

영 어

※ 밑줄 친 부분과 의미가 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오. [문 1. ~ 문 3.]

문 1.

During both World Wars, government subsidies and demands for new airplanes vastly improved techniques for their design and construction.

- ① financial support ② long-term planning
③ technical assistance ④ non-restrictive policy

문 2.

Tuesday night's season premiere of the TV show seemed to be trying to strike a balance between the show's convoluted mythology and its more human, character-driven dimension.

- ① ancient ② unrelated
③ complicated ④ otherworldly

문 3.

By the time we wound up the conversation, I knew that I would not be going to Geneva.

- ① initiated ② resumed
③ terminated ④ interrupted

문 4. 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

A police sergeant with 15 years of experience was dismayed after being _____ for promotion in favor of a young officer.

- ① run over ② asked out
③ carried out ④ passed over

문 5. 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳은 것은?

Last week I was sick with the flu. When my father
① heard me sneezing and coughing, he opened my
bedroom door to ask me ② that I needed anything. I was
really happy to see his kind and caring face, but there
wasn't ③ anything he could do it to ④ make the flu to
go away.

문 6. 어법상 옳은 것은?

- ① A week's holiday has been promised to all the office workers.
② She destined to live a life of serving others.
③ A small town seems to be preferable than a big city for raising children.
④ Top software companies are finding increasingly challenging to stay ahead.

※ 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [문 7. ~ 문 8.]

문 7.

A: How do you like your new neighborhood?
B: It's great for the most part. I love the clean air and the green environment.
A: Sounds like a lovely place to live.
B: Yes, but it's not without its drawbacks.
A: Like what?
B: For one, it doesn't have many different stores. For example, there's only one supermarket, so food is very expensive.
A: _____
B: You're telling me. But thank goodness. The city is building a new shopping center now. Next year, we'll have more options.

- ① How many supermarkets are there?
② Are there a lot of places to shop there?
③ It looks like you have a problem.
④ I want to move to your neighborhood.

문 8.

A: So, Mr. Wong, how long have you been living in New York City?
B: I've been living here for about seven years.
A: Can you tell me about your work experience?
B: I've been working at a pizzeria for the last three years.
A: What do you do there?
B: I seat the customers and wait on them.
A: How do you like your job?
B: It's fine. Everyone's really nice.
A: _____
B: It's just that I want to work in a more formal environment.
A: Okay. Is there anything else you would like to add?
B: I am really good with people. And I can also speak Italian and Chinese.
A: I see. Thank you very much. I'll be in touch shortly.
B: I hope to hear from you soon.

- ① So, what is the environment like there?
② Then, why are you applying for this job?
③ But are there any foreign languages you are good at?
④ And what qualities do you think are needed to work here?

문 9. 우리말을 영어로 옳게 옮긴 것은?

- ① 내가 열쇠를 잃어버리지 않았더라면 모든 것이 괜찮았을텐데.
→ Everything would have been OK if I haven't lost my keys.
② 그 영화가 너무 지루해서 나는 삼십 분 후에 잠이 들었어.
→ The movie was so bored that I fell asleep after half an hour.
③ 내가 산책에 같이 갈 수 있는지 네게 알려줄게.
→ I will let you know if I can accompany with you on your walk.
④ 내 컴퓨터가 작동을 멈췄을 때, 나는 그것을 고치기 위해 컴퓨터 가게로 가져 갔어.
→ When my computer stopped working, I took it to the computer store to get it fixed.

문 10. 우리말을 영어로 잘못 옮긴 것은?

- ① 예산은 처음 기대했던 것보다 약 25 퍼센트 더 높다.
→ The budget is about 25 % higher than originally expecting.
- ② 시스템 업그레이드를 위해 해야 될 많은 일이 있다.
→ There is a lot of work to be done for the system upgrade.
- ③ 그 프로젝트를 완성하는데 최소 한 달, 어쩌면 더 긴 시간이 걸릴 것이다.
→ It will take at least a month, maybe longer to complete the project.
- ④ 월급을 두 배 받는 그 부서장이 책임을 져야 한다.
→ The head of the department, who receives twice the salary, has to take responsibility.

