

# 【 영어 】

1. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Fire departments are dedicated to saving lives and property from the \_\_\_\_\_ of fire. Saving lives is the highest priority at the incident scene.

- ① perils                      ② shelters
- ③ overviews                ④ sanctuaries

2. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

One of the biggest problems in a high-rise fire is the \_\_\_\_\_ use of the stairwells for fire suppression activities and occupant evacuation. Many training materials have attempted to direct firefighters to establish one stairwell for evacuation and another for fire suppression. This does not work due to the occupants leaving via the closest exit.

- ① ingenious                ② simultaneous
- ③ pretentious              ④ meticulous

3. 다음 밑줄 친 부분과 의미가 가장 가까운 것은?

The ability to communicate effectively is often listed as a required attribute in many job advertisements.

- ① nutrition                ② qualification
- ③ distribution            ④ compensation

4. 다음 밑줄 친 he[him]가 가리키는 대상이 나머지 셋과 다른 것은?

Victor is a motorman for the Chicago Transit Authority. "Thank you for riding with me this evening. Don't lean against the doors, I don't want to lose you," ① he tells passengers over the intercom as the train departs. As the train makes its way north, ② he points out notable sites, including which connecting buses are waiting in the street below. People compliment ③ him all the time, telling the city he's the best motorman. Why does he have such a positive approach to his job? "My father is a retired motorman, and one day he took me to work with ④ him and I was so impressed looking out that window," he says, speaking of the city skyline. "Ever since I was five years old, I knew I wanted to run the train."

5. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Having a children's party can be an example of a relatively inexpensive benefit to provide for your employees that can yield great returns on the investment. There are unlimited occasions and places to entertain children today. As a boss, you can help your employees' children celebrate holidays, Halloween, spring, or any other event or season. Employees and their children will appreciate the company providing this benefit. This is an excellent way to show appreciation to your employees' families for all the sacrifices they make to support their husbands, wives, fathers, or mothers as they go off to work each day. Finally, everyone will feel good about the company or organization.

- ① drawbacks of regular family gatherings
- ② merits of medical support for employees
- ③ employees' sacrifices for company growth
- ④ supporting family-related events and its effects

6. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

When we attempt to make major change in our lives, it is natural for us to want to go from all to nothing or vice versa. Let's take Bob, for instance. Bob never really exercised in the past, but wanted to get into shape. To do so, he decided to exercise for an hour every day of the week. Within a few weeks, Bob burned out, lost his motivation, and stopped exercising. He took on too much, too quickly. On the other hand, if Bob had eased into a fitness regimen by starting with two half-hour workouts per week, and then slowly added workout days and workout time over a few months, he would've had a better chance of sticking with the program and of the change lasting. Easing into change helps make it seem less overwhelming and more manageable.

- ① Extremes Don't Work
- ② How to Avoid Obesity
- ③ Why Is It Easy to Be Unhealthy?
- ④ Workout Time: The More, The Better!

7. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Training is all about influencing others, so if you want to maximize your influence on employees' future behavior, the implications for your organization's training programs are clear. Although many companies typically focus their training exclusively on the positive—in other words, on how to make good decisions—a sizable portion of the training should be devoted to how others have made errors in the past and how those errors could have been avoided. Specifically, illustrations and personal testimonials of mistakes should be followed by a discussion of what actions would have been appropriate to take in these and similar situations.

- ① 타인의 잘못을 관대하게 용서해주어야 한다.
- ② 회사 내에서 긍정적인 분위기를 만들어야 한다.
- ③ 회사의 발전을 위해 토론 문화를 확대해야 한다.
- ④ 실수에 관한 내용도 직원 훈련에 포함되어야 한다.

8. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Many people store their medications in the bathroom. But this popular spot is actually one of the worst places to keep medicine. Bathroom cabinets tend to be warm and humid, an environment that speeds up a drug's breakdown process. This is especially true for tablets and capsules. Being exposed to heat and moisture can make medicines less potent before their expiration date. For example, a warm, muggy environment can cause aspirin tablets to break down into acetic acid (vinegar), which can irritate the stomach. Instead, keep medicines in a cool, dry, secure place out of a child's reach. Be aware that medicine that is improperly stored can become toxic.

