

문 20. (가)를 참고했을 때 (나)의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

(가) 설(說)은 구체적인 사물이나 사건의 이치를 밝히고 자신의 의견을 서술하는 갈래이다. 특히 이치에 따라 사물을 해석하고[解], 시비를 밝히면서 자기 의견을 설명하는[述] 형식의 한문체라 할 수 있는데, 국문학상의 갈래로는 교훈적인 수필에 가깝다. 설은 일반적으로 '사실(예화)+의견(주제)'의 구성을 취하며, 온갖 말을 사용하여 자세히 논술하는 것이 특징이다. 비유(比喩)나 우의적(寓意的) 표현 방법을 주로 사용한다.

(나) 이웃에 장 씨 성을 가진 자가 살았다. 그가 집을 짓기 위하여 나무를 베려고 산에 갔는데, 우거진 숲 속의 나무들을 모두 둘러보았지만 꼬부라지고 뒤틀린 것이 대부분이었다. 그러다 산속에 있는 무덤가에서 한 그루의 나무를 발견하였는데, 정면에서 바라보나 좌우에서 바라보나 곧았다. 장 씨가 쓸 만한 재목이다 싶어 도끼를 들고 다가가 뒤쪽에서 바라보니, 형편 없이 굽은 나무였다. 이에 도끼를 버리고 탄식하였다.

‘아, 재목으로 쓸 나무는 보면 쉽게 드러나고, 판단하기도 쉬운 법이다. 그런데 이 나무를 내가 세 번이나 바라보고서도 재목 감이 아니었다는 사실을 몰랐다. 그러니 겉으로 후덕해 보이고 인정 깊은 사람일지라도 어떻게 그 본심을 알 수 있겠는가? (중략) 그런데 대개 산속에 있는 나무의 생장 과정을 보건대, 짐승들에게 짓밟히거나 도끼 따위로 해를 받지 않은 채 오직 비와 이슬의 덕택에 날로 무성하게 자란다. 따라서 마땅히 굽은 데 없이 곧아야 할 텐데 꼬부라지고 뒤틀려서 쓸모없는 재목이 되는 경우가 생기는 것이다. 하물며 이 세상에 몸을 담고 있는 사람의 경우야 더 말할 나위가 있겠는가? 물욕(物慾)이 참된 성품을 혼탁하게 하고 이해(利害)가 판단력을 흐리게 하기 때문에 천성을 굽히고 당초에 먹은 마음에서 떠나고 마는 자가 많다. 때문에 속이는 자가 많고 정직한 자가 적은 것을 이상하게 여길 일은 아니다.’

장 씨가 이러한 생각을 내게 전하기에, 나는 이렇게 말해주었다. “그대는 정말 잘 보았습니다. 그러나 나 역시 해 줄 말이 있습니다. (중략) 내가 보건대, 이 세상에서 굽은 나무는 아무리 서투른 목수일지라도 가져다 쓰지 않는데, 정직하지 못한 사람은 잘 다스려지는 세상에서도 버림받지 않은 채 쓰이고 있습니다. 큰 집의 구조를 살펴보십시오. 마룻대나 기둥이나 서까래는 물론이고 구름 모양이나 물결처럼 장식할 경우에도 구부러진 재목이 있는 것을 볼 수 없습니다. 그런데 조정을 보십시오. 공경과 사대부들이 예복을 갖추어 입고 궁전에 드나드는데, 그 중 정직한 도리를 간직하고 있는 자는 보지 못했을 것입니다. 이런 것들을 보면 굽은 나무는 항상 불행을 겪으나, 사람은 정직하지 않은 자가 항상 행운을 잡는다는 것을 알 수 있습니다. 옛말에 ‘곧기가 현(絃: 악기 줄)과 같은 자는 길거리에서 죽어 가고 굽기가 구(鉤: 갈고리)와 같은 자는 공후(公侯)에 봉해진다.’고 하였습니다. 이 말 역시 정직하지 못한 사람이 굽은 나무보다 대우를 받는 현실을 입증해주는 것입니다.”

