'll be in good company.

- 1 strange
- 2 challenging
- 3 depressive
- 4 demanding

문 7. 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것은?

United Nations envoys are dispatched to areas of tension around the world to assist in _____ crises and brokering negotiated settlements to conflicts. Civilian-led "political missions" are deployed to the field with mandates to encourage dialogue and cooperation within and between nations, or to promote reconciliation and democratic governance in societies rebuilding after civil wars.

- 1 deluding
- 2 defusing
- 3 desponding
- 4 degenerating

문 8. 우리말을 영어로 바르게 옮긴 것은?

- ① 우리가 공항에 도착할 무렵, 비행기는 이미 이륙했다.
 - → By the time we had arrived at the airport, the flight already took off.
- ② 당신이 바쁘지 않으면 오늘 저녁에 당신 집에 들르겠다.
 - → I'll drop by your place this evening lest you should be busy.
- ③ 그녀가 콘서트에 왔었다면 좋아했을 것이다.
 - → Had she come to the concert, she would have enjoyed it.
- ④ 그는 의사로서 자질이 없다.
 - \rightarrow He is cut out to be a doctor.

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문 9. 우리말을 영어로 잘못 옮긴 것은?

- ① 그는 빚을 갚고 나니 먹고 살아갈 수가 없게 되었다.
 - → The payment of his debts left him nothing to live on.
- ② 사람의 가치는 재산보다도 오히려 인격에 있다.
 - → A person's value lies not so much in what he is as in what he has.
- ③ 나이를 먹음에 따라, 이 속담의 의미를 분명히 알게 될 것이다.
 - → As you grow older, you will come to realize the meaning of this saying clearly.
- ④ 그들은 물이 부족했으므로 가능한 적게 마셨다.
 - \rightarrow They were short of water, so that they drank as little as possible.

문 10. 다음 우리말을 영어로 가장 잘 옮긴 것은?

나는 불가피한 사정으로 그 일을 착수할 수밖에 없었다.

- ① I could not undertake the work because o unavoidable circumstances.
- ② I could avoid the circumstances, but I did not undertake the work.
- 3 Unavoidable circumstances prevented me from setting about the work.
- ④ Unavoidable circumstances led me to set about the work.

문 11. 두 사람의 대화 중 가장 어색한 것은?

- ① W: Honey! Can you give me a hand with the groceries? M: Wow! Do we really need all this stuff?
- ② W: Hey, wait! What are you doing?
 - M: What does it look like I'm doing? I'm having your car towed away for illegal parking.
- ③ W:I bought this computer only a week ago, but it just isn't running right.
 - M:By the way, our customers deserve friendly service every time they walk in our store.
- ④ W: What's your major?
 - M: Well, I've been batting around the idea of going into business, but I haven't decided yet.

문 12. 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- A: Would you like to go hiking this weekend?
- B: Why don't we go to the mall instead?
- A:But I have some new hiking gear I want to try
- B: Yes, but there's a sale at the department store.
- A: You always _____ at anything I want
- B: It's not you. It's the outdoors. I hate it. I prefer air-conditioned stores instead.

- 1 turn your nose up
- 2 hold my hand
- 3 put your feet up
- 4 let your hair down

※ 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것은? [문 13 ~ 문 15]

문 13.

Written and spoken texts have certain things in common: A person who wants something done uses language to get it done. The types of language that the speaker and the writer use, however, are different because distinct social activities are involved in the two types of texts. In the written text, wherein the writer has never met and will probably never meet the readers, the communication is one-way and consists to a large extent of neutral formulae. Thus, a distant and formal tone is appropriate for this kind of conventional exchange. ____, the communication in the spoken text is a two-way process in which the interlocutors are necessarily engaged in some kind of personal interaction and thus a different type of language behavior is used to maintain a relationship.

- ① Meanwhile
- 2 Similarly
- 3 Therefore
- 4 Otherwise

문 14.

