

영 어

1. Choose the word that best fits in the blank.

A country's leader must possess _____, the ability to fixate on a simple conviction and grip it, viscerally and unflinchingly, through complexity and confusion.

- ① flexibility
- ② tenacity
- ③ adaptability
- ④ versatility
- ⑤ credibility

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

Rawls burst into prominence in 1958 with the publication of his game-changing paper, "Justice as Fairness." Though it was not his first important publication, it revived the social contract theory that had been languishing in the wake of Hume's critique and its denigration by utilitarians and pragmatists, though it was a Kantian version of it that Rawls advocated. This led to a greatly developed book version, *A Theory of Justice*, published in 1971, arguably the most important book of American philosophy published in the second half of the last century.

- ① laudation
- ② impugment
- ③ homage
- ④ exuberance
- ⑤ sobriety

3. Choose the word that best fits in the blank.

ZMapp is created by injecting plants with a genetically modified virus. This causes the plant cells to produce _____ for the Ebola virus, which scientists then extract and purify. ZMapp has been given to several individuals; however, it is relatively untested, and its safety and efficacy are not known.

- ① microbes
- ② vermin
- ③ toxicants
- ④ antibodies
- ⑤ detriments

4. Which of the following is NOT grammatically correct?

Something similar can be said ① of other cherished goods and practices. Consider the rights and obligations of citizenship. If you are called ② to jury duty, you may not hire ③ substitute to take your place. ④ Nor do we allow citizens to sell their votes, even though ⑤ others might be eager to buy them.

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

Most cases of emotional maladjustment are due to the fact that people will not accept themselves. They keep daydreaming about _____ if they had another's chance. And so, disregarding their own possibilities, they never make anything worthwhile out of themselves. Well, anybody can find sufficient cause to dislike their own lot. But the most stimulating successes in history have come from persons who, facing some kind of limitations and handicaps, took them as part of life's game and played splendidly in spite of them.

- ① the things they've done
- ② all the things they do
- ③ what had been done
- ④ what they would do
- ⑤ which would have done

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

How many people hold power in a society and how they exercise it are eternal themes of political debate. At one extreme a single person rules. Such a system is usually called a monarchy (Greek for 'rule by one') when the position can be inherited within a family. It is likely to be given such names as tyranny (from examples in Greek history) or dictatorship (from Rome) when power is seized by or granted to an individual member of society. The other extreme is democracy (Greek for 'power of the people'), in which theoretically every adult can influence group decisions. Such an egalitarian approach is familiar to anthropologists, studying the customs of small tribal groups, but it has been a rarity in more developed societies. Between the two extremes is oligarchy (Greek for 'rule by a few'). In a sense all early clashes between oligarchy and democracy are an argument over _____, with democrats pressing for a higher figure than oligarchs can accept. Even in Athens, where sophisticated democracy begins, only a small proportion of the community can vote.

- ① where to start the most sophisticated society
- ② how to build a more developed society
- ③ when and where to stop the monarchy
- ④ who will seize the power in Athens
- ⑤ how many to include in the few

7. What is the passage mainly about?

Originality is what distinguishes art from craft. It is the yardstick of artistic greatness or importance. Unfortunately, it is also very hard to define what originality is. The usual synonyms such as uniqueness, novelty, and freshness do not help us much, and the dictionaries tell us only that an original work must not be a copy. Thus, if we want to rate works of art on an "originality scale" our problem does not lie in deciding whether or not a given work is original but in establishing just exactly how original it is. To do that is not impossible. However, the difficulties besetting our task is so great that we cannot hope for more than tentative and complete answers, which does not mean, of course, that we should not try. Quite contrarily, for whatever the outcome of our labors in any particular case, we shall certainly learn a great deal about works of art in the process.

- ① Though incomplete, it is significant to measure the degree of originality in art.
- ② Originality can be applied to measure artistic value in a relative way.
- ③ A work of art is original as long as it is not a complete copy.
- ④ The task of establishing originality scale is not worth pursuing for practical reasons.
- ⑤ The inaccuracy of originality scale is greater than the benefit of using it anyway.