- ① 올바른 장소에 약을 보관하라.
- ② 목욕 전에는 약을 복용하지 마라.
- ③ 약은 따뜻한 물과 함께 복용하라.
- ④ 의약품 보관 시 유효기간을 확인하라.

9. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계없는 문장은?

Gum disease is frequently to blame for bad breath. In fact, bad breath is a warning sign for gum disease. ① This issue occurs initially as a result of plaque buildup on the teeth. ② Bacteria in the plaque irritate the gums and cause them to become tender, swollen and prone to bleeding. ③ Foul-smelling gases emitted by the bacteria can also cause bad breath. ④ Smoking damages your gum tissue by affecting the attachment of bone and soft tissue to your teeth. If you pay attention when you notice that bacteria-induced bad breath, though, you could catch gum disease before it gets to its more advanced stages.

10. James Baldwin에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

James Baldwin was one of the leading African American authors of the past century. Novelist, essayist, poet, dramatist—as a writer, he knew no limits. Born in Harlem in 1924 to an unwed domestic worker from Maryland, Baldwin shouldered a good deal of household responsibility in helping raise his eight siblings. Baldwin found an early outlet in writing. He edited the junior high school newspaper. He graduated from DeWitt Clinton High School and worked in construction in New Jersey until he moved to Greenwich Village in 1944. His first sale was a book review to *The Nation* in 1946. Baldwin came to know civil rights activists Martin Luther King Jr. and Malcolm X. Baldwin earned a number of awards, including a Guggenheim Fellowship. In 1987, the author died of cancer, leaving unfinished a biography of Martin Luther King Jr. Baldwin appeared on a commemorative U.S. postage stamp in 2004—emblematic of his enduring power for the next generations.

- ① 아프리카계 미국인 작가였다.
- ② 1944년에 Greenwich Village로 이사했다.
- ③ Martin Luther King Jr.의 전기를 완성했다.
- ④ 2004년 미국 기념우표에 나왔다.

11. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 틀린 것은?

When people think of the word *philanthropist*, they're apt to picture a grand lady in pearls ① writing out checks with a lot of zeros. But the root meaning of philanthropy is ② much more universal and accessible. In other words, it doesn't mean "writing big checks." Rather, a philanthropist tries to make a difference with whatever ③ riches he or she possesses. For most of us, it's not money — especially these days — but things like our talents, our time, our decisions, our body, and our energy ④ what are our most valuable assets.

12. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 틀린 것은?

Curiosity is the state of mind in which we are driven to go beyond what we already know and to seek what is novel, new, and ① unexplored. Without regular activation of the brain's curiosity circuits, we can ② subtly settle into what is overly familiar, routine, and predictable. These are not bad things, but excessively predictable ③ lives can lead to stagnation. Indeed, this may be one of the reasons so many people ④ struggling early in their retirement. While it can be nice to leave the stress of work behind, the lack of challenge, stimulation, or novelty is sometimes a high price to pay.

13. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

When you are with Marines gathering to eat, you will notice that the most junior are served first and the most senior are served last. When you witness this act, you will also note that no order is given. Marines just do it. At the heart of this very simple action is the Marine Corps' approach to leadership. Marine leaders are expected to eat last because the true price of leadership is the willingness to place the needs of others above your own. Great leaders truly care about those they are privileged to lead and understand that the true cost of the leadership privilege comes at the expense of \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① health                      ② self-interest
- ③ faith                        ④ freedom

14. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

In *The Joy of Stress*, Dr. Peter Hanson described an experiment in which two groups of office workers were exposed to a series of loud and distracting background noises. One group had desks equipped with a button that could be pushed at any time to shut out the annoying sounds. The other group had no such button. Not surprisingly, workers with the button were far more productive than those without. But what's remarkable is that no one in the button group actually pushed the button. Apparently, the knowledge that they could shut out the noise if they wanted to was enough to enable them to work productively in spite of the distractions. Their sense of \_\_\_\_\_ resulted in a reduction in stress and an increase in productivity.