문 11. 밑줄 친 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The decline in the number of domestic adoptions in developed countries is mainly the result of a falling supply of domestically adoptable children. In those countries, the widespread availability of safe and reliable contraception combined with the pervasive postponement of childbearing as well as with legal access to abortion in most of them has resulted in a sharp reduction of unwanted births and, consequently, in a reduction of the number of adoptable children. _____ (A) _____, single motherhood is no longer stigmatized as it once was and single mothers can count on State support to help them keep and raise their children. _____ (B) _____, there are not enough adoptable children in developed countries for the residents of those countries wishing to adopt, and prospective adoptive parents have increasingly resorted to adopting children abroad.

(A)

(B)

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| ① However | Consequently |
| ② However | In summary |
| ③ Furthermore | Nonetheless |
| ④ Furthermore | As a consequence |

문 12. 글의 흐름상 가장 어색한 것은?

A story that is on the cutting edge of modern science began in an isolated part of northern Sweden in the 19th century. ① This area of the country had unpredictable harvests through the first half of the century. In years that the harvest failed, the population went hungry. However, the good years were very good. ② The same people who went hungry during bad harvests overate significantly during the good years. A Swedish scientist wondered about the long-term effects of these eating patterns. He studied the harvest and health records of the area. He was astonished by what he found. ③ Boys who overate during the good years produced children and grandchildren who died about six years earlier than the children and grandchildren of those who had very little to eat. Other scientists found the same result for girls. ④ Both boys and girls benefited greatly from the harvests of the good years. The scientists were forced to conclude that just one reason of overeating could have a negative impact that continued for generations.

※ 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. [문 13. ~ 문 14.]

문 13.

There is a basic principle that distinguishes a hot medium like radio from a cool one like the telephone, or a hot medium like the movie from a cool one like TV. A hot medium is one that extends one single sense in "high definition." High definition is the state of being well filled with data. A photograph is visually "high definition." A cartoon is "low definition," simply because very little visual information is provided. Telephone is a cool medium, or one of low definition, because the ear is given a meager amount of information. And speech is a cool medium of low definition, because so little is given and so much has to be filled in by the listener. On the other hand, hot media do not leave so much to be filled in or completed by the audience.

- ① Media can be classified into hot and cool.
- ② A hot medium is full of data.
- ③ Telephone is considered high definition.
- ④ Cool media leave much to be filled in by the audience.

문 14.

December usually marks the start of humpback whale season in Hawaii, but experts say the animals have been slow to return this year. The giant whales are an iconic part of winter on the islands and a source of income for tour operators. But officials at the Humpback Whale Marine Sanctuary said they've been getting reports that the whales have been difficult to spot so far. "One theory was that something like this happened as whales increased. It's a product of their success. With more animals, they're competing against each other for food resources, and it takes an energy of reserve to make the long trip back," said Ed Lyman, a Maui-based resource protection manager and response coordinator for the sanctuary. He was surprised by how few of the animals he saw while responding to a call about a distressed calf on Christmas Eve, saying "We've just seen a handful of whales." It will be a while before officials have hard numbers because the annual whale counts don't take place until the last Saturday of January, February and March, according to former sanctuary co-manager Jeff Walters.

- ① Humpback whale season in Hawaii normally begins at the end of the year.
- ② Humpback whales are profitable for tour operators in Hawaii.
- ③ The drop in the number of humpback whales spotted in Hawaii may be due to their success.
- ④ The number of humpback whales that have returned to Hawaii this whale season has been officially calculated.

문 15. 주어진 문장이 들어갈 위치로 가장 적절한 곳은?

However, should understanding not occur, you will find yourself soon becoming drowsy.

Dictionaries are your most reliable resources for the study of words. Yet the habit of using them needs to be cultivated. Of course, it can feel like an annoying interruption to stop your reading and look up a word. You might tell yourself that if you keep going, you would eventually understand it from the context. (①) Indeed, reading study guides often advise just that. (②) Often it's not the need for sleep that is occurring but a gradual loss of consciousness. (③) The knack here is to recognize the early signs of word confusion before drowsiness takes over when it is easier to exert sufficient willpower to grab a dictionary for word study. (④) Although this special effort is needed, once the meaning is clarified, the perceptible sense of relief makes the effort worthwhile.

