

영 어

1. Choose the one that is closest in meaning to the underlined word.

Some unequivocal mistakes are avoidable. These mistakes may result, for example, from careproviders' habitually behaving toward patients in a manner that is cavalier.

- ① serious
- ② reticent
- ③ snobbish
- ④ apathetic
- ⑤ appalling

2. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the underlined expression?

For Netflix, an Oscar can be used to court talent and help create more exclusive content for subscribers. It can also make Netflix's method of releasing films the industry norm. Netflix has been releasing its original films on its service at the same time they are in theaters, and sometimes does not release them in theaters at all. That's a threat to the bottom line of the theater industry, which makes its money from the box office and concession sales.

- ① final conclusion
- ② founding principles
- ③ lowest acceptable price
- ④ settled accounts
- ⑤ potential of growth

3. Which of the following is NOT grammatically correct?

The interview is a natural and ① socially acceptable way of collecting information ② that most people feel ③ comfortable with and ④ what can be used ⑤ in a variety of situations.

4. Which of the following sentences is grammatically correct?

(A) Hormone replacement therapy (HRT) tablets are associated with a higher risk of rare but serious blood clots, finds a large study in The BMJ today. (B) No increased risk was found for HRT skin patches, gels or creams, despite the vast majority of women choosing HRT continue to be prescribed oral preparations. (C) The researchers say these findings provide important information for women and her doctors to help them make the best treatment choices. (D) HRT is used to relieving menopausal symptoms such as hot flushes and night sweats. (E) Different treatments is available depending on the symptoms.

- ① (A)
- ② (B)
- ③ (C)
- ④ (D)
- ⑤ (E)

5. Which of the following is NOT used appropriately in the context?

Sport ① reflects the norms and values of the general culture of a society. In American culture, as in most world cultures, winning and success are highly ② valued commodities. Sport can serve as an excellent exemplar of the cherished "win-at-all-costs" philosophy. This prevailing attitude often leads to elitism, racism, nationalism, extreme competitiveness, abuse of drugs (including performance-enhancing drugs), gambling, and a number of other ③ deviant behaviors. However, the true spirit of sport often reveals itself as well. The notions of cooperation and team work, fair play, sportsmanship, hard work, dedication, reaching to achieve personal excellence, obedience to rules, commitment and loyalty are also revered values of American society, and that is, perhaps, the ④ primary reason that Americans love sports so much. Despite the highly publicized negative sport stories that are often sensationalized by the mass media, there are far more positive sport-related stories which help to ⑤ disprove that our support of our favorite teams and athletes is not a wasted endeavor.

6. Choose the one that the underlined "it" refers to.

Transcendental idealism, also called formalistic idealism, is a term applied to the epistemology of the 18th-century German philosopher Immanuel Kant, who held that the human self, or transcendental ego, constructs knowledge out of sense impressions and from universal concepts called categories that it imposes upon them.

- ① transcendental idealism
- ② epistemology
- ③ the human self
- ④ knowledge
- ⑤ a term

7. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the underlined expression?

Today, China is the country best positioned to send its sons and daughters into the same lunar unknown*—a goal it is aiming to reach as early as the late 2020s—and represent the entire 7.5 billion of us if it does. The Chinese edge is due in large part to the monomaniacally focused way Beijing pursues all of its grand projects, like the 2008 Olympics, the country's sprawling rail and subway grid, and the global Belt and Road Initiative. A top-down system that exerts complete control of all aspects of the economy and society can pretty much will its great works into existence. "Odds of the next voice transmission from the moon being in Mandarin are high." said Joan Johnson-Freese, a professor at the U.S. Naval War College, on CNN Thursday.

* the lunar unknown: the far side of the moon

- ① Chances are China will be the next to land a manned spaceship on the moon.
- ② It is highly likely that Chinese will be adopted as the standard language for all astronauts.
- ③ There is a real possibility that whoever next gets to the moon will first notify their arrival to China.
- ④ China will educate their astronauts to speak its official language perfectly on the moon.
- ⑤ It is possible that China will finally succeed in sending its children to the moon.

8. Which of the following best fits in the blanks (A) and (B)?

The U.S. Congress, the legislative body of the U.S. government (USG), plays an important role in determining and shaping the government's global health policy and programs. Although only one of many USG entities involved in global health, its engagement has been particularly notable over the last 15 years, which have been marked by unprecedented bipartisan support for U.S. global health efforts and resulted in the authorization of the U.S. President's Emergency Plan For AIDS Relief, the U.S. government's coordinated response to global HIV and the largest program focused on a single global health issue in the world, as well as the (A) of significantly increased funding. Indeed, Congress fulfills a key role in U.S. global health policy by setting the broad parameters and priorities of U.S. global health programs, determining their funding levels, and (B) the implementation and effectiveness of supported efforts. Its activities in this area are complemented and influenced to varying degrees by those of numerous stakeholder groups and individuals that, while not examined in this primer, are key actors in the policymaking process. Such stakeholders include: advocates, the private sector, think tanks, academic institutions, religious communities and organizations, people directly affected by global health issues (such as people living with HIV), and others.

