

## 영 어

※ 밑줄 친 부분과 의미가 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오. [문 1 ~ 문 2]

문 1. I absolutely detested the idea of staying up late at night.

- ① abandoned                      ② confirmed  
③ abhorred                        ④ defended

문 2. I had an uncanny feeling that I had seen this scene somewhere before.

- ① odd                                ② ongoing  
③ obvious                         ④ offensive

※ 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [문 3 ~ 문 4]

문 3. A: May I help you?  
B: I bought this dress two days ago, but it's a bit big for me.  
A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: Then I'd like to get a refund.  
A: May I see your receipt, please?  
B: Here you are.

- ① I'm sorry, but there's no smaller size.  
② I feel like it fits you perfectly, though.  
③ That dress sells really well in our store.  
④ I'm sorry, but this purchase can't be refunded.

문 4. A: Every time I use this home blood pressure monitor, I get a different reading. I think I'm doing it wrong. Can you show me how to use it correctly?  
B: Yes, of course. First, you have to put the strap around your arm.  
A: Like this? Am I doing this correctly?  
B: That looks a little too tight.  
A: Oh, how about now?  
B: Now it looks a bit too loose. If it's too tight or too loose, you'll get an incorrect reading.  
A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: Press the button now. You shouldn't move or speak.  
A: I get it.  
B: You should see your blood pressure on the screen in a few moments.

- ① Should I check out their website?  
② Right, I need to read the book.  
③ Oh, okay. What do I do next?  
④ I didn't see anything today.

문 5. 어법상 옳은 것은?

- ① They didn't believe his story, and neither did I.  
② The sport in that I am most interested is soccer.  
③ Jamie learned from the book that World War I had broken out in 1914.  
④ Two factors have made scientists difficult to determine the number of species on Earth.

문 6. 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① A few words caught in passing set me thinking.  
② Hardly did she enter the house when someone turned on the light.  
③ We drove on to the hotel, from whose balcony we could look down at the town.  
④ The homeless usually have great difficulty getting a job, so they are losing their hope.

※ 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [문 7 ~ 문 9]

문 7. Why might people hovering near the poverty line be more likely to help their fellow humans? Part of it, Keltner thinks, is that poor people must often band together to make it through tough times—a process that probably makes them more socially astute. He says, "When you face uncertainty, it makes you orient to other people. You build up these strong social networks." When a poor young mother has a new baby, for instance, she may need help securing food, supplies, and childcare, and if she has healthy social times, members of her community will pitch in. But limited income is hardly a prerequisite for developing this kind of empathy and social responsiveness. Regardless of the size of our bank accounts, suffering becomes a conduit to altruism or heroism when our own pain compels us to be \_\_\_\_\_ other people's needs and to intervene when we see someone in the clutches of the kind of suffering we know so well.

- ① more indifferent to  
② more attentive to  
③ less preoccupied with  
④ less involved in

문 8. The Soleil department store outlet in Shanghai would seem to have all the amenities necessary to succeed in modern Chinese retail: luxury brands and an exclusive location. Despite these advantages, however, the store's management thought it was still missing something to attract customers. So next week they're unveiling a gigantic, twisting, dragon-shaped slide that shoppers can use to drop from fifth-floor luxury boutiques to first-floor luxury boutiques in death-defying seconds. Social media users are wondering, half-jokingly, whether the slide will kill anyone. But Soleil has a different concern that Chinese shopping malls will go away completely. Chinese shoppers, once seemingly in endless supply, are no longer turning up at brick-and-mortar outlets because of the growing online shopping, and they still go abroad to buy luxury goods. So, repurposing these massive spaces for consumers who have other ways to spend their time and money is likely to require a lot of creativity. \_\_\_\_\_

- ① Luxury brands are thriving at Soleil  
② Soleil has decided against making bold moves  
③ Increasing the online customer base may be the last hope  
④ A five-story dragon slide may not be a bad place to start

문 9.

