

# 영 어

※ 밑줄 친 단어와 뜻이 가장 가까운 것은? [문 1 ~ 문 2]

문 1.

The birds take off, turn and land, apparently without a leader or any sort of command, yet collisions are extremely rare.

- ① ordinarily                      ② seemingly  
③ surprisingly                  ④ unexpectedly

문 2.

All across the country, security will be bolstered for the imminent elections.

- ① reinforced                      ② complemented  
③ maintained                    ④ ignored

문 3. 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① John tried hard to pass the exam.  
② Bill was so stubborn that no one could persuade him.  
③ My sister had been living there for ten years before she got married.  
④ *Romeo and Juliet* is one of my favorite plays, but I've never seen it performing.

문 4. 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

Not all companies seek to accomplish the same goals, ① nor do they operate with identical cultures. These differences make ② it difficult to identify an industry's competitive rules. Moreover, with greater diversity, it becomes increasingly difficult ③ to be aware of the primary outcomes a competitor seeks through industry competition. Diversity among firms sometimes ④ cause a company to take certain competitive actions just to see what competitors' responses will be. Doing this can improve the firm's ability to predict competitors' future actions.

문 5. 우리말을 영어로 가장 잘 옮긴 것은?

19세기 초반에 일부 유럽 사람들은 미국의 인구, 영토, 그리고 재화의 증가에 매우 감명을 받았다.

- ① In the beginning nineteen century, some Europeans were very impressed by the raise about population, boundary, and wealth of the United States.  
② In the beginning nineteenth century, some Europeans were very impressed by the surge about population, territory, and wealth of the United States.  
③ In the early nineteen century, some Europeans were very impressed by the increments in population, boundary, and wealth of the United States.  
④ In the early nineteenth century, some Europeans were very impressed by the increase in population, territory, and wealth of the Unites States.

문 6. 우리말을 영어로 잘못 옮긴 것은?

- ① 그는 외출하면 반드시 무엇인가를 산다.  
→ He never goes out without buying something.  
② 시계가 9시를 치자마자, 그녀는 라디오를 켰다.  
→ As soon as the clock struck nine, she turned on the radio.  
③ 그는 시험에 떨어지지 않도록 열심히 공부했다.  
→ He studied hard lest he should not fail in the exam.  
④ 편하실 때 언제든지 저를 만나러 오세요.  
→ Come and see me whenever it is convenient for you.

문 7. 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것은?

Researchers found that most people have very poor memories for very familiar things—like coins. Try it with other familiar objects in your environment, such as stamps, or try to remember the details of clothes that other people with whom you frequently socialize typically wear. The key point here is that we tend to remember the information that is \_\_\_\_\_. For instance, we may be much better at recalling the typical size, dimensions or colour of coins than the direction of the head or the text on the coin, because the size, dimensions or colour may well be more relevant for us when we are using money. And when remembering people, we will typically recall their faces and other distinguishing features that remain relatively invariant and are, therefore, most important in identifying them, rather than items which may change.

- ① clear and well-organized  
② presented in a familiar context  
③ most salient and useful for us  
④ given by the people we know well

※ 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것은? [문 8 ~ 문 9]

문 8.

Caffeine, whether it is in coffee or tea or a soft drink, moves easily from the stomach and intestines into the bloodstream, and from there to the organs, and before long has \_\_\_\_\_ almost every cell of the body. This is the reason that caffeine is such a wonderful stimulant. Most substances can't cross the blood-brain barrier, which is the body's defensive mechanism, preventing viruses or toxins from entering the central nervous system. Caffeine does so easily.

- ① divided                              ② protected  
③ reproduced                        ④ penetrated

문 9.