The simplest and most basic meaning of the symbol of Goddess is the acknowledgement of the legitimacy of female power as a beneficent and independent power. A woman who echoes Ntosake Shange's dramatic statement, "I found God in myself and I loved her fiercely," is saying "Female power is strong and creative." She is saying that the divine principle, the saving and sustaining power, is in herself, that she will no longer look to men or male figures as saviors. The strength and independence of female can be intuited by contemplating ancient and modern images of the Goddess. This meaning of the symbol of Goddess is simple and obvious, and yet it is difficult for many to comprehend. It stands to the paradigms of female dependence on males that have been predominant in Western religion and culture.

- ① in sharp contrast
- 2 in passive obedience
- 3 at perfect ease
- 4 on its own

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문 15.

The globalization is a bit different. It has also one overarching feature - integration. The world has become an increasingly interwoven place, and today, whether you are a company or a country, your threats and opportunities increasingly derive from who you are connected to. This globalization system is also characterized by a single word: the Web. So in the broadest sense we have gone to a system increasingly built around integration and webs. This leads to many other differences between the globalization system and the Cold War system. The globalization system, unlike the Cold War system, is not frozen, but a dynamic ongoing process. That's why I define globalization this way: it is the inexorable _____ of markets, nation-states and technologies to a degree never witnessed before—in a way that is enabling the world to reach into individuals, corporations and nation-states farther, faster, deeper than ever before.

 \bigcirc obliteration

2 segregation

③ integration

④ perpetration

문 16. Katrina 이전의 모습으로 New Orleans를 재건하려는 것에 대한 필자의 시각은?

Residences and decision-making alike must move to higher ground regarding the future of New Orleans. Cool pragmatism must prevail over emotional attachment to place. Those who expect a return to pre-Katrina New Orleans life are selfishly myopic. Not only were residents' lives devastated by the tragedy, but emotional and other costs were also borne by families, friends, and fellow citizens throughout the country. Rescue workers put their lives and health in harm's way. Taxpayers bore the costs of the devastation and will be required to do so once again, inevitably. To rebuild the residential life of New Orleans is nothing less than reckless endangerment.

1 affirmative

2 optimistic

3 indifferent

4 negative

문 17. 다음 글에 나타난 Dr. Westhoff의 생각과 일치하는 것은?

The new study, being published Monday in The American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, finds that pregnant women who consume 200 milligrams or more of caffeine a day—the amount in 10 ounces of coffee or 25 ounces of tea - may double their risk of miscarriage. However, Dr. Carolyn Westhoff, a professor of obstetrics and gynecology, and epidemiology, at Columbia University Medical Center, had reservations about the study, noting that miscarriage is difficult to study or explain. Dr. Westhoff said most miscarriages resulted from chromosomal abnormalities, and there was no evidence that caffeine could cause those problems. "I think we tend to go overboard on saying expose your body to zero anything when pregnant. The human race wouldn't have succeeded if the early pregnancy was so vulnerable to a little bit of anything. We're more robust than that."

- ① Caffeine could cause chromosomal abnormalities, which eventually result in miscarriages.
- ② The early pregnancy is very vulnerable to even a little caffeine.
- 3 You should expose your body to zero caffeine when pregnant.
- ④ Most miscarriages are caused by chromosomal abnormalities.

문 18. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Using biofuels made from corn, sugar cane and soy could have a greater environmental impact than burning fossil fuels, according to experts. Although the biofuels themselves emit fewer greenhouse gases, they all have higher costs in terms of biodiversity loss and destruction of farmland. The problems of climate change and the rising cost of oil have led to a race to develop environmentally-friendly biofuels, such as palm oil or ethanol derived from corn and sugar cane. The EU has proposed that 10% of all fuel used in transport should come from biofuels by 2020 and the emerging global market is expected to be worth billions of dollars a year.