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

Flu 2018 panic is in full swing, and with very good reason. Already termed "moderately severe" by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), indications are that this flu season will only get worse, and the flu has claimed the lives of at least 30 children (and many adults) so far. Meanwhile, a new study from the University of Maryland suggests that the flu virus may not require a sneeze or cough to become airborne; it may spread simply through breathing. You already know to get the flu shot (and it's still worth getting), wash your hands copiously, and _____ if you're sick so your flu is not contagious to others. Now, concerned folks are taking prevention a step further, donning surgical masks—both to avoid getting the flu and to prevent the spread of the flu they already have.

- ① fly off the handle
- ② beat around the bush
- ③ keep a low profile
- ④ hear it on the grapevine
- ⑤ cost an arm and a leg

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

In disrupting ecosystems, light pollution poses a serious threat in particular to nocturnal wildlife, having negative impacts on plant and animal physiology. It can confuse the migratory patterns of animals, alter competitive interactions of animals, change predator-prey relations, and cause physiological harm. The rhythm of life is orchestrated by the natural diurnal patterns of light and dark; so disruption to these patterns impacts the ecological dynamics. With respect to adverse health effects, many species, especially humans, are dependent on natural body cycles called circadian rhythms and the production of melatonin, which are regulated by light and dark (e.g., day and night). If humans are exposed to light while sleeping, melatonin production can be suppressed. This can lead to sleep disorders and other health problems such as increased headaches, worker fatigue, medically defined stress, some forms of obesity due to lack of sleep and increased anxiety. And ties are being found to a couple of types of cancer. There are also effects of glare on aging eyes. Health effects are not only due to over-illumination or excessive exposure of light over time, but also improper spectral composition of light (e.g., certain colors of light). With respect to energy wastage, lighting is responsible for at least one-fourth of all electricity consumption worldwide. Over illumination can constitute energy wastage, especially upward directed lighting at night. Energy wastage is also a waste in cost and carbon footprint.

- ① How to Reduce Light Pollution for Better Ecosystem
- ② Light Pollution Rising Rapidly on a Global Scale
- ③ Various Diurnal Patterns of Light and Dark
- ④ Importance of Light to Human Health
- ⑤ Inimical Effects of Light Pollution

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

Long before anyone suspected the existence of genes, farmers recognized that the traits of parents were passed down to the offspring, and thus they could improve the yield of pumpkins or the size of pigs by selectively breeding the best specimens with each other.

[A] Both approaches assume that nature and nurture are implicated in shaping our behavior, thoughts, and emotions. This trend is bound to be magnified tremendously in the next half century as a result of advances in genetics.

[B] Currently two of the liveliest branches of the human sciences are behavioral genetics, which tries to ascertain the degree of inheritability of such behavioral traits as schizophrenia, propensity to divorce, political beliefs, and even happiness, and evolutionary psychology, which searches out the mechanisms by which these traits are selected and transmitted from one generation to the next.

[C] Most of these practices were hit-or-miss, without any foundation in an understanding of how different traits are transmitted from one generation to the next. But this situation is about to change drastically in the coming decades.

[D] Although few important traits are likely to depend on the action of a single or even a few genes, some genetic engineers are confident that the era of “designer babies” is at hand.

- ① [A]-[B]-[D]-[C]
- ② [B]-[A]-[D]-[C]
- ③ [B]-[C]-[A]-[D]
- ④ [C]-[B]-[A]-[D]
- ⑤ [D]-[A]-[B]-[C]

11. Choose the one that is grammatically correct.

- ① Students apply as much commitment to the extracurricular activities as they do to their general subjects.
- ② She was born in the Addis Ababa province of northern Africa, an area known as its spectacular vistas.
- ③ It is never too early to start caring for the land you live and grow up.
- ④ He had few winter clothing when he arrived at the camp.
- ⑤ He reads storybooks to children who don't access to TV.