- ① humor                      ② achievement
- ③ control                    ④ responsibility

15. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

A large body of evidence suggests that a single decision to vote in fact increases the likelihood that others will vote. It is well known that when you decide to vote it also increases the chance that your friends, family, and coworkers will vote. This happens in part because they imitate you and in part because you might make direct appeals to them. And we know that direct appeals work. If I knock on your door and ask you to head to the polls, there is an increased chance that you will. This simple, old-fashioned, person-to-person technique is still the primary tool used by the sprawling political machines in modern-day elections. Thus, we already have a lot of evidence to indicate that \_\_\_\_\_ may be the key to solving the voting puzzle.

- ① financial aid              ② social connections
- ③ political stance            ④ cultural differences

16. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

But what if one year there was a drought and there wasn't much corn to go around?

When people bartered, most of the time they knew the values of the objects they exchanged. ( ① ) Suppose that three baskets of corn were generally worth one chicken. ( ② ) Two parties had to persuade each other to execute the exchange, but they didn't have to worry about setting the price. ( ③ ) Then a farmer with three baskets of corn could perhaps bargain to exchange them for two or even three chickens. ( ④ ) Bargaining the exchange value of something is a form of negotiating.

17. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

Individuals with low self-esteem may be locking on events and experiences that happened years ago and tenaciously ① refusing to let go of them. Perhaps you've heard religious and spiritual leaders say that it's important to ② forgive others who have hurt you in the past. Research also suggests it's important to your own mental health and sense of well-being to ③ recollect old wounds and forgive others. Looking back at what we can't change only reinforces a sense of helplessness. Constantly replaying ④ negative experiences in our mind serves to make our sense of worth more difficult to change. Becoming aware of the changes that have occurred and can occur in your life can help you develop a more realistic assessment of your value.

18. 다음 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Balloons should never be given to children under eight years old. Always supervise children of any age around balloons; they are easily popped, and if inhaled, small pieces can \_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_ the airway and hinder respiration. Balloons are not visible on X-rays, so if a child has swallowed a piece of balloon the reason for distress may not be \_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_.

- |          |            |          |                |
|----------|------------|----------|----------------|
| (A)      | (B)        | (A)      | (B)            |
| ① block  | … apparent | ② block  | … undetectable |
| ③ expand | … apparent | ④ expand | … undetectable |

19. 다음 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Culture consists of the rules, norms, values, and mores of a group of people, which have been learned and shaped by successive generations. The meaning of a symbol such as a word can change from culture to culture. To a European, \_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_, a “Yankee” is someone from the United States; to a player on the Boston Red Sox, a “Yankee” is an opponent; and to someone from the American South, a “Yankee” is someone from the American North. A few years ago, one American car company sold a car called a Nova. In English, *nova* means bright star — an appropriate name for a car. In Spanish, \_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_, the spoken word *nova* sounds like the words “no va,” which translate “It does not go.” As you can imagine, this name was not a great sales tool for the Spanish-speaking market.

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| (A)           | (B)           |
| ① for example | … as a result |
| ② for example | … however     |
| ③ similarly   | … moreover    |
| ④ similarly   | … in fact     |

20. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

When people eat, they tend to confuse or combine information from the tongue and mouth (the sense of taste, which uses three nerves to send information to the brain) with what is happening in the nose (the sense of smell, which utilizes a different nerve input).

- (A) With your other hand, pinch your nose closed. Now pop one of the jellybeans into your mouth and chew, without letting go of your nose. Can you tell what flavor went into your mouth?
- (B) It's easy to demonstrate this confusion. Grab a handful of jellybeans of different flavors with one hand and close your eyes.
- (C) Probably not, but you most likely experienced the sweetness of the jellybean. Now let go of your nose. Voilà — the flavor makes its appearance.

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