

영 어

※ 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 표현으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

[문 1 ~ 문 4]

문 1. The exhibitors at the trade fair \_\_\_\_\_ free samples to stimulate interest.

- ① pull through ② pass out
③ put aside ④ pay for

문 2. My mother does not like sports. That's why she walks out of the room whenever my father \_\_\_\_\_ sports.

- ① turns down ② catches out
③ brings up ④ copes with

문 3. In his book, Marco Polo does not mention the important invention of paper, which was first introduced by the Chinese. The Moors, having been taught by Chinese paper makers, brought paper into Europe. By the twelfth century Spain and then France knew the art of paper-making, thanks to their Moorish invaders. However, at that time, most of the European printing continued to be done on parchment, since the paper was considered too \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① convenient ② durable
③ fragile ④ fervent

문 4. Unless disposed of in a responsible way, batteries are detrimental to the environment and humans. That's because batteries sometimes contain heavy metals, which, if \_\_\_\_\_, don't really leave the organism's body.

- ① ingested ② disgusted
③ suggested ④ evacuated

※ 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것을 고르시오. [문 5 ~ 문 6]

문 5. When I was growing up, many people asked me ① if I was going to follow in my father's footsteps, to be a teacher. As a kid, I remember ② saying, "No way. I'm going to go into business." Years later I found out that I actually love teaching. I enjoyed teaching because I taught in the method ③ in which I learn best. I learn best via games, cooperative competition, group discussion, and lessons. Instead of punishing mistakes, I encouraged mistakes. Instead of asking students to take the test on their own, they ④ required to take tests as a team. In other words, action first, mistakes second, lessons third, laughter fourth.

- ① if ② saying
③ in which ④ required

문 6. Sometimes a sentence fails to say ① what you mean because its elements don't make proper connections. Then you have to revise by shuffling the components around, ② juxtapose those that should link, and separating those that should not. To get your meaning across, you not only have to choose the right words, but you have to put ③ them in the right order. Words in disarray ④ produce only nonsense.

- ① what ② juxtapose
③ them ④ produce

※ 우리말을 영어로 잘못 옮긴 것을 고르시오. [문 7 ~ 문 8]

- 문 7. ① 당신은 그 영화를 봐야 했다.
→ You should have watched the movie.
② 당신을 성공으로 이끄는 것은 재능이 아니라 열정이다.
→ It is not talent but passion that leads you to success.
③ 시간을 엄수하는 것은 모든 사람들이 갖추어야 할 미덕이다.
→ Being punctual is the virtue everyone has to have.
④ 사람들은 나이가 들면서 엄해지는 경향이 있다.
→ People tend to be strict as though they got old.
문 8. ① 그가 전화를 하고 나서야 나는 지갑을 잃어버린 것을 알았다.
→ I did realize I had lost my wallet until he called me.
② 그를 보는 순간, 그가 범인이라는 감이 왔다.
→ The moment I saw him, I had a feeling that he was the criminal.
③ 그는 대통령 선거에서 누가 이기든 상관하지 않을 것이다.
→ He won't care who wins the presidential election.
④ 초록 단추를 눌러야 한다. 그렇지 않으면 작동하지 않을 것이다.
→ You have to press the green button; otherwise it won't work.

※ 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 표현으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

[문 9 ~ 문 10]

문 9. A: It's so hot in here! Do you have air-conditioning in your apartment?
B: You see that air-conditioner over there? But the problem is, it's not powerful enough.
A: I see.
B: But I don't care, cause I'm going to move out anyway.
A: \_\_\_\_\_
B: Well, I had to wait until the lease expired.

- ① You should've moved out a long time ago.
② You should've turned it on.
③ You should've bought another one.
④ You should've asked the landlord to buy one.



