

【영 어】

1. 다음 밑줄 친 단어의 의미와 가장 가까운 것은?

She went to the office to explain her predicament.

- ① complacence ② exposition
③ quandary ④ sagacity

2. 다음 밑줄 친 단어의 의미와 가장 가까운 것은?

After the broadcast, we were inundated with requests for more information.

- ① blackmailed ② nurtured
③ renounced ④ swamped

3. 다음 밑줄 친 단어의 의미와 가장 가까운 것은?

· She has very eclectic tastes in literature.
· They played an eclectic mix of party music.

- ① bizarre ② diverse ③ intrepid ④ placid

4. 다음 빈칸 ㉠, ㉡에 공통으로 들어갈 단어로 가장 적절한 것은?

· He was ㉠ _____ in his use of words.
· The book describes his journey in ㉡ _____ detail.

- ① oblivious ② sedentary ③ auspicious ④ meticulous

5. 다음 빈칸 ㉠, ㉡에 공통으로 들어갈 단어로 가장 적절한 것은?

· He ㉠ _____ his opposition to the project.
· Lawyers ㉡ _____ that there was no direct evidence against Mr. Evans.

- ① appeased ② intrigued ③ reiterated ④ tallied

6. 다음 문장 중 어법상 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Only when she left the party did he arrived there.
② He constantly feels he has to prove himself to others.
③ They will keep their customers' personal informations private.
④ By the time you came back here, she will have left for her country.

7. 다음 문장 중 어법상 가장 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① She didn't turn on the light lest she should wake up her baby.
② Convinced that he made a mistake, he apologized to his customers.
③ We hope Mr. Park will run his department as efficient as he can.
④ Statistics show that about 50% of new businesses fail in their first year.

8. 다음 문장 중 어법상 가장 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① They saw a house which windows were all broken.
② What do you say to playing basketball on Sunday morning?
③ Despite her poor health, she tries to live a happy life every day.
④ If it had not rained last night, the road wouldn't be muddy now.

9. 우리말을 영어로 옮긴 것 중 어법상 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 만약 질문이 있다면 자유롭게 나에게 연락하세요.
→ Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.
② 너는 그녀와 함께 가느니 차라리 집에 머무는 것이 낫겠다.
→ You would rather stay at home than to go with her.

③ 팀장은 그 계획을 좋아하지 않았고 나머지 직원들도 마찬가지였다.
→ The team manager didn't like the plan, so did the rest of the staff.

④ 그는 여행 중에 많은 사람을 만났고 그들 중 일부는 그의 친구가 되었다.
→ He met many people during his trip, some of them became his friends.

10. A에 대한 B의 응답으로 가장 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① A: Wow, look at that! It looks delicious. Can I try some?
B: I'm afraid not. That's for the guests tonight.
② A: Would you pass the salt?
B: This is very dry and needs some water.
③ A: Have you seen my cell phone?
B: Check the refrigerator, where you found it last time.
④ A: Oh, boy, I'm so full.
B: Are you going to pass the cheesecake then?

11. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Knowledge – the output of human innovation – is unique among all resources. It's not a physical resource. It's an information resource. Where all physical resources are depleted by use, and are divided by sharing, knowledge is different. A wheel may break or wear out, but the idea of the wheel will keep on working. A wheel can only be used in one place and one time, but the design for a wheel can be shared with an infinite number of people, all of whom can benefit from it. Ideas aren't zero-sum. That means the world isn't zero-sum. One person or nation's gain doesn't have to be another's loss. By creating new ideas, we can enrich all of us on the planet, while impoverishing none. Knowledge plays by different rules than physical resources, rules that make it inherently abundant.

- ① Dilemma of the Zero-sum Game
② Knowledge as a Resource to Enrich Everyone
③ The Wheel of Money: Trading Natural Resources
④ The Knowledge Gap Between the Poor and the Rich

12. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

It is crucial to value differences in our increasingly interdependent world. Even if you are not operating globally, but just in a workplace in a small town, you will find that there is an increasing level of diversity among the people you work with: old, young, tall, small, black, white, rich or poor. You should not place more value on one over the other, because they are all needed to form the whole. That's called synergy, meaning that the whole is more than the sum of the individual parts. Value that. It may take some initial adjusting for all parties, but it pays off in the long run. Homogeneity is a thing of the past. Heterogeneity has proven its value: More brains, more values, more perspectives, better solutions, greater output, more creativity, and increased understanding. Those are just some of the advantages of embracing the fact that not all herrings in the barrel are the same.

- ① 사회적 가치를 하나로 정의하기는 어렵다.
② 현대 사회에서는 동질성을 유지하는 것이 중요하다.
③ 전체의 이익을 위해서는 개인의 희생이 따르기 마련이다.
④ 다름을 존중할 때 더 많은 상승효과가 발생한다.

13. 다음 글의 흐름으로 보아 <보기>의 문장이 들어갈 곳으로 가장 적절한 것은?

— < 보 기 > —

Warm water cannot hold as much dissolved oxygen as cool water.

The limiting factor for many species of fish is the amount of dissolved oxygen in the water. (㉠) In a swiftly flowing, tree-lined mountain stream, the level of dissolved oxygen is high and so provides a favorable environment for trout. (㉡) As the stream continues down the mountain, the steepness of the slope decreases, which results in fewer rapids where the water tumbles over rocks and becomes oxygenated. (㉢) In addition, as the stream becomes wider, the canopy of trees over the stream usually is thinner, allowing more sunlight to reach the stream and warm the water. (㉣) Therefore, slower-flowing, warm-water streams contain less oxygen than rapidly moving, cool streams.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣

14. 다음 글의 흐름으로 보아 <보기>의 문장이 들어갈 곳으로 가장 적절한 것은?

