

2000. 5. 21 9급 총무

1. 내용상 밑줄 친 부분에 가장 어울리는 것은 ?

Everyone sometimes forgets or neglects something. When we have to admit that we are in the wrong, a suitable excuse may somewhat soften the injured party, especially if it is made very politely. On the other hand, a grossly inadequate excuse may \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) often be necessary
- b) not injure the party
- c) make you polite
- d) increase the vexation

답: d[vexation : 속상함. 분함. 원통함. (v) vex, (a) vexatious

2. 단어의 뜻풀이가 옳지 않은 것은 ?

- a) dentist : a person professionally trained to treat the teeth
- b) convict : a person who has been found guilty of a crime and set to prison
- c) bumper : a bar fixed on the front or back of a car to protect the car when it knocks against anything.
- d) principle : the head of some universities, colleges, and schools

답: d[convict : 유죄를 입증하다. 선고하다. 양심등이 죄를 깨닫게 하다. 죄인. 죄수. 기결수

principle : 원리. 원칙. 주의. 근본 방침

principal : 주요한, 주체의. 단체의 장. 장관, 교장. 학장

3. 우리말을 영어로 옮긴 것중 어색한 것은 ?

- a) 나라를 사랑하지 않는 사람은 아무도 없다  
=There is no man but does not love his country.
- b) 적은 지식은 네가 그것이 적다는 것을 알고 있는 한 위험하지 않다  
=A little learning is not dangerous so long as you know that it is little.
- c) 부모의 사랑만큼 그렇게 이타적인 사랑은 없다.  
=There is no love so unselfish as parental love.
- d) 우리의 인생은 짧은 것이 아니라 우리가 그렇게 만드는 것이다.  
=Our life is not short,, but we make it so.

답: a[강한 부정어(no, never, none, nothing,...)다음에 나오는 but은 종속접속사 또는 유사관계사로 자체가 부정의 뜻을 갖는다.

4. 밑줄 친 부분과 가장 가까운 뜻을 가진 단어는 ?

Many people have pointed out harmful effects that a working mother may have on family, yet there many salutary effects as well.

- a) well-known
- b) hurtful
- c) beneficial
- d) conspicuous

답: c[salutary : (충고 등이 ) 유익한. 건전한. 건강에 좋은  
conspicuous : 확실히 보이는. 뚜렷한, 두드러진. 저명한. 현저한.  
beneficial : 유익한. 이로운, 봉급이 따르는

5. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 문법적으로 옳지 않은 것은 ?

To be sure, human beings have turned almost every technological advance to the service of the destructive impulse. But mankind (a) has already brought war - making powers to the point (b) which civilization can be destroyed in a day. We can't save ourselves in this respect (c) by banning robots. All over the world, people fear war, and this general fear, which grows yearly, (d) may succeed in putting an end to war - in which case there will be no warrior robot

답: b[to which = where]

6. 다음 문장의 밑줄 친 부분의 뜻은 ?

I'm going to give a speech tomorrow, so I have to brush up on my notes.

- a) buy
- b) review
- c) understand
- d) summarize

답: b[brush up on : 복습하다. 기술. 지식을 더욱 연마하다. 솔로 닦다. 몸단장하다. 공부를 다시하다.

\*다음 글을 읽고 필자의 어조를 가장 잘 나타낸 단어를 고르시오

7. Some people insist on " love at first sight," but I suggest that they calm down and take a second look. There is no such thing as 'love at first sight'. Some of those attractive first-sight qualities may turn out to be genuine and durable, but

don't count on the storybook formula.

The other saying, "love is blind" is far more sensible. The young girl who believes herself to be in love can't see the undesirable qualities in her man because she wished not to see them.

- a) ironic
- b) critical
- c) angry
- d) romantic

답: b [ironic : 반어의. 반어적인. 빈정대는. 빗대는. 비꼬는 (a)irony  
critical : 비평가의, 평론의. 비판적인. 호되게 비판하는. 위기의.

8. Killing animals for their fur is wrong. Consider the cute mink, the cuddly raccoon, the lovable harp seal. These animals haven't hurt us, so why should we savagely murder these adorable creature ? Think of a puppy. Picture its soulful trusting eyes. Would you want to wear Spot's hide on you back ? The answer, from any thoughtful individual, must be resounding " No."