문 16. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

It is easy to look at the diverse things people produce and to describe their differences. Obviously a poem is not a mathematical formula, and a novel is not an experiment in genetics. Composers clearly use a different language from that of visual artists, and chemists combine very different things than do playwrights. To characterize people by the different things they make, however, is to miss the universality of how they create. For at the level of the creative process, scientists, artists, mathematicians, composers, writers, and sculptors use a common set of what we call "tools for thinking," including emotional feelings, visual images, bodily sensations, reproducible patterns, and analogies. And all imaginative thinkers learn to translate ideas generated by these subjective thinking tools into public languages to express their insights, which can then give rise to new ideas in others' minds.

- ① obstacles to imaginative thinking
- ② the difference between art and science
- ③ the commonality of the creative process
- ④ distinctive features of various professions

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문 17.

There are few simple answers in science. Even seemingly straightforward questions, when probed by people in search of proof, lead to more questions. Those questions lead to nuances, layers of complexity and, more often than we might expect, _____. In the 1990s, researchers asking "How do we fight oxygen-hungry cancer cells?" offered an obvious solution: Starve them of oxygen by cutting off their blood supply. But as Laura Beil describes in "Deflating Cancer," oxygen deprivation actually drives cancer to grow and spread. Scientists have responded by seeking new strategies: Block the formation of collagen highways, for instance, or even, as Beil writes, give the cells "more blood, not less."

- ① plans that end up unrealized
- ② conclusions that contradict initial intuition
- ③ great inventions that start from careful observations
- ④ misunderstandings that go against scientific progress

문 18.

Before the lecture began, the speaker of the day distributed photocopies of his paper to each of the audience, and I got one and leafed through it and grasped the main idea of the text. Waiting for him to begin, I prayed in silence that this speaker would not read but speak instead directly to the audience with his own words about what he knew on the subject. But to my great disappointment, he _____. Soon I found I was mechanically following the printed words on the paper in my hand.

- ① was afraid of making his lecture too formal
- ② elaborated on his theories without looking at his paper
- ③ began to read his lengthy and well-prepared paper faithfully
- ④ made use of lots of humorous gestures to attract the audience

문 19.

In a famous essay on Tolstoy, the liberal philosopher Sir Isaiah Berlin distinguished between two kinds of thinkers by harking back to an ancient saying attributed to the Greek lyric poet Archilochus (seventh century BC): "The fox knows many things, but the hedgehog knows one big thing." Hedgehogs have one central idea and see the world exclusively through the prism of that idea. They overlook complications and exceptions, or mold them to fit into their world view. There is one true answer that fits at all times and all circumstances. Foxes, for whom Berlin had greater sympathy, have a variegated take on the world, which prevents them from _____. They are skeptical of grand theories as they feel the world's complexity prevents generalizations. Berlin thought Dante was a hedgehog while Shakespeare was a fox.

- ① behaving rationally
- ② finding multiple solutions
- ③ articulating one big slogan
- ④ grasping the complications of the world

문 20. 다음 글에서 Locke의 주장으로 가장 적절한 것은?

In Locke's defense of private property, the significant point is what happens when we mix our labor with God's land. We add value to the land by working it; we make fertile what once lay fallow. In this sense, it is our labor that is the source of the value, or the added value, of the land. This value-creating power of my labor makes it right that I own the piece of land which I have made valuable by clearing it, the well I have made full by digging it, the animals I have raised and fattened. With Locke, *Homo faber*—the man of labor—becomes for the first time in the history of political thought a central rather than peripheral figure. In Locke's world, status and honor still flowed to the aristocrats, who were entitled to vast landholdings but were letting history pass them by precisely because new economic realities were in the process of shifting wealth to a bourgeoisie that actually created value by work. In time, Locke's elevation of the significance of labor was bound to appeal to the rising bourgeoisie.

- ① Ownership of property comes from labor.
- ② Labor is the most important ideal to aristocratic society.
- ③ The accumulation of private property is a source of happiness.
- ④ A smooth transition to bourgeois society is essential for social progress.