

영 어

문 1. 문법적으로 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① She runs on average 15 miles a day, whatever the circumstances, whatever the weather.
- ② Everybody who goes into this region, whomever they are, is at risk of being taken hostage.
- ③ He moved carefully over what remained of partition walls.
- ④ Whichever fitness classes you opt for, trained instructors are there to help you.

문 2. 문법적으로 옳은 것은?

- ① Bush was elected the President of the United States.
- ② He caught me by my arm.
- ③ It has passed three years since my father died.
- ④ The concert is on channel 6 live from Carnegie Hall.

※ 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 옳지 않은 것을 고르시오. [문 3 ~ 문 4]

문 3. Needless to say, it is a privilege to ① address to such a prominent audience like you all. I came back home for the first time in ten years simply for this presentation. I could not escape from my duty to present a detailed report to you, significant opinion leaders of our society, ② any more than I ③ could escape from my duty to ④ persevere in what I have been doing abroad.

문 4. Now, however, ① the energy risks so apparent in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina have created both the urgency and the political opportunity ② for the nation's leaders to respond appropriately. The government must ③ capitalize on the end of the era of perpetually cheap gas, and it must do so ④ in a way such that makes America less vulnerable to all manner of threats.

※ 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분과 의미가 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오.

[문 5 ~ 문 7]

문 5. Yesterday I went to the farmer's market and bought 10 zucchini, but the farmer was really nice and threw in a couple of free zucchini for good measure.

- ① good for nothing
- ② to make a dozen
- ③ for good reason
- ④ as something more or extra

문 6. The supreme practical science—that to which all others are subordinate and ministerial—is politics, or, as we might be more inclined to call it, social science.

- ① minimal ② temporary
③ instrumental ④ governmental

문 7. If you make a rebuttal of a charge that has been made against you, you make a statement which gives reasons why the accusation is untrue.

- ① retraction ② refutation
③ compromise ④ rebuke

문 8. 다음 우리말을 영어로 가장 잘 옮긴 것은?

대부분의 사람들이 생각하는 것과는 달리, 한국 사람들이 미국비자를 받기는 그다지 어렵지 않다.

- ① It is not very hard for Koreans' obtaining a U.S. visa, against most people believe.
- ② Unlike what most people believe, it is not very tough for Koreans to obtain a U.S. visa.
- ③ Contrary with most people's beliefs, getting a U.S. visa is not very hard for Koreans to obtain.
- ④ Koreans are not very difficult whether they obtain a U.S. visa, as opposed to most people's thinking.

문 9. 다음 중 우리말을 영어로 잘못 옮긴 것은?

- ① 그는 머리가 둔하다기보다는 교육을 받지 못했다.
→ He is not so much unintelligent as uneducated.
- ② 그가 배움을 갖기에 너무 늙은 것은 아니다.
→ He is not too old to learn.
- ③ 지금쯤 잠자리에 들었어야 할 시간이다.
→ It is time you went to bed.
- ④ 그는 우리에게 했던 무례한 행동으로 후회하고 있다.
→ He is regrettable for his rude behavior to us.

문 10. 밑줄 부분에 들어갈 가장 적절한 표현은?

A: Did you talk to your teacher about the matter we discussed yesterday?

B: Yes, Dad. I talked to her on the phone this morning but I'm still not sure what she thinks about it.

A: Are you saying she doesn't like our suggestions?

B: _____. It just seemed that she didn't want to make her position clear.

A: Maybe I should talk to her this afternoon.

- ① I couldn't help it ② Not really
③ Of course not ④ Absolutely

문 11. 밑줄 친 ㉠, ㉡에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것은?

A: So what exactly did you do over the summer?
 B: We worked as volunteers at Glacier National Park.
 A: I've never been there. What's it ㉠?
 B: It's beautiful. There are mountains and lakes, animals . . . and, of course, glaciers!
 A: Wow! That ㉡ sound exciting. Maybe I should apply.

- | | |
|--------|-----------|
| ㉠ | ㉡ |
| ① look | does |
| ② like | does |
| ③ look | did |
| ④ like | certainly |

문 12. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

"No matter how much you invest in creating a premium experience, at the end of the day and especially through the night, if you don't get a comfortable sleep, the perception of service comes down a notch," he said. Among the findings that surprised him was how much the seat foam affects comfort. The density, thickness and contour that make a seat comfortable will make a bed uncomfortable. Mr. Spurlock said that research showed that passengers want soft seats that are not contoured to their body from the waist up. Virgin Atlantic solved the problem of making one piece of furniture serve two purposes with the touch of a button. The passenger stands up, presses the button and the seat back electronically flips to become a flat bed. The seat side is contoured and covered in soft leather; the reverse is built of firm foam.

- ① The importance of the quality of seats in passenger comfort
- ② The role of contour and surface in the quality of beds and seats
- ③ The way airline companies try to improve their service with beds and seats
- ④ The kinds of seats airline companies design to save money

문 13. 다음 글의 앞 단락에 올 글의 내용으로 가장 적절한 것은?