It is easy to devise numerous possible scenarios of future developments, each one, on the face of it, equally likely. The difficult task is to know which will actually take place. In hindsight, it usually seems obvious. When we look back in time, each event seems clearly and logically to follow from previous events. Before the event occurs, however, the number of possibilities seems endless. There are no methods for successful prediction, especially in areas involving complex social and technological changes, where many of the determining factors are not known and, in any event, are certainly not under any single group's control. Nonetheless, it is essential to \_\_\_\_\_ . We do know that new technologies will bring both dividends and problems, especially human, social problems. The more we try to anticipate these problems, the better we can control them.

- ① work out reasonable scenarios for the future
- ② legitimize possible dividends from future changes
- ③ leave out various aspects of technological problems
- ④ consider what it would be like to focus on the present

문 10. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Taste buds got their name from the nineteenth-century German scientists Georg Meissner and Rudolf Wagner, who discovered mounds made up of taste cells that overlap like petals. Taste buds wear out every week to ten days, and we replace them, although not as frequently over the age of forty-five: our palates really do become jaded as we get older. It takes a more intense taste to produce the same level of sensation, and children have the keenest sense of taste. A baby's mouth has many more taste buds than an adult's, with some even dotting the cheeks. Children adore sweets partly because the tips of their tongues, more sensitive to sugar, haven't yet been blunted by trying to eat hot soup before it cools.

- ① Taste buds were invented in the nineteenth century.
- ② Replacement of taste buds does not slow down with age.
- ③ Children have more sensitive palates than adults.
- ④ The sense of taste declines by eating cold soup.

문 11. 밑줄 친 부분과 의미가 가장 가까운 것은?

At this company, we will not put up with such behavior.

- ① evaluate
- ② tolerate
- ③ record
- ④ modify

문 12. 밑줄 친 부분 중 의미상 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① I'm going to take over his former position.
- ② I can't take on any more work at the moment.
- ③ The plane couldn't take off because of the heavy fog.
- ④ I can't go out because I have to take after my baby sister.

문 13. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Drama is doing. Drama is being. Drama is such a normal thing. It is something that we all engage in every day when faced with difficult situations. You get up in the morning with a bad headache or an attack of depression, yet you face the day and cope with other people, pretending that nothing is wrong. You have an important meeting or an interview coming up, so you talk through the issues with yourself beforehand and decide how to present a confident, cheerful face, what to wear, what to do with your hands, and so on. You've spilt coffee over a colleague's papers, and immediately you prepare an elaborate excuse. Your partner has just run off with your best friend, yet you cannot avoid going in to teach a class of inquisitive students. Getting on with our day-to-day lives requires a series of civilized masks if we are to maintain our dignity and live in harmony with others.

- ① Dysfunctions of Drama
- ② Drama in Our Daily Lives
- ③ Drama as a Theatrical Art
- ④ Dramatic Changes in Emotions

문 14. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

How on earth will it help the poor if governments try to strangle globalization by stemming the flow of trade, information, and capital—the three components of the global economy? That disparities between rich and poor are still too great is undeniable. But it is just not true that economic growth benefits only the rich and leaves out the poor, as the opponents of globalization and the market economy would have us believe. A recent World Bank study entitled "Growth Is Good for the Poor" reveals a one-for-one relationship between income of the bottom fifth of the population and per capita GDP. In other words, incomes of all sectors grow proportionately at the same rate. The study notes that openness to foreign trade benefits the poor to the same extent that it benefits the whole economy.

- ① Governments must control the flow of trade to revive the economy.
- ② Globalization can be beneficial regardless of one's economic status.
- ③ The global economy grows at the expense of the poor.
- ④ Globalization deepens conflicts between rich and poor.

※ 우리말을 영어로 잘못 옮긴 것을 고르시오. [문 15 ~ 문 16]

문 15. ① 이 편지를 받는 대로 곧 본사로 와 주십시오.

→ Please come to the headquarters as soon as you receive this letter.

② 나는 소년 시절에 독서하는 버릇을 길러 놓았어야만 했다.

→ I ought to have formed a habit of reading in my boyhood.

③ 그는 10년 동안 외국에 있었기 때문에 영어를 매우 유창하게 말할 수 있다.

→ Having been abroad for ten years, he can speak English very fluently.

④ 내가 그때 그 계획을 포기했었다면 이렇게 훌륭한 성과를 얻지 못했을 것이다.