- ① Fossil fuels have higher costs than biofuels in terms of biodiversity loss.
- ② Climate change has no bearing on the development of biofuels.
- 3 About 10 percent of all European cars should use biofuels by 2020.
- 4 Ethanol is one of the environmentally-friendly biofuels.

Observations have revealed that there are probably four main ways in which animals in confined spaces try to overcome their monotony. The first is to invent new motor patterns for themselves such as new exercises and gymnastics. They may also try to increase the complexity of their environment by creating new stimulus situations: many carnivores play with their food as though it were a living animal. Alternatively the animal may increase the quantity of its reaction to normal Hypersexuality is one common response to this type of behavior. Finally, they may increase the variability of their response to stimuli such as food. Many animals can be seen playing, pawing, advancing, and retreating from their food before eating it. These observations of caged animals lead us to think how far studies of this sort can throw light on human behavior under similar conditions.

- ① Animals may increase the variety of their motor patterns.
- ② Animals may increase the quality of their reaction to stimuli.
- 3 Animals may increase the variability of their response to stimuli.
- ④ Animals may increase the complexity of their environment.

문 20. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

The fall of the Soviet Union has given Vietnam a practical usefulness to the U.S. that it never had during a war in which fifty-eight thousand American soldiers died. The Soviet Union's collapse has created a power vacuum in East Asia. The American withdrawal from the Philippines and the decrease of the U.S. military because of the end of the Cold War and economic troubles at home are also partially responsible for this power vacuum. This could be more of an illusion than reality because the U.S. still maintains both the air and naval capability to assert itself in East Asia. However, this illusion is very powerful and the Chinese have begun to perceive it. The Chinese are intent on filling the vacuum. In order to curb Chinese regional ambitions, the U.S. must strive to lift the economic embargo, open diplomatic relations, and support the cause of economic reform in Vietnam. The Vietnamese believe that the more involved American business is in Vietnam, the more China will be discouraged to invade them. The constant threat from and fear of China encourages the Vietnamese to make peace with the U.S.

영 어 ①책형

4 쪽

① The power vacuum is partly attributable to the dissolution of the Soviet Union.

- ② The end of the Cold War has resulted in the decrease of the U.S. military.
- ③ China remains a constant threat to the Vietnamese.
- ④ The power vacuum has led to economic troubles in the U.S.

정답 및 해설

문 1. <정답>: ②

<해설>

- : V인 defy가 전치사 in의 목적어가 되므로 〈동명사〉 〈defying〉
- ① : 앞의 절(주절)이 완전 5형식 절이므로 assert는 부사 기능을 하는 〈분사 구문〉이 되어야 하고, 의미상 주어가 표시 되어 있지 않으므로 주절의 주어 〈It(=The moral wisdom of the Black community)가 의미상의 주어가 되어 그것이 자신의 합리성을 주장하는 〈능동〉관계이므로 〈현재 분사〉 〈asserting〉이 맞음.

또한 달리는 assert(주장하다, 단언하다)는 타동사 이고 뒤에 목적어가 있으므로 <능동>의미 인 <현재 분사>가 된다고 이해해도 됨

문 2. <정답>: ①

<해설>

- ① : 관계 대명사 주격(who)다음에 동사가 2개(has / is)가 올수 없고 뒤의 동사 is는 밑줄 이 없으므로 맞음. 따라서 앞의 has가 틀린 것임을 알 수 있음. 그러면 who 이하에 서 보면 private collection of some 2,000 works of modern and contemporary art가 주어이고 is는 동사 one of the most sought-after by museums가 주격 보어가 되는 완전 2형식 절이 되고 뒤에 private collection이라는 명사구 가 오므로 who has를 관계 대명사 소유격 whose로 바꾸어야 함.
- ② : nationwide는 형용사와 부사로 사용되고 여기서는 <전국적으로>라는 의미의 <장소 부사>로 동사 is를 수식하므로 맞음
- ③: decide는 to+R롤 목적어로 가지므로 맞음
- ④ : 선행사가 단수 명사인 <an independent foundation> 주격 관계 대사 that 다음 동사는 단수인 makes가 맞음.