- 장유, ‘곡목설(曲木說)’ -

- ① 옳고 그름을 파악하지 못하는 백성들에 대한 비판
- ② 올바르게 못한 사람이 중용(重用)되는 현실에 대한 비판
- ③ 사람을 그릇되게 하는 물욕(物慾)과 이해(利害)에 대한 고찰
- ④ 나무를 이익에 따라 곧기[絃]와 굽기[鉤]로만 판단하는 세대 풍자

영 어

문 1. 다음 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 바르게 짝지어진 것은?

In 1674, with his own _____ (A) _____ microscope, Antoni van Leeuwenhoek became the first person to see and describe the microbes, the first person to truly comprehend the _____ (B) _____ of this previously invisible world.

- | | (A) | (B) |
|---|----------|-----------|
| ① | homemade | existence |
| ② | homemake | existence |
| ③ | homemade | exist |
| ④ | homemake | exist |

문 2. 다음 밑줄 친 단어와 의미가 가장 가까운 것은?

Finnish psychologist Antti Revonsuo believes the marooned rats lost their ability to defend themselves not because they were exhausted but because they were robbed of their dreams.

- ① urgent ② injured ③ attacked ④ stranded

문 3. 다음 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Anger may be _____ because it is not only destructive, which is how anger is mostly perceived, but also constructive as it can be directed towards achieving social justice, a change for the better.

- ① indiscreet ② ambivalent ③ meticulous ④ contagious

문 4. 다음 중 문법상 올바른 것은?

- ① Many current environmental challenges are associated with the risk of groundwater contamination and the remediation of locations what it has occurred.
- ② Every object persists in its state of rest or uniform motion in a straight line unless it is compelled to change that state by forces impressing on it.
- ③ Our Sun and all the planets around it is part of a galaxy known as the Milky Way Galaxy.
- ④ A floating object is displacing fluids that would otherwise fill the space it occupies.

문 5. 다음 중 문맥상 단어의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

Every single drop of water that falls into the forest doesn't ① evaporate back into the atmosphere. This dense forest condenses the moist air and ② repudiates its moisture. We gradually reduce and eventually stop watering the forest. And even without watering, the forest floor stays moist and sometimes even dark. Now, when a single leaf falls on this forest floor, it immediately starts ③ decaying. This biomass forms humus, which is food for the forest. As the forest grows, more leaves fall on the surface - it means more humus is produced, it means more food so the forest can grow still bigger. And this forest keeps growing ④ exponentially.

문 6. 다음 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Judy: Today, I went to an open house at my son's school.
Eric: What did your son do? Anything interesting?
Judy: Yeah, his class did a discussion on school policies.
Eric: Wow, that sounds pretty tough for school children.
Judy: Yeah, but the teacher helped them by suggesting counter-arguments to their ideas.
Eric: Oh, I see. _____.
Judy: Yes, you're right. Thanks to her, students could defend their ideas from the opposition.

- ① She plays devil's advocate in the class
- ② Teachers always beat around the bush
- ③ You cannot judge a book by its cover
- ④ That's the last straw to the students

문 7. 다음 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

A: Do you know what the result of John's job hunting is?
B: John has a great resume, but I heard someone else got the job because he can't seem to get the hang of Excel or PowerPoint—smart guy, but not _____.

- ① computer illiterate ② tech-savvy
- ③ early adopter ④ multilingual

문 8. 다음 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

A: Bill, finally I passed the bar exam after so many failures in the past three years.
B: Wow, you must be _____.

- ① in dire straits ② in the pipeline
- ③ on cloud nine ④ on all fours

문 9. 다음 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 바르게 짝지어진 것은?