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

Contacts between American Indian groups and Europeans resulted in borrowed vocabulary, some groups borrowing very little from Europeans and others more; European languages also borrowed terms from Native American languages. The type and degree of linguistic adaptation to European culture has varied greatly among American Indian groups, depending on sociocultural factors. For example, among the Karuk of northwestern California, a tribe that suffered harsh treatment at the hands of whites, there are only a few loanwords from English, such as *ápus* 'apple(s),' and a few calques (loan translations), such as the 'pear' being called *virusur* 'bear' because in Karuk the p and b sounds, as in English *pear* and *bear*, _____ . A large number of words for new items of acculturation were produced based on native words—e.g., a hotel being called *amnaam* 'eating place.' Native American languages have borrowed words from Dutch, English, French, Russian, Spanish (called hispanisms), and Swedish. American Indian languages have contributed numerous words to European languages, especially names for plants, animals, and native culture items. From Algonquian languages English has the words *caribou*, *chipmunk*, *hickory*, *moccasin*, *moose*, *opossum*, *persimmon*, *powwow*, *raccoon*, *skunk*, *squash*, *tomahawk*, *totem*, *wickiup*, and others.

- ① are not distinguished
- ② do not exist in Karuk
- ③ do not occur both in 'pear' and 'bear'
- ④ are produced by the lips only
- ⑤ are placed in word-initial positions

13. Choose the word that best fits in the blank.

It is incomprehensible that the tax codes should be such a(n) _____ instead of a straightforward bracket based on gross earning, notwithstanding deduction.

- ① increment
- ② qualm
- ③ labyrinth
- ④ boon
- ⑤ simplicity

14. Choose the word that best fits in the blank.

Sometimes the negative criticism of a loved one becomes the more _____ as they are the most hurtful to hear.

- ① disparaging
- ② relenting
- ③ exquisite
- ④ scrupulous
- ⑤ disinterested

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

Retailers have long been using online channels to make up for (A)_____ sales at their brick-and-mortar stores, but recently, they've taken the shift to another level, introducing products (B)_____ for online. The trend-conscious fashion and cosmetics sectors are at the forefront of this new strategy. Beanpole Ladies recently introduced Lime Beanpole, a series of products sold only on its website.

- | (A) | (B) |
|----------------|----------------|
| ① tentative | simultaneously |
| ② sluggish | exclusively |
| ③ annual | optionally |
| ④ estimated | temporarily |
| ⑤ skyrocketing | increasingly |

16. Choose the word that best fits in the blank.

Imagine that you are holding a rubber band. Now begin stretching your rubber band by pulling it to your right. This particular rubber band can stretch twelve inches. When the rubber band is stretched twelve inches, there is nowhere to go _____ back. And when it returns, it has a lot of power and spring.

- ① but
- ② to
- ③ as
- ④ for
- ⑤ against

17. Where does the given sentence best fit in the passage?

A look at U.S. history reveals a succession of dominant ideals.

(A) We often characterize periods of history by a specific “look,” or ideal of beauty. (B) Often these relate to broader cultural happenings, such as today’s emphasis on fitness and toned bodies. (C) In sharp contrast to today’s emphasis on health and vigor, in the early 1800s, it was fashionable to appear delicate to the point of looking ill. (D) The poet John Keats described the ideal woman of that time as “... a milk white lamb that bleats for man’s protection.” (E) Other past looks include the voluptuous, lusty woman that Lillian Russell made popular; the athletic Gibson Girl of the 1890s; and the small, boyish flapper of the 1920s exemplified by the silent movie actress Clara Bow.

- ① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

18. What is the passage mainly about?

The distinctive long curls that Jewish men wear as sideburns, or “sidelocks,” are called payots, a Hebrew word that translates into English as sides or edges. The Holiness Code in Leviticus 19–27 forbids the shaving of the corners of the head. Different sects of the Jewish religion put their own flare to payots. The Yemenites call them simanim, which means signs, because they differentiate them from Yemenite Muslims. They wear long, thin and twisted locks, often reaching to the upper arm. The Skver (Hasidic dynasty) twist theirs into tight coils and wear them in front of the ear. The Gur raise their payots from the temples and tuck them under a yarmulke. The Lithuanian Jews often leave a few short strands uncut and tuck them behind their ears, a style most commonly found among yeshiva students.