E-books obviously have certain advantages (like the fact that you can carry lots of them around with you), but for many book buyers their main appeal is that they're cheaper. Against that, the Codex Group finds that people of all ages still prefer print for serious reading; e-book sales are dominated by genre fiction—"light reading." We do read things differently when they're on a page rather than on a screen. A recent study found that people reading on a screen tended to skip around more and read less intensively, and plenty of research confirms that people tend to comprehend less of what they read on a screen. The differences are small, but they may explain the persistent appeal of paper. Indeed, \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① e-book sales rose at triple-digit rates
- ② hardcover sales rose last year by a hundred million dollars
- ③ bookstores became barns selling piles of outdated merchandise
- ④ the book industry is heading down the path that the music industry took

문 10. 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

A study of whether phone counseling will be equally helpful for everyone with depression has shown unclear results. The Seattle researchers focused on patients who sought treatment and were motivated enough to begin taking drugs. Dr. Jurgen Unutzer, a psychiatrist at the University of Washington who was not involved in the study, said that only about a quarter of all Americans suffering from depression try drug therapy each year. The rest do not, because of lack of awareness, access or interest, psychiatrists say, and many people with depression are wary of taking mood-altering drugs. But because 40 percent of the people who begin anti-depressant therapy quit within the first month, doctors should consider the telephone a powerful ally, said the study's lead author, Dr. Gregory E. Simon, a psychiatrist in Washington. "This represents an important change in the way we approach treatment," Dr. Simon said, "not only using the phone, but being persistent, proactive, reaching out to people and finding them where they are. Depression is defined by discouragement; very often they're not going to come to you."

- ① Phone counseling proved to have a strong positive effect on everyone suffering from depression.
- ② Dr. Jurgen Unutzer conducted the study on patients who sought drug therapy for depression.
- ③ A majority of people with depression are reluctant to take medicine for its treatment.
- ④ Forty percent of the people showed a dramatic improvement within the first month of their anti-depressant therapy.

※ 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것은? [문 11 ~ 문 14]

문 11.

Our team has clearly \_\_\_\_\_ the disappointment of last week's defeat, saying it was nothing more than a minor hiccup.

- ① shrugged off                      ② dwelled on  
③ taken advantage of              ④ held on to

문 12.

Paying closer attention to what a person does \_\_\_\_\_ what he or she says may give you insight into what's really inside his or her heart: Actions speak louder than words.

- ① in search of                      ② instead of  
③ on suspicion of                  ④ in memory of

문 13.

A: So, how was your interview?  
B: Oh, it's tomorrow, not today. I'm so nervous.  
A: Don't worry. You should do fine, since you have the experience.  
B: I hope so.  
A: Remember, they want someone who works well with people. You've got to show them how easy-going and personable you are!  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ Thanks.

- ① I'll keep that in mind.
- ② I don't have to say that.
- ③ I'm terribly sorry to hear that.
- ④ I look forward to seeing you.

문 14.

A: I feel nervous when I read an English poem in front of people. What do you think I should do?

B: I think you should practice reading out loud until you feel comfortable.

A: Practice until I feel comfortable?

B: Yes. It worked for me. I'm sure \_\_\_\_\_.

A: Okay. I'll give it a try.

- ① it'll help you avoid people
- ② I won't feel comfortable
- ③ you can help me read books
- ④ it'll work for you, too

문 15. 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Speaking two languages has obvious practical benefits in an increasingly globalized world. But in recent years, scientists have begun to show that the advantages of bilingualism are even more fundamental than being able to converse with a wider range of people. Being bilingual, it turns out, makes you smarter. It can have a profound effect on your brain, improving cognitive skills not related to language and even shielding against dementia in old age.

- ① 이중 언어 구사력이 근본적으로 두뇌에 미치는 영향
- ② 노인질환 예방 수단으로써의 이중 언어 교육의 효과
- ③ 효과적인 대화기술을 위한 언어 교육의 필요성
- ④ 이중 언어 화자가 겪는 의사소통 상의 어려움

문 16. 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것은?