You may think that it's easier than ever to be well informed about politics, what with 24/7 political coverage on TV, the Internet, the talk radio, and even old-fashioned print media. There's no question that we have more choices than ever when it comes to political news and information, but many of these choices aren't so good. ____ (A) ____, many of these choices can actually make things worse by leaving people with the impression that they understand much more about politics than they really do. Uninformed citizens are bad enough, but uninformed citizens who think they're informed are even worse. ____ (B) ____, immersion in political news is no guarantee of understanding. As we'll see, people who devote immense amount of time to political news can actually be more misinformed and less reasonable than those of us who spend far less time following politics.

- | | (A) | (B) |
|---|------------|-------------------|
| ① | However | In short |
| ② | In fact | Unfortunately |
| ③ | Therefore | On the other hand |
| ④ | Conversely | Besides |

문 10. 다음 중 우리말을 영어로 가장 잘 옮긴 것은?

- ① 관절염에 걸린 많은 음악가들은 더 이상 악기를 연주할 수 없는 비극을 경험한다.
Many musicians who get arthritis no longer experience the tragedy of being able to play their instrument.
- ② 의사들은 일부 승객들 설사의 원인이 기내식이라고 의심한다.
Doctors suspect the in-flight catering was responsible for some passengers' diarrhoea.
- ③ 매년 수백만의 사람들이 말라리아에 걸리지만 치료약의 공급은 부족한 실정이다.
Millions of people get malaria each year but drugs to treat it are in excess supply.
- ④ Taylor는 타박상을 입고 탈출했지만 전문가들은 그가 운이 좋아 심한 부상을 입지 않았다고 말한다.
Taylor was escaped with bruises, but experts say he was lucky not to have got serious injuries.

문 11. 다음 대화 중 어울리지 않는 것은?

- ① A: I wish they had done what they said they would do.
B: Yes, they must have kept to what they promised and not changed their minds.
- ② A: I don't know who to ask for help or advice on this matter. It's very delicate.
B: Yes, it's difficult to know who to turn to, isn't it?
- ③ A: She acts as if she were the boss, telling everyone what to do.
B: Yes, she's always ordering people about.
- ④ A: I saw a sign saying that the car park will be closed tomorrow. Can you tell everybody else, please?
B: Yes, I'll pass the news on. I'll send an e-mail to everyone in the office.

문 12. 다음 밑줄 친 단어와 의미가 가장 가까운 것은?

The climate of arid and semi-arid zones is marked by extremes: seasonal and sporadic rainfall and high diurnal temperature fluctuations. Moving from the moister to more arid areas, rainfall tends to become more erratic and less predictable, often concentrated in heavy downpours with intervening severe dry periods.

- ① exorbitant ② copious ③ capricious ④ excruciating

문 13. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Deserts are characterized by two main conditions, lack of water (less than 30 cm per year) and usually high daytime temperatures. However, cold deserts do exist and are found west of the Rocky mountains, in eastern Argentina, and in much of Central Asia. Lacking cloud cover, all deserts quickly radiate their heat at night and become cold. The degree of aridity is reflected in the ground cover. In true deserts, plants cover 10 percent or less of the soil surface; in semiarid deserts, like thorn woodlands, they cover 10 to 33 percent. Only rarely do deserts have ostensibly lifeless sand dunes, but such places do exist: in some places of the Atacama desert of western Chile no rainfall has ever been recorded.

- ① A desert is usually in lack of water and hot in daytime.
② Cold deserts do not have enough coverage of clouds.
③ Dryness of deserts has something to do with plants.
④ Deserts with lifeless sand dunes are quite common.

문 14. 다음 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 바르게 짝지어진 것은?

The revivals of memory are rarely literal. We naturally remember what interests us and because it interests us. The past is recalled not because of itself but because of what it adds to the present. Thus the primary life of memory is ____ (A) ____ rather than ____ (B) _____. Savage man recalled yesterday's struggle with an animal not in order to calculate how better to fight tomorrow, but to escape from the tedium of today by regaining the thrill of yesterday. The memory has all the excitement of the combat without its danger and anxiety.