- ① Jewish sideburns have endured thousands of years.
 ② For many Jewish men, sideburns represent the epitome of masculinity.
 ③ The Jewish religion places great emphasis on honoring the Holiness Code.
 ④ Different Jewish sects reflect varying responses to changing times.
 ⑤ Different sects of Judaism have different sideburn styles.

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

Aristotle outlined three kinds of common friendships. The first is a friendship of utility. In this kind of relationship, the two parties are not in it for the affection of one another, but more so because each party receives a benefit in exchange. Similarly, the second kind of friendship is one based on pleasure. This one is more common in people that are younger. It’s the kind of relationship frequently seen among college friends or people who participate on the same sports team. The final form of friendship that Aristotle outlined is the most preferable out of the three. Rather than utility or pleasure, this kind of relationship is based on a mutual appreciation of the virtues that the other party holds dear. Beyond the depth and intimacy, the beauty of such relationships is that they automatically include the rewards of the other two kinds of friendship. They’re (A)_____ and (B)_____.

- | | | |
|---|--------------|-------------|
| | (A) | (B) |
| ① | virtuous | intimate |
| ② | affectionate | durable |
| ③ | beneficial | pleasurable |
| ④ | accidental | intentional |
| ⑤ | utilitarian | devotional |

20. Which of the following is different from the others?

A dispute between (A)an American priest and a group of Kenyan nuns over two major hospitals for the poor was resolved when the nuns stormed one of the hospitals late last week. “They stormed the hospital in the morning. The sisters came with a contingent of police officers and other civilians. We are now handing over. It’s all peaceful,” Reverend Bob Silvio, (B)a chaplain in the hospital the nuns retook Friday, told Religion News Service. The Assumption Sisters of Nairobi had been in court for over six years fighting Reverend William Charles Fryda, (C)a missionary who helped found the church, for control over the two buildings. Fryda argued that the hospitals were his because (D)he founded them with money he raised, but the nuns countered that the idea to build the hospital was theirs. The case garnered widespread media attention in Kenya due to the spectacle of (E)an American reverend fighting with local nuns.

- ① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

21. Which of the following best fits in the blanks (A), (B) and (C)?

The current 1987 Constitution declares South Korea a democratic republic and establishes a presidential system. The President, who is elected by nationwide direct ballot, is the head of state and serves a single five-year term. The President appoints public officials, including the Prime Minister and heads of executive agencies. The appointment of the Prime Minister must be approved by the National Assembly. Other members of the State Council are appointed by the President upon recommendation of the Prime Minister. The Constitution (A)_____ legislative power in the National Assembly. The President may attend and address the National Assembly or express his or her views by written message. The National Assembly also deliberates and decides upon the national budget bill. When the Executive plans to issue national bonds or to conclude contracts that may (B)_____ financial obligations on the state outside of the budget, it must have the prior concurrence of the National Assembly. Further, the National Assembly gives its consent to the conclusion and (C)_____ of treaties, declarations of war, the dispatch of armed forces to foreign states, and the stationing of alien forces in the territory of South Korea. The National Assembly may also pass a recommendation for the removal of the Prime Minister or a State Council member from office. Such a recommendation for removal may be introduced by one-third or more of the total members of the National Assembly, and must be passed with the concurrent vote of a majority of the total members of the National Assembly.

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|------------|-----------|--------------|
| ① | reserves | neglect | endorsement |
| ② | vests | incur | ratification |
| ③ | dissipates | denounce | convention |
| ④ | commits | discharge | revocation |
| ⑤ | bestows | defy | condolence |

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

These days, big data, artificial intelligence and the tech platforms that put them to work have huge influence and power. It goes without saying that when computers are making decisions, a lot can go wrong. Our lawmakers desperately need this explained to them in an unbiased way so they can appropriately regulate, and tech companies need to be held accountable for their influence over all elements of our lives. But academics have dozed off at the wheel, leaving the responsibility for this education to well-paid lobbyists and employees who've abandoned the academy.