The law is \_\_\_\_\_. Too many of the rules that lawyers learn by rote and sell as immutable truths to all the rest of the society are doctrines heavily tilted in favor of existing interests. Laws of limitations bar old claims after a set time; plaintiffs, the people who are barred, tend to be little people; while defendants, who benefit from the limitations, tend to be rich people. Established property rights are protected by scores of rules. Even the basic principle that judges ought to rely upon case law already developed reinforces the existing system. There is much greatness in this. We need an ordered, structured society. But we need to acknowledge the tendency of the law, as an institution, to shut out the small and the innovative.

- ① completely deprived of claims on human rights
- ② presently experiencing significant changes
- ③ resolutely protective of established interests
- ④ specifically granting benefits to the poor

문 17. 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

The film *Free Willy* was a very effective way of highlighting the difficulty of a captive killer whale. People were rightly concerned that such creatures should not be kept in captivity, and this concern became reality when 12 million dollars was raised from the public in order to release the star of the film, Keiko, back into the Atlantic. It makes a lovely story, of course. But, just think of it: 12 million dollars to return one animal into the wild. The animal lovers who sent their money could have used it to a greater effect by saving a multiple number of animals instead of one. For example, it could have forever secured for the turtles and seabirds of a marine reserve in Tanzania, or it could have stopped the decline of the bullfinch in this country.

- ① 영화 한 편을 만들어도 제작 비용을 최소화하여야 한다.
- ② 동물보호 기부금은 효과를 극대화하도록 사용되어야 한다.
- ③ 큰 동물보다는 작은 동물 위주로 보호활동을 펼쳐야 한다.
- ④ 더 많은 대중들이 동물보호를 위한 모금활동에 참여해야 한다.

문 18. 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

As a community college serving a diverse population, Peroselow Community College enrolls students of all ages from all walks of life. Though there are no dormitories on campus, the neighborhood around the College includes numerous apartment buildings. Dozens of student clubs and organizations provide ample opportunities for involvement on campus. Music, sports, arts, and drama productions all contribute to a rich cultural experience. Outdoor activities sponsored by the College include hiking and camping in the many scenic areas of Arizona.

- ① Campus Population Growth in Community Colleges
- ② Off-Campus Activities for Peroselow Freshmen
- ③ An Overview of Peroselow Campus Life
- ④ On-Campus Housing at Peroselow

문 19. 주어진 문장이 들어갈 위치로 가장 적절한 것은?

Picture books are often considered to be only for the very young.

Picture books are defined by their format rather than their content. Picture books may be of any genre, including poetry. They are unique because illustrations and text share the job of telling the story or teaching content. ( A ) No other type of literature works in the same manner. ( B ) Yet, picture books—from rugged board books for babies to the mysterious tales of Chris Van Allsburg, which adults appreciate wholeheartedly—exist for a wide range of readers. ( C ) In today’s publishing world, they have ascended to a true art form. ( D ) As full-color printing processes have improved and the demand for quality picture books has increased, some of our best artists and authors spend at least part of their creative lives expressing themselves in the picture book form.

- ① A                      ② B  
③ C                      ④ D

문 20. 주어진 문장에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Thomas Malthus set out to contradict the utopian prediction of endless material and moral progress made by William Godwin. Malthus was the first thinker to insist that social policy be guided by ecological necessity.

- (A) This is because each generation of humans can bear a still larger next generation, whereas increases in agricultural production by cultivation of new ground can be achieved only incrementally: a contrast between a geometric or exponential progression and an arithmetic one.
- (B) Unchecked population, therefore, will always increase to the point where 'misery and vice' halt it, so even the most egalitarian utopia must eventually revert to conflict and competition for scarce resources.
- (C) Malthus acknowledges the attraction of Godwin's optimism, but points out that the power of population is indefinitely greater than the power in the earth to produce subsistence for man.

- $$\begin{array}{ll} \textcircled{1} \text{ (A) - (C) - (B)} & \textcircled{2} \text{ (B) - (A) - (C)} \\ \textcircled{3} \text{ (B) - (C) - (A)} & \textcircled{4} \text{ (C) - (A) - (B)} \end{array}$$