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (A) <input type="checkbox"/> | (B) <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ① appropriation | overseeing |
| ② endorsement | superintending |
| ③ ratification | overlooking |
| ④ enactment | shepherding |
| ⑤ inspection | commanding |

9. Which of the following is NOT used appropriately in the context?

For a desirable learning situation to ① prevail, adults should consider certain features about purposeful goals that guide learning activities. Of utmost importance is that the goal must seem ② worthwhile to the child. This will ③ involve such factors as interest, attention, and motivation. Fortunately in sports, interest, attention, and motivation are likely to be ④ "built-in" qualities. Thus, the adult does not necessarily need to "arouse" the child with various kinds of ⑤ intrinsic motivating devices.

10. Which of the following is the most logical sequence of the three parts to complete the passage?

Differences among cultures influence us in many ways—including the ways we think about other people's behavior.

- (A) Likewise, members of these cultures tend to view poor performance on a test as a sign of low intelligence (disposition) rather than as a result of an overly difficult exam (situation). This bias is so pervasive that it is called the fundamental attribution error.
- (B) In particular, people from individualistic cultures routinely ascribe others' behavior to dispositions and not to situations—even when there is ample reason to believe that situations are playing a crucial role.
- (C) Thus North Americans of European heritage tend to see people on public assistance as lazy (a dispositional attribution), for example, rather than struggling in an economy with high unemployment and few entry-level positions (a situational attribution).

- ① (A)-(C)-(B)
- ② (B)-(A)-(C)
- ③ (B)-(C)-(A)
- ④ (C)-(A)-(B)
- ⑤ (C)-(B)-(A)

11. Choose the one that is closest in meaning to the underlined word.

The song may engage my daughter without the insipidness that comes with much children's music.

- ① tirade
- ② vibrancy
- ③ dereliction
- ④ blandness
- ⑤ perturbation

12. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

Hundred Days in French history is a term for the period between March 20, 1815, the date on which Napoleon arrived in Paris after escaping from exile on Elba, and July 8, 1815, the date of the return of Louis XVIII to Paris. The phrase was first used by the prefect of the Seine, comte de Chabrol de Volvic, in his speech welcoming the king. Less than a year following his abdication (April 6, 1814) and the Bourbon Restoration, Napoleon left his island exile in the Tyrrhenian Sea and landed at Cannes on March 1, leading 1,500 men, and marched at once upon Paris. Louis XVIII fled to Ghent on March 13, and Napoleon entered Paris one week later. To broaden his support, Napoleon made liberal changes to the Imperial Constitution, which led a number of former opponents, most notably Benjamin Constant, to rally to his cause. On March 25 Austria, Britain, Prussia, and Russia concluded an alliance against Napoleon and forced a series of military engagements leading up to the fatal Battle of Waterloo (June 18). On June 22 Napoleon abdicated a second time; on July 15 he boarded a British warship at Rochefort, essentially a prisoner; and exactly three months later he was landed at St. Helena, a British island in the South Atlantic Ocean. Meanwhile, on July 8, Louis XVIII had returned to Paris in the second Bourbon Restoration.

- ① Napoleon remained on Elba for over a year against his will.
- ② Napoleon abdicated again on July 8, 1815 when Louis XVIII returned to Paris.
- ③ Napoleon changed the Imperial Constitution to oppress his rivals.
- ④ Napoleon's march from Cannes to Paris ended on March 20.
- ⑤ Napoleon disembarked from Rochefort which carried him to St. Helena on September 15.

13. Which of the following best fits in the blank?

According to Foucault, morality is concerned with systems of injunction and interdiction constructed in relation to formalized codes. Ethics are concerned with advice as to how one should concern oneself in everyday life. While morality operates through a set of _____ rules and prohibitions, ethics are concerned with the actual practices of subjects in relation to the rules which are recommended to them. These rules are enacted with varying degrees of compliance and creativity.

- ① discarded
- ② diverted
- ③ constricted
- ④ imposed
- ⑤ intimated

14. Which of the following is the most appropriate title of the passage?

We normally think of an archive as a collection of papers or documents. Yet a city, town, or national park area can also function as a kind of archive—a place where you will find sites of historic, political, or cultural importance.