문 3. <정답>: ①

<해설>

- ①: is의 〈S.C〉가 되는 to+R가 요구됨. to preceeding →to proceed
- ②: <accepted>는 <일반적으로 수용되는> 수동 의미를 지니는 명사 <evidence>르 수식하는 <과거분사>의 <형용사>기능으로 맞음
- ③ : <firmly>는 is의 <S.C>인 형용사 <grounded(토대를 두고 있는)>을 수식하는 부사로 맞음
- ④: risk는 〈동명사〉를 목적어로 가지는 〈타동사〉로 맞음

문 4. <정답>: ③

<해설>

- ① : which 다음의 절이 he[S] will be taking[Vt] it[O]의 완전 3형식 절인 데 관계 대명사 which 이하는 완전 절이 올 수 없으므로 목적어 it를 삭제해야 함. 그러면 선행사 The elite campus-based programs 가 주어가 되고 동사는 복수형 are가 됨
- ②: 동사는 does not have이고 That happens in a particular period가 주어가 되어야 하는 데 That 다음에는 완전 절이 와야 명사절로서 주어가 될 수 있는 데 That 다음에 동사 happens가 오므로 틀림. That는 동사 happens의 주어가 되는 대명사를 가지면서 두 절을 연결하는 접속사 기능하는 관계 대명사가 되면 되는 데 앞에 선행사가 없으므로 선행사를 포함하는 관계 대명사 〈What〉으로 되어야 함. 이 때 What은 〈주격〉

[What / Whoever, whichever, whatever]

④ : What이하는 완전 절이 올 수 없는 데 it[S] is[V] best[S.C]의 완전 2형식 절이 오므로 틀림.

[S]인 it를 빼면 what뒤에 동사 is가 바로 오므로 what은 선행사를 포함하는 관계 대명사 주격으로 맞음.

what it is best →what is best

문 5. <정답>: ③

<해설>

- ③ : exhilarate 기쁘게 하다, 고무시키다(=exult)
- ① : exasperate 매우 화나게 하다, 악화 시키다
- ②: excoriate 피부를 벗기다, 혹평하다
- ④ : exhort 권하다, 훈계하다

문 6. <정답>: ①

- ① : out in left field 별난, 이상한 (=strange, peculiar)
- ② : challenging 도전적인, 힘든
- ③ : depressive 우울중의
- ④ : demanding 요구하는, 힘든

문 7. <정답>: ②

<해설>

- ②: defuse (긴장, 위험을)진정 시키다, 뇌관을 제거하다
- ① : delude 속이다
- ③ : despond 낙담 시키다
- ④ : degenerate 타락(퇴보)시키다

<해석>

UN 특사는 <u>긴장을 완화하고</u> 분쟁에 대한 협상 해결책을 알선(중재)하는 데 도움을 주기 위해서 전 세계의 긴장 지역들로 파견된다. 민간주도의 정치 사절단(대표단)이 국내와 국가 간의 대화와 협력을 촉진시키거나 내란 후에 재건되는 사회에서 화해와 민주적 통치를 증대시킬 임무를 가지고 현장으로 배치된다(파견된다).

문 8. <정답>: ③

- ③ : 가정법 과거 완료 구문에서 If절에서 If가 생략된 구문 If she had come to the concert = Had she come to the concert
- ① : 도착 할 무렵은 <과거> / 이미 그전에 이룩하는 것은 <과거 완료> By the time we <u>had arrived</u> →arrived / the light already <u>took</u> →had taken
- ②: lest S should +R: -은 하지 않기 위해서 unless S + V[현재]: -하지 않으면 /unless 절은 조건 부사절 이므로<현재 시제>가 <미래 시제> 대용

lest you should be busy →unless you are busy

④ : <be cut out to + R> = < be cut out for + N> : -에 적격이다, -의 자질이 있다

문 9. <정답>: ②

<해설>

[<A>와 가 순서가 바뀌어야 함.]