The thing that all these early systems had in common was that they were quite expensive for public use, and were intended for use by the government and the wealthy. However, in 1840, an English schoolteacher named Roland Hill suggested introducing postage stamps, and a postal rate based on weight. This resulted in lowering postal rates, encouraging more people to use the system. His idea helped the British postal system begin to earn profits as early as 1850. Soon after that many other countries took up Mr. Hill's idea, and letter writing became accessible to anyone who could write.

- ① The origin of postage stamps
- ② Early methods of sending messages
- ③ Stamp collection as a popular hobby
- ④ The future of the mail delivery system

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [문 14 ~ 문 15]

Within the context of the overall murder rate, the death penalty cannot be said to be widely or routinely used in the United States; in recent years the average has been about one execution for about every 700 murders committed, or 1 execution for about every 325 murder convictions. It is noted that the death penalty is sought and applied more often in some jurisdictions, not only between states but within states. A 2004 Cornell University study showed that while 2.5% of murderers convicted nationwide were sentenced to the death penalty, in Nevada 6% were given the death penalty. Texas gave only 2% of murderers the death sentence, less than the national average. Texas, however, executed 40% of those sentenced, which was about 4 times higher than the national average. California had executed only 1% of those sentenced. Only 1.4% of those executed since 1976 have been women. African-Americans make up 42% of death row inmates while making up only 12% of the general population. On the other hand, others note that this is lower than the 50% of the total prison population which is African-American and that whites are in fact twice as likely as African-Americans to receive the death penalty, and are also executed more quickly after sentencing.

문 14. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Causes of murders
- ② Distribution of the death sentence
- ③ Results of a Cornell University study
- ④ A comparison between the overall murder rate and the death penalty

문 15. 위 글에서 언급되지 않은 것은?

- ① The percentage of those sentenced to the death penalty based on area
- ② The percentage of death row inmates based on race
- ③ The percentage of those sentenced to the death penalty based on occupation
- ④ The percentage of those executed based on gender

※ 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [문 16 ~ 문 17]

문 16.

Glues have a wide range of prices and adhesive properties. Before you decide which glue to use in your woodworking projects, you should know as much as you can about different kinds of glues and where they come from. There are three basic materials from which true glues are made: animal bones, animal skins and fish heads. Heating these materials in water breaks down the component protein called collagen. This protein dissolves in boiling water to form a clear solution. When cooled, the solution of collagen and water forms a jellylike mass which has fine adhesive properties. True glues are commonly classified according to their source as either bone, skin, or fish glue.

- ① The production of glue
- ② The classification of glues
- ③ Different uses for glue
- ④ The properties of glue

문 17.

Speech is so familiar a feature of daily life that we rarely pause to define it. It seems as natural to man as walking, and only less so than breathing. Yet it needs but a moment's reflection to convince us that this naturalness of speech is but an illusory feeling. The process of acquiring speech is, in sober fact, an utterly different sort of thing from the process of learning to walk. In the case of the latter function, culture, in other words, the traditional body of social usage, is not seriously brought into play.

- ① The process of acquiring speech
- ② The illusion of naturalness of speech
- ③ Speech as a familiar feature of daily life
- ④ The naturalness of walking and breathing

※ 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

[문 18 ~ 문 20]

문 18.

All governments, even the most dictatorial, have some consent of the governed. And all free and open democracies have elements of force. In the United States, with its high degree of freedom, the government has the power to force the payment of taxes, to punish criminals, and to provide for the common defense. _____, if all the citizens of Germany during Adolf Hitler's domination had refused to do any work, he soon would have been out of office. Even the worst tyrants depend to some degree on the consent of their citizens. This suggests that governments may be classified according to degrees either of force or of consent.

- ① Provided ② Conversely
- ③ Nevertheless ④ Moreover

문 19.

In the past people rarely moved from one area to another, and they usually knew their neighbors at least by name. Today few people experience lifelong social interaction or sense of community togetherness. Contemporary American society is much more _____ now; people often move from neighborhood to neighborhood, city to city, and coast to coast. It is rare to find people who have lived all their lives in one community.

- ① transverse ② unestablished
- ③ transient ④ pressured

문 20.

Cancer can occur in any kind of cell. Since there are many different kinds of cells, there are many kinds of cancer. So cancer is not one disease but a large family of diseases. This is one of the problems in finding a cure for cancer. One approach in dealing with the problem of cancer is _____. Scientists have found many cancer-causing agents that are chemicals. Steps have been taken by governments to keep such chemicals out of food and to prevent other forms of contact with them. On the other hand, because of the close links between cancer and viruses in certain animals, more and more scientists are coming to believe that many types of cancer are caused by viruses. But exactly how a virus can produce cancer in the human body is still not known.

- ① to find agents destroying the cancer cells
- ② to identify why body cells grow uncontrollably
- ③ to examine the process of cancer cell division
- ④ to learn what agents cause cancer