Certainly one of the best ways to learn about a public space and its archive is to take a walking tour. Cities, towns, local and national parks, botanical gardens, museums, campuses, cemeteries, and historical buildings across this country have walking tours designed to show visitors the history of the place; the best places to shop; popular restaurants, homes of poets, artists, and politicians; little-known places of historic interest; and more. These tours usually include a step-by-step guide to the places on the tour, an easy-to-follow map, and a succinct description of the importance of each stop.

- ① The Values of Walking Tours
- ② The Importance of Archive
- ③ The Functions of City Tours
- ④ Tourist Attractions and Visitors
- ⑤ The Elements of Tourism

15. Choose the one that is closest in meaning to the underlined word.

Entertainment is a luxury, not a necessity. Movies won't give you a dependable ride to work, and a downloaded song won't feed your family for a week. People will only consume entertainment when they have time, money, and the desire to do so. That desire comes about through any number of variables, but once it's there, you'd better deliver—now. Entertainment must be available to the public when the public wants it, not a minute sooner or a second later. It is this perishability that poses the biggest challenge to the industry. Trends in automobiles or home furnishings—large investments—may ebb and flow over several years. Those industries can follow a linear path in the life of a product, taking more time to create the new version, model, style. Entertainment? Today's hot thing can be cold as a clam tomorrow. The consuming public is fickle, so if you want to take advantage of their interest, you need to mobilize all your forces immediately.

- ① mass consumability
- ② temporal sensitivity
- ③ technical dependency
- ④ unlimited availability
- ⑤ presumed certainty

16. Which of the following is NOT grammatically correct?

A free education for all is the American ideal. The general educational level in the United States (A) has risen steadily. The number of students attending school (B) have more than doubled during the last half-century. More than three-fourths of the population between the ages of 5 and 19 (C) has now enrolled. After World War II there (D) was a tremendous increase in college enrollment because many thousands of military veterans took advantage of the program of higher education that (E) was offered them at government expense.

- ① (A)
- ② (B)
- ③ (C)
- ④ (D)
- ⑤ (E)

17. Which of the following is NOT grammatically correct?

- ① We now put up a screen for the weak-sighted, and now withdraw it from stronger eyes; thus we plague and please all parties.
- ② We are spending more and more effort and money trying to get a sufficient number of able high-school graduates, and we are having a difficult time finding enough of them.
- ③ Despite greatly increased catches in the last several years, the fish population as a whole is growing faster than the human population.
- ④ If she had explained to him properly why she wanted the fish watched, at the same time making special mention of a cat's fondness of fish, no doubt he watched it to better purpose.
- ⑤ And because man cannot bear to live with these perplexing questions unanswered, every culture in every part of the world has its own myths, explaining certain ancient customs, dear beliefs or the facts of nature.

18. Which of the following is NOT grammatically correct?

About 56 million people in the world died in 2017. This is (A) 10 million more than in 1990, as the global population has increased and people live longer on average. (B) More than 70% die from non-communicable, chronic diseases. These are not passed from person to person and typically progress slowly. The biggest single killer is cardiovascular disease, which affects the heart and arteries and is responsible for (C) every third death. This is (D) twice of the rate of cancers—the second leading cause—which account for about (E) one in six of all deaths. Other non-contagious diseases such as diabetes, certain respiratory diseases and dementia are also near the top of the list.

- ① (A)
- ② (B)
- ③ (C)
- ④ (D)
- ⑤ (E)

19. Which of the following best fits in the blank?

The parliamentary system can be contrasted with a presidential system which operates under a stricter separation of powers, whereby the executive does not form part of—nor is appointed by—the parliamentary or legislative body. In such a system, parliaments or congresses do not select or dismiss heads of governments, and governments cannot request an early _____ as may be the case for parliaments.

- ① dissolution
- ② disintegration
- ③ disattachment
- ④ disruption
- ⑤ disrespect

20. Which of the following best fits in the blank?

Dominic Thiem produced a special performance to claim the biggest title of his career on Sunday, surviving Roger Federer in the BNP Paribas Open final. The third time is the charm for the Austrian, who secured his first ATP* Masters 1,000 trophy in his third final appearance. Thiem denied Federer a record sixth BNP Paribas Open crown, battling back for the championship 3-6, 6-3, 7-5 in just over two hours. The 25-year-old produced an impressive display under the Southern California sun, storming back from a set down to stun the Swiss and leave everyone at the Indian Wells Tennis Garden _____. "It's unreal," said Thiem. "It's a pleasure to compete against Roger in this great final. I lost my last two Masters 1,000 finals, but I won this one and it feels as nice as a Grand Slam.