- ① have been impudent
- ② have been watchful
- ③ have been superfluous
- ④ have been incapable
- ⑤ have been unmindful

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

Britain's cotton industry grew at pace throughout the Industrial Revolution. Cotton was introduced to the country in the 16th century and by the 1700s it had changed the way people dressed. To keep up with increasing demand, cotton mills sprung up across Britain, especially in the north of England. Thanks to the water coming down from the Pennines, the North of England developed a thriving cotton industries. The fast flowing rivers coming down from the Pennines provided the power supply for the factories, although this would later be supplied by coal power. It also provided fresh, clean water with which to wash the material. Liverpool also boasted a thriving cotton industry thanks to the strong transport links through its ports. In 1774 a heavy tax on cotton thread and cloth made in Britain was repealed, further boosting the cotton industry. Furthermore, numerous inventions and technological development transformed the cotton industry, in turn helping to establish the UK as the cotton 'workshop of the world.' One such invention was the 'Flying Shuttle,' which was created by John Kay in 1733 and enabled cloth to be weaved faster than before. Another was the 'Spinning Jenny,' which was created by James Hargreaves in 1765. 'Water Frame,' patented by Richard Arkwright in 1769, embraced waterpower, but it also produced a higher quality thread than Hargreaves' Spinning Jenny. Thanks to Crompton's 'Mule' in 1779, and Boulton and Watt's steam engine a few years later, the industry was changed dramatically.

- ① During the 18th century, cotton changed the way British people dressed.
- ② Strong transport links at ports made Liverpool suitable for cotton mills.
- ③ Levying heavy tax on cotton thread and cloth in 1774 jeopardized the cotton industry.
- ④ Higher quality threads were spun by 'Water Frame' than by 'Spinning Jenny.'
- ⑤ England's cotton industry dramatically improved due to Boulton and Watt's steam engine.

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

An evolutionary perspective leads one to view the mind as a crowded zoo of evolved, domain-specific programs. Each is functionally specialized for solving a different adaptive problem that arose during hominid evolutionary history, such as face recognition, foraging, mate choice, heart rate regulation, sleep management, or predator vigilance, and each is activated by a different set of cues from the environment. But the existence of all these microprograms itself creates an adaptive problem: programs that are individually designed to solve specific adaptive problems could, if simultaneously activated, _____, interfering with or nullifying each other's functional products. For example, sleep and flight from a predator require mutually inconsistent actions, computations, and physiological states. It is difficult to sleep when your heart and mind are racing with fear, and this is no accident: disastrous consequences would ensue if proprioceptive cues were activating sleep programs at the same time that the sight of a stalking lion was activating ones designed for predator evasion. To avoid such consequences, the mind must be equipped with superordinate programs that override some programs when others are activated (e.g., a program that deactivates sleep programs when predator evasion subroutines are activated).

- ① enhance each program's functional product
- ② evolve to solve all the adaptive problems at once
- ③ ameliorate the functions of all microprograms
- ④ come out with mutually harmonious results
- ⑤ deliver outputs that conflict with one another

25. Which of the following is true, according to the passage?

Humans are notoriously bad at resisting temptation. Our tendency to value the pleasures of the present more than the satisfactions of the future comes at a considerable cost. Walter Mischel suggested with his famous marshmallow experiments with children that those who can persevere toward their long-term goals in the face of temptation to do otherwise are best positioned for success. This view of self-control, however, is wrong. Recent studies show that not self-control but pride, gratitude and compassion reduce the human mind's tendency to discount the value of the future, and help people succeed in life. So, cultivate these emotions. Reflect on what you're grateful to have been given. Allow your mind to step into the shoes of those in need and feel for them. Take pride in the small achievements on the path to your goals.

- ① Few people succumb to temptation.
- ② Pride hampers successful social interaction.
- ③ Marshmallow experiment findings are upheld time and again.
- ④ Appreciating the value of the future is linked to success.
- ⑤ Walter Mischel correctly characterized successful children.