문 10. <정답>: ④

- ④: S + lead + O + O.C[to+R] O로 하여금 O.C[to+R]하게하다.
- ①: [나는 불가피한 사정 때문에 그 일을 착수 할 수 없었다.]
- ②: [나는 그 사장을 피할 수 있었다, 그러나 그 일을 착수 하지 않았다.]
- ③: [불가피한 사정이 내가 그 일울 착수하는 것을 못하게 했다.]

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문 11. <정답>: ③

③ : W : 나는 불과 1주일 전에 이 컴퓨터를 샀는데 그러나 잘 작동되지 않고 있어요.

M: 그런데, 우리의 고객들은 우리 가게로 걸어 들어오자마자 친절 한 서비스를 받을 자격이 있습니다.

① : give a hand 도와주다

② : have your car towed 네 차를 견인하다

④ : bat around 이리저리 논의하다 go into business 사업을 시작하다

문 12. <정답>: ①

①: turn one's nose up at 받아들이지 않다, 비웃다

② : hold one's hand 처벌을 보류하다, 용서하다

③ : put one's feet up 누워서 쉬다

④: let one's hair down 솔직하게 터놓고 말하다

A : 이번 주말에 하이킹 갈래?

B: 대신 쇼핑 상가에 가는 게 어때?

A: 그러나 나는 시험 해 보아야 할 새 하이킹 장비가 있 어.

B: 그래, 그러나 백화점에서 할인 행사가 있어.

A : 너는 항상 내가 원하는 것을 받아들이지 않는 구나.

B: 네가 아니라, 야외 활동이야. 나는 그게 싫어. 대신에 냉방되는 가게가 더 좋아.

문 13. <정답>: ①

<해설>

[앞 문장에서는

작가는 독자를 결코 만나지 못했고 앞으로도 만나지 못할 written text에서는 대화는 일방적이고 주로 중립적 방식으로 구성 된다. 그러므로 거리감 있고 형식적인 어조가 이런 종류의 전통적인 의사 교환에 적절하다. 뒤 문장에서는

한편, spoken text에서는 대화는 대화 상대가 반드시 어떤 종류의 개인적 인 상호 작용(대화)을 하는 양 방향 과정이다.]

문 14. <정답>: ①

<해설>

[빈칸 알 부분은 강력하고 독립적인 여성상에 대한 언급이고 빈칸 문장은 여성이 남성에 의존하는 전형적인 양식을 말하고 있으므로 **극명한 대조**를 이룸]

문 15. <정답>: ③

<해설>

[첫 문장에서 globalization(세계화)는 대단히 중요한 한 가지 특징, 즉 integration(통합)을 가지고 있다고 했고 두 번째 문장에서는 globalization은 Web(연결망)에 의해서 특징 지워진다고 말하고 있으므로 globalization은 결코 전에는 목격된 적이 없을 정도로 시장, 국민 국가, 기술이 **통합되고** 연결되는 것임.]

문 16. <정답>: ④

<해설>

[Those who expect a return to pre-Katrina New Orleans life are selfishly myopic(이기적으로 근시안적)]

문. 17. <정답>: ④

<해설>

[Dr. Weshoff said most miscarriages resulted from chromosomal abnormalities(염색체 이상)]

문 18. <정답>: ④

<해설>

[to develop environmentally-friendly biofuels, such as palm oil or ethanol derived from corn and sugar cane.]

문 19. <정답>: ②

(해설

[Alternatively, the animal may increase **the quantity** of its reaction to normal stimuli.]

문 20. <정답>: ④

<해설>

[economic troubles at home are also partially responsible for this power vacuum.]

[국내에서의 경제적 어려움이 권력 공백의 부분적인 원인이었지 권력 공백 이 미국에서 경제적 어려움을 가져온 것이 아님.]