* ATP: Association of Tennis Professionals

- ① confounded
- ② gutted
- ③ jubilant
- ④ provoked
- ⑤ in awe

21. Which of the following best fits in the blank?

Although it is the accepted designation, Abstract Expressionism is not an accurate description of the body of work created by these artists. Indeed, the movement comprised many different painterly styles varying in both technique and quality of expression. Despite this variety, Abstract Expressionist paintings share several broad characteristics. They are basically abstract—i.e., they depict forms not drawn from the visible world. They emphasize free, spontaneous, and personal emotional expression, and they exercise considerable freedom of technique and execution to attain this goal, with a particular emphasis laid on the exploitation of the variable physical character of paint to evoke expressive qualities (e.g., sensuousness, dynamism, violence, mystery, lyricism). They show similar emphasis on _____ in a form of psychic improvisation akin to the automatism of the Surrealists, with a similar intent of expressing the force of the creative unconscious in art.

- ① the carefully planned and accurately executed brush strokes
- ② the unstudied and intuitive application of that paint
- ③ how to make the use of the paint and the brush appear sophisticated
- ④ how freely they can invoke and express images seen in the artist's dreams
- ⑤ the faithful representation of the artist's emotions

22. Which of the following is the most logical sequence of the five parts to complete the passage?

- (A) There were few diversions, and they had more time to read novels of a length that seems to us now inordinate.
- (B) Readers in the past seem to have been more patient than the readers of today.
- (C) It may be that they were not irritated by the digressions and irrelevances that interrupted the narration.
- (D) It is deplorable that on this account they should be less and less read.
- (E) But some of the novels that suffer from these defects are among the greatest that have ever been written.

- ① (A)-(C)-(D)-(E)-(B)
- ② (A)-(E)-(C)-(D)-(B)
- ③ (B)-(A)-(C)-(E)-(D)
- ④ (B)-(A)-(E)-(D)-(C)
- ⑤ (B)-(C)-(A)-(E)-(D)

23. Which of the following best fits in the blank?

Members of Congress have a clear advantage over challengers who want to unseat them. Current members are incumbents, candidates for reelection who already hold the office. As such, they have name recognition because the people in the district or state know them. They can use the franking privilege, of free use of the mail, to send out newsletters informing their constituents about their views or asking for input. Incumbents traditionally have easier access to campaign funds and volunteers to generate votes. It is not surprising that 90 percent of incumbents are reelected. The situation is not static, however. Legislators run for other offices, and vacancies are created by death, retirement, and resignation. Although term limits, restricting the number of consecutive terms an individual can serve, were rejected by the Supreme Court, the idea continues to enjoy the support of voters who _____.

- ① make every effort to stay in touch with public opinions
- ② support the way the majority of the people in their districts want
- ③ want to see more open contests
- ④ take the views of their constituents into accounts
- ⑤ use their own best judgement to vote

24. Which of the following sentences does NOT fit in the passage?

People are described as consumers because they buy and use, store and maintain, manage and fantasize commodities. ① Yet we rarely ask ourselves to what extent people actually conceive themselves as consumers while they perform these assorted activities. ② Awareness of this issue should sensitize us to the multiplicity of meanings of consumption. ③ We all consume, but we all do it differently, and certainly we think of it differently. ④ This should mean that we ought to maintain the notion of 'consumer culture.' ⑤ While conventionally we speak of 'consumer culture' in the singular, there are a variety of different, situated, institutionalized consumer cultures in the plural.

25. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

The energy changes associated with physicochemical processes are the province of thermodynamics, a subdiscipline of physics. The first two laws of thermodynamics state, in essence, that energy can be neither created nor destroyed and that the effect of physical and chemical changes is to increase the disorder, or randomness (i.e., entropy), of the universe. Although it might be supposed that biological processes—through which organisms grow in a highly ordered and complex manner, maintain order and complexity throughout their life, and pass on the instructions for order to succeeding generations—are in contravention of these laws, this is not so. Living organisms neither consume nor create energy: they can only transform it from one form to another. From the environment they absorb energy in a form useful to them; to the environment they return an equivalent amount of energy in a biologically less useful form. The useful energy, or free energy, may be defined as energy capable of doing work under isothermal conditions (conditions in which no temperature differential exists); free energy is associated with any chemical change. Energy less useful than free energy is returned to the environment, usually as heat. Heat cannot perform work in biological systems because all parts of cells have essentially the same temperature and pressure.

- ① According to the thermodynamics laws, physicochemical changes increase entropy.
- ② Organisms do not destroy energy in the process of growth.
- ③ Free energy performs chemical change inside organisms.
- ④ Energy unused in the process of chemical change is released usually as heat.
- ⑤ Heat not only helps organisms maintain temperature but also accelerates chemical change.