- | | (A) | (B) |
|---|------------|--------------|
| ① | irrational | physical |
| ② | apathetic | intellectual |
| ③ | functional | sentimental |
| ④ | emotional | practical |

문 15. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

How can altruistic behavior be explained by natural selection? We are not surprised to see a parent working hard in the caring for its young. All offspring have copies of their parents' genes, so parental care is genotypically selfish. Genes for altruism toward one's young will therefore become more numerous because offspring have copies of those same genes. The "selfish genes" themselves are increasing by virtue of their effect on behavior and the copies of themselves in the bodies of other individuals. In meiosis, any given gene has a 50 percent chance of going into an egg or sperm. Thus, each parent contributes 50 percent of its genes to its offspring. The probability that a parent and offspring will share a copy of a particular gene is the quantity, r , called the coefficient of relatedness. By similar reasoning, brothers and sisters are related by an amount $r = 0.5$, grandchildren to grandparents by 0.25, and cousins to each other by 0.125. Just as gene replication can occur through parental care, so it can by care for siblings, cousins, and other relatives.

- ① Animals' altruistic behaviors cannot be explained by natural selection.
② Altruistic behaviors occur because of genetic similarities between kin.
③ Animals help each other if altruism is reciprocated.
④ Groups are more successful at surviving dangers than individuals.

문 16. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Studies have shown that the public uses different criteria to assess the state of the economy than economists use. Asked to choose the two indicators that give them the best indication of how the economy is doing, only 32 percent of the public mentions news reports on government unemployment and cost of living statistics. Nearly as many Americans (28 percent) cite as a key indicator the amount of buying activity they see in stores. More than half (55 percent) rely on the personal experiences of family, friends, and coworkers. At a point in time, these personal experiences may yield a different public perception of economic conditions than that described by official statistics. For example, during the past five years while the economy was growing, albeit slowly, one in three Americans reported that someone in their family took a pay cut or worked fewer hours in order to keep their job; one in three reported that someone in their family was laid off. In turn, these difficulties were often linked to a greater likelihood of financial problems such as an inability to save, delaying medical care, giving up schooling, and so on.

- ① The public tends to evaluate economy based on their personal experiences.
- ② The public's evaluation of economy is more accurate than that of economists.
- ③ People have experienced financial problems at some point in their lives.
- ④ People's purchasing behaviors are affected by their perceptions of economy.

문 17. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 가장 관계없는 문장은?

Illusory correlation is the mistaken perception that two statistically unrelated events are actually related. It can lead us to "see" a variety of associations that aren't there. ① For example, many people with arthritis insist that their joints hurt more in rainy than in non-rainy weather. ② Yet studies demonstrate that this association is a figment of their imaginations. ③ Presumably, people with arthritis tend to have high levels of iron in their bodies, which makes them feel the pain more before it rains. ④ Similarly, the early phrenologists "saw" close linkages between damage to specific brain areas and deficits in certain psychological abilities, but they were wildly wrong.

문 18. 다음 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Even under the best of conditions, information _____. The psychologist Donald Cambell ran a series of experiments years ago that were modeled on the popular children's game "post office." He had college students sit in a line of chairs, and read to the first of them in private a story that the student was then to tell the next student, and so on, until it reached the last one, who was then asked to write it down on a piece of paper. As you might expect, the story that reached the end of the group bore little resemblance to the one at the start. If the initial account was about John poisoning his wife Mary, it was not unusual to end with Mary's poisoning John.