— < 보 기 > —

But given the reality of limited resources, effectiveness alone is not enough.

Distinguishing between effectiveness and efficiency is much more than an exercise in semantics. The relationship between these two terms is important and it presents managers with a never-ending dilemma. Effectiveness entails promptly achieving a stated objective. (㉠) Swinging a sledgehammer against the wall, for example, would be an effective way to kill a bothersome fly. (㉡) Efficiency enters the picture when the resources required to achieve an objective are weighed against what was actually accomplished. (㉢) Although a sledgehammer is an effective tool for killing flies, it is highly inefficient when the wasted effort and smashed walls are taken into consideration. (㉣) A fly swatter is both an effective and an efficient tool for killing a single housefly.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣

15. 다음 <보기>에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

— < 보 기 > —

One of the most surprising discoveries in recent years is that the cortex is not where the majority of neurons are found. Most neurons are densely packed into a specialized region in the base at the back of the brain known as cerebellum, which controls movement.

- ㉠ This is surprising as one would assume that the complex mental processes involving thought would benefit from having more processors.
- ㉡ Only about a fifth of neurons are found in the remaining areas of the cortex that we usually associate with higher level thinking.
- ㉢ Like many performance issues in life, it's not how much you have, but what you do with it and who you know.
- ㉣ However, the power is not in the number of neurons but the amount of connections.

- ① ㉡-㉠-㉣-㉢ ② ㉣-㉡-㉠-㉢
 ③ ㉡-㉣-㉢-㉠ ④ ㉣-㉢-㉠-㉡

16. 다음 글의 내용과 가장 일치하는 것은?

Loneliness and lack of self-esteem are among the most obvious conditions which can be alleviated by living with an animal friend. You are never alone with a dog or cat: walking the dog brings you into contact with other people and makes it infinitely easier to strike up a conversation with strangers. Local cat owners often get to know one another too, as it is common for cats to wander into their neighbors' gardens (and houses!) and for neighbors to exchange cat-sitting duties during holiday times. Having the responsibility for a pet can increase your sense of your own value and importance. Caring for an animal reminds you that however low you might feel, you are capable. When you're tempted to stay in bed and pull the covers over your head, you have to get up and feed the cat or walk the dog. That everyday routine with a creature who needs you can be extremely soothing.

- ① 개와 같이 걸으면 낯선 사람과 대화하기 어렵다.
- ② 고양이는 보통 이웃집 정원에 가지 않는다.
- ③ 애완동물을 키우면 자존감이 높아질 수 있다.
- ④ 반려동물은 아이들의 학습 향상에 도움을 준다.

17. 다음 빈칸 ㉠, ㉡에 각각 들어갈 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

When people expect to see someone again, they are more likely to find that person attractive, regardless of the individual's behavior, than if they do not have expectations of future interaction. The expectation of future interaction motivates people to look for positive qualities in someone so that they will look forward to future interactions rather than dread them, and increases the chances that people will find the individual attractive. ㉠_____, when people interact with someone whom they do not foresee meeting again, they have little reason to search for positive qualities. In fact, doing so may be depressing, given that they may not have the opportunity to get to know the person better in future interactions. ㉡_____, people are sometimes motivated to find negative qualities in individuals whom they do not expect to see again.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| ㉠ | ㉡ |
| ① Conversely | Indeed |
| ② For instance | Evenly |
| ③ Particularly | Similarly |
| ④ In contrast | Otherwise |

18. 다음 빈칸 ㉠, ㉡에 공통으로 들어갈 단어로 가장 적절한 것은?

Recent research seems to disprove the commonly held notion that ㉠_____ exacerbates symptoms in cancer patients. When undergoing chemotherapy, patients who avoid food for a controlled period of time have reported greater tolerance to treatment and less fatigue, weakness, and gastrointestinal problems compared to those consuming a typical diet. Furthermore, ㉡_____ deprives normal cells of nutrients, protecting them from chemotherapy, while starving cancer cells, making them more susceptible to treatment. These changes could potentially help cancer patients to recover more quickly.

- ① exercise ② fasting ③ therapy ④ vomiting

19. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 단어로 가장 적절한 것은?

Nest building is mostly instinctive for birds, but to a certain extent it is also considered a learned behavior because of _____ among birds, even among the same species. Researchers have long observed and recorded birds building nests of different sizes and shapes (often more elaborate as they matured), suggesting that there is some learning involved in building nests. They have also observed that birds were less inclined to make mistakes with experience (e.g. dropping nest building materials). In addition, birds exhibit distinct methods of collecting building materials depending on their habitats, because transportation of building materials can be a restraining factor. So, many birds are often adapted to using materials in their immediate environment, which also suggests that it could be a learned behavior.

- ① affinities ② conflicts ③ interactions ④ variations

20. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 내용으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Art programs sometimes do not make the most of the many possible opportunities for developing competence and helping to formulate meaning. This is the case when they go no further than the surface exploration of materials and processes and when they are not focused on the life and interests of the children. Exploration needs structure and sequential lesson planning to lead to deep understanding. When such structures are omitted, fundamental learning about art and imagery is lost, and art activities become superficial “busywork.” Curricula should be sequenced in such a way that children are first helped to explore the qualities of materials in depth and then helped to use this knowledge in making images of importance to them. Unless image making is directed toward _____, there is a weak focus for the creation of meaning.

- ① repeated and heavily stressed situations
② a system that is standardized in physical education
③ future jobs that lead them to financial stability
④ concrete and personally significant experiences