- a) furious
- b) ironic
- c) neutral
- d) friendly

답: b[ cute : 귀여운. 예쁜. 영리한. 기민한  
furious : 노하여 펄펄 뛰는. 성내어 날뛰는. 맹렬한  
cuddly : 껴안고 싶어하는  
harp : 하프. 거문고 자리. harp seal : 바다표범. 물개  
savage : 야만적인. 야만인의. 미개한.  
adorable : 숭앙할 만한. 훌쩍 반할 만한. 귀여운.  
soulful : 감정이 충만한. 감동적인. 숭고한. 활기에 찬.  
Spot hide : '스포트'라는 강아지의 가죽.  
resound : 울려 퍼지다. 악기.소리 등이 울다. 울리다.

9. 다음 글 바로 앞에 올 수 있는 내용으로 가장 적절한 것은 ?

People who must endure loud environments may risk more than their ears. Studies show they can suffer elevated levels of cholesterol and more stomach ulcers, high blood pressure and more heartbeat abnormalities than people who live and work in quieter environments. Loud noise triggers the body's "fight or flight" response -a rise in the level of adrenalin, and s subsequent increase in blood pressure and

contraction of muscles.

- a) 환경정책의 필요성
- b) 환경과 심장 박동의 관계
- c) 소음이 귀에 미치는 영향
- d) 소음이 유발시키는 질병의 종류

답: c[ulcer : 궤양. 병폐, 폐해

abnormality : 이상. 변칙. 비정상적인 것. 변칙적인 것. 기형.

adrenalin : 아드레날린제(상표명)

subsequent : 다음의. 그 후의. 이어서 일어나는. 수반하는

contraction : 단축. 수축. 축소. 제한. 축약

10. 다음 주어진 문장에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은 ?

Free trade makes possible higher standards of living all over the globe.

A: Free trade also makes the world economy more efficient, by allowing nations to capitalize strength.

B: The case for free trade rests largely on this principle : as long as trade is voluntary, both partners benefit.

C: The buyer of a shirt, for example, values the shirt more than the money spent, while the seller values the money more.

- a) A - C - B
- b) B - A - C
- c) B - C - A
- d) C - A - B

답: a [hint: also, the case, for example, ]

\*다음 글을 읽고 밑줄 친 부분에 가장 적합한 단어를 고르시오[11-13]

11. A: During the lesson, do you prefer to sit in front of the room or in the back ?

B: It doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ any difference to me.

- a) offer
- b) put
- c) make
- d) take

답: c[make any(no) difference : 상관이 있다(없다), 중요하다(하지 않다)]

12. It was raining in the mountains, \_\_\_\_\_ made the fresh green of the leaves all the more graceful.

- a) which
- b) that
- c) those
- d) what

답: a[which : 접속사+ s 또는 접속사 + o : 관계대명사 that을 못쓰는 경우 3가지: 1. 계속적용법이 없다 2. 관계형용사가 없다 3. 전치사의 목적어로는 안쓴다]

13. Today there are various kinds of motor-cycles. Streetbikes are mostly for riding in cities. Touring bikes are fast motorcycles designed for long highway trips. Trail bikes are for riding through fields and climbing hills.

Thus each of these kinds has its own \_\_\_\_\_. Small cycles are more like bicycles. Mopeds resemble bikes with motors attached. Motor scooters are bicycles with small wheels and little power. The one thing that all these cycles have in common is that they are all self-propelled, two-wheeled vehicles.

- a) beauty
- b) purpose
- c) settlement
- d) elevation

답: b[motorcycle : 오토바이]

trail : 끌고 간 자국. 지나간 자국. 냄새 자국. 오솔길. 산길.

moped : 발동기 달린 자전거.

scooter : 스쿠터(어린이의 외발 스케이트, 한쪽 발로 올라서고 한 쪽 발로 땅을 차면서 달리는). (수상. 빙상을 활주하는) 범선.

14. 다음 문장 중에서 어법상 어색한 것은 ?

- a) The kids spent the whole day running after butterflies.
- b) He tried his best only to fail.
- c) She had her license suspended for reckless driving.
- d) Taking by surprise, she tried not lose her presence of mind.

답: d[spend(waste) + o + (in) -ing.

only to v : 부정사의 결과 용법

have + o + p.p : 사역동사(5형식: 시키다. 당하다)

taken by surprise : 분사구문: 기습당하다.

15. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 옳은 것은 ?

The booming cities of the late nineteenth century had their share of problems : crime, fires, garbage, disease. But cities also had their share of pleasures. Cities-dwellers were less isolated than people living in the country. City people were able to get together to share ideas, entertainments, and common creative interests. Because the large populations were necessary to support libraries, theaters, museums, and art galleries, these cultural institutions first developed as part of the trend toward urbanization.

- a) 인구증가의 문제점
- b) 도덕성의 타락
- c) 복지시설의 필요성
- d) 도시화의 이점

답: d[boom : 쿵하고 울리는 소리

garbage : 찌꺼기. 쓰레기. 보잘 것 없는 것, 폐물.

pleasure : 즐거움. 유쾌. 만족. 기쁨.

gallery : 회랑. 주랑. 복도. 미술관. 화랑.

urbanization : 도시화하다. 도시식으로 하다. 우아하게하다

16. 다음 글을 영어로 옮길 때 밑줄 친 부분에 각각 들어갈 적합한 단어는 ?

“ 영어회화에 숙달하려면 외국인과 영어로 얘기할 수 있는 기회를 활용하는 것이 중요하다.

\_\_\_\_\_ you to master English conversation, it is important to \_\_\_\_\_ use of opportunities of taking with foreigners \_\_\_\_\_ English.

- a) Of - make - in
- b) For - make - in
- c) Of - take - with
- d) For - take - with

답: b[부정사의 의미상의 주어 for,

make use of : 이용하다

in English : 영어로

17. 다음 글에 나타난 필자 어머니의 성격은 ?

Mom took time for everyone. One cold day, she saw the neighbor's three young children playing in our yard. They were shivering in thin, worn sweaters. She hustled them in, fed them and rummaged through our closets for extra coats. From that day, Mom often brought stew, soup and pasta to their home. She telephoned the children in the morning to make sure they got up for school. Often, she walked them down the lane and waited with them for the bus.

- a) 창의적
- b) 비판적
- c) 사교적
- d) 봉사적

답: d[take time : 시간을 보내다

shiver : 후들후들 떨다. 추위로 떨다. 무서워 벌벌 떨다. 전율하다.

hustle : 난폭하게 밀치다. 밀어 넣다. 밀어내다. 강제로 시키다. 세게밀다. (옷 등을)부담없이 던져 주다(내주다)

rummage : 뒤지다. 살살이 찾다. 검사하다.

closet : 벽장. 광. 찬장. 변기

pasta : 파스타(마카로니 등을 만들기 위한 반죽. 또는 그 요리)

18. 밑줄 친 부분과 의미가 가장 가까운 것은 ?

No one can't figure out how the fire started.

- a) understand
- b) calculate
- c) report
- d) imagine

답: a[figure out: make out : 이해하다.

calculate : 계산하다. 산정하다. 추산하다.

\* 다음 글을 읽고 밑줄 친 부분에 가장 적합한 단어를 고르시오[19-20]

19. Why are people in some part of the world called by their mother's family name instead of their father's ? Why do people in widely separated parts of the world speak related language ? What did human beings look like when they first began to use tools or make pottery ? Such questions are dealt with by the science of \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) genealogy
- b) archaeology
- c) architecture
- d) anthropology

답: d[genealogy : 가계. 혈통. 계보

archaeology : 고고학  
architecture : 건축술. 건축학  
anthropology : 인류학.

20. Many teenagers dread and fear warts and pimples. A dermatologist, or skin doctor, says that a lot of these skin blemishes may actually be caused by fear. Dr. Hilton Kline has done studies indicating that , in some cases, warts and pimples are caused by anxiety. According to one of his studies, college students are more likely to break out in pimples just before a big exam. He's also shown that warts can be cured through \_\_\_\_\_ , by having the patient imagine that the warts are falling off. In other words, the key to clear skin may all be in your mind.

- a) hypnosis
- b) nutrition
- c) affection
- d) cleaning

답: a [wart : 사마귀. 옹이  
pimple : 여드름. 구진  
dermatologist : 피부병학 전문의.  
blemish : 결점. 오점.  
hypnosis : 최면. 최면술  
nutrition : 영양물 섭취. 영양학