→ Had I given up the project at that time, I should have achieved such a splendid result.

- 문 16. ① 그 회의 후에야 그는 금융 위기의 심각성을 알아차렸다.  
→ Only after the meeting did he recognize the seriousness of the financial crisis.
- ② 장관은 교통문제를 해결하기 위해 강 위에 다리를 건설해야 한다고 주장했다.  
→ The minister insisted that a bridge be constructed over the river to solve the traffic problem.
- ③ 비록 그 일이 어려운 것이었지만, Linda는 그것을 끝내기 위해 최선을 다했다.  
→ As difficult a task as it was, Linda did her best to complete it.
- ④ 그는 문자 메시지에 너무 정신이 팔려서 제한속도보다 빠르게 달리고 있다는 것을 몰랐다.  
→ He was so distracted by a text message to know that he was going over the speed limit.

문 17. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The amount of information gathered by the eyes as contrasted with the ears has not been precisely calculated. Such a calculation not only involves a translation process, but scientists have been handicapped by lack of knowledge of what to count. A general notion, however, of the relative complexities of the two systems can be obtained by \_\_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_\_ the size of the nerves connecting the eyes and the ears to the centers of the brain. Since the optic nerve contains roughly eighteen times as many neurons as the cochlear nerve, we assume it transmits at least that much more information. Actually, in normally alert subjects, it is probable that the eyes may be as much as a thousand times as effective as the ears in \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_ information.

\* cochlear : 달팽이관의

(A) (B)

- ① comparing sweeping up  
② comparing reducing  
③ adding disseminating  
④ adding clearing up

문 18. 글의 흐름상 가장 어색한 문장은?

Children's book awards have proliferated in recent years; today, there are well over 100 different awards and prizes by a variety of organizations. ① The awards may be given for books of a specific genre or simply for the best of all children's books published within a given time period. An award may honor a particular book or an author for a lifetime contribution to the world of children's literature. ② Most children's book awards are chosen by adults, but now a growing number of children's choice book awards exist. The larger national awards given in most countries are the most influential and have helped considerably to raise public awareness about the fine books being published for young readers. ③ An award ceremony for outstanding services to the publishing industry is put on hold. ④ Of course, readers are wise not to put too much faith in award-winning books. An award doesn't necessarily mean a good reading experience, but it does provide a starting place when choosing books.

문 19. 주어진 문장이 들어갈 위치로 가장 적절한 곳은?

This inequality is corrected by their getting in their turn better portions from kills by other people.

Let us examine a situation of simple distribution such as occurs when an animal is killed in a hunt. One might expect to find the animal portioned out according to the amount of work done by each hunter to obtain it. ( ① ) To some extent this principle is followed, but other people have their rights as well. ( ② ) Each person in the camp gets a share depending upon his or her relation to the hunters. ( ③ ) When a kangaroo is killed, for example, the hunters have to give its main parts to their kinfolk and the worst parts may even be kept by the hunters themselves. ( ④ ) The net result in the long run is substantially the same to each person, but through this system the principles of kinship obligation and the morality of sharing food have been emphasized.

문 20. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

The most innovative of the group therapy approaches was psychodrama, the brainchild of Jacob L. Moreno. Psychodrama as a form of group therapy started with premises that were quite alien to the Freudian worldview that mental illness essentially occurs within the psyche or mind.

- (A) But he also believed that creativity is rarely a solitary process but something brought out by social interactions. He relied heavily on theatrical techniques, including role-playing and improvisation, as a means to promote creativity and general social trust.
- (B) Despite his theoretical difference from the mainstream viewpoint, Moreno's influence in shaping psychological consciousness in the twentieth century was considerable. He believed that the nature of human beings is to be creative and that living a creative life is the key to human health and well-being.
- (C) His most important theatrical tool was what he called role reversal — asking participants to take on another's persona. The act of pretending "as if" one were in another's skin was designed to help bring out the empathic impulse and to develop it to higher levels of expression.

- ① (A) — (C) — (B)  
② (B) — (A) — (C)  
③ (B) — (C) — (A)  
④ (C) — (B) — (A)