- ① remains unchanged in any respect
- ② spreads slowly through social networks
- ③ decays rapidly as it is disseminated in groups
- ④ may be distorted as a result of brain dysfunction

문 19. 다음 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The nation's costliest natural disasters occur when the streams and rivers of the country outgrow their normal banks, surge like raging monsters over retaining walls, and destroy whatever lies in their paths. Immediate news coverage brings graphic description of the resultant desolations and need to all parts of the nation, arousing personal sympathy and generous response to relief appeals. But communications of these human tragedies do not always make people realize the way this devastation will affect even them. Seldom do they interpret flood destruction in terms of higher bread prices, depleted meat supplies, higher tax bills and less steel for local construction. In this civilization revolving around supermarkets, steam-heated homes, gigantic office buildings and factories, and suave urban areas it is easy to lose sight of the fact that existence itself is dependent on _____.

- ① a few inches of fertile soil and the steady beat of rain
- ② the country's adequate control of prices and supplies
- ③ an organized relief appeal for natural disaster victims
- ④ the revolvment and maintenance of modern civilization

문 20. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

— < 문 장 > —

The dividing line may depend on how public the presentation is.

(①) Plagiarism is not always so obvious and may not always be intended. For example, it is a common practice to present an excellent summary diagram published by others in an oral presentation (e.g. as a slide), in teaching or on a web site. (②) These can also be viewed as infringement of copyright, but when the source is clearly acknowledged (ideally on the slide), it is normally seen as flattery rather than theft. (③) For example within a small, private group there is unlikely to be concern (or even detection). (④) More public use of such information (e.g. on a web site) risks claims of infringing copyright or even plagiarism.

한 국 사

문 1. 밑줄 친 ‘그들’에 대한 설명으로 옳은 것은?

그들은 장사를 지낼 적에 큰 나무 꺾을 만드는데, 길이가 10여 장(丈)이나 되며, 한쪽 머리를 열어 놓아 문을 만든다. 사람이 죽으면 시체는 모두 가매장을 하되, 겨우 형체가 보일 만큼 묻었다가 가족과 살이 다 썩은 다음에 뼈만 추려 꺾 속에 안치한다. 온 집안 식구를 모두 하나의 꺾 속에 넣어 두는데, 죽은 사람의 숫자 대로 살아 있을 때와 같은 모습으로 나무에 모양을 새긴다.

- 삼국지 위서 동이전 -

- ① 소금과 어물 등을 고구려에 공물로 바쳤다.
- ② 명주와 삼베를 짜는 방식 기술이 발달하였다.
- ③ 왕 아래에 가족의 이름을 딴 부족장들이 있었다.
- ④ 철을 많이 생산하여 교역에서 화폐처럼 사용하였다.

문 2. 다음 제시된 각 국왕 대의 공통점에 대한 설명으로 옳은 것은?

○ 고구려 태조왕 ○ 백제 고이왕 ○ 신라 내물왕

- ① 왕위의 부자 세습제를 확립하였다.
- ② 율령을 반포하여 통치 체제를 정비하였다.
- ③ 불교를 공인하여 사상을 통합하였다.
- ④ 중앙 집권적 고대국가의 토대를 마련하였다.

문 3. 밑줄 친 (가) 왕이 재위했던 시기의 역사적 사실로 옳은 것을 <보기>에서 모두 고른 것은?

(가) 은/는 노비를 안검하여 시비를 살펴 분명하게 하였다. (이 때문에) 종이 그 주인을 배반하는 자가 헤아릴 수 없을 정도였다. 이 때문에 윗사람을 능멸하는 기풍이 크게 행해지니, 사람들이 모두 원망하였다. 왕비가 간절히 말렸는데도 듣지 않았다.

- 고려사절요 -

— < 보 기 > —

- ㄱ. 혼요십조를 남겼다.
- ㄴ. 백관의 공복을 제정하였다.
- ㄷ. 과거제도를 처음 도입하였다.
- ㄹ. 연등회를 축소하고 팔관회를 폐지하였다.

- ① ㄱ, ㄴ ② ㄴ, ㄷ ③ ㄴ, ㄹ ④ ㄴ, ㄷ, ㄹ