

영 어

※ 대화의 흐름을 보아 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
[문 1 ~ 문 2]

문 1.

A: Do you have anything special planned for this weekend?
B: Not really.
A: What do you say to going out for a movie with me on Saturday?
B: _____

- ① I'd love to.
- ② I could be, maybe.
- ③ I've already seen that one.
- ④ I'd say yes, but I already have plans.

문 2.

Guest: I want to speak to the manager.
Receptionist: She's not available at the moment. Can I help you?
Guest: I've just checked in and I want to go to my room now. That other receptionist told me I can't. I have to wait till midday!
Receptionist: Well, I am afraid your room won't be ready until then, because....
Guest: _____
Receptionist: I'm sorry, sir, but we're fully booked.

- ① Let me have my money back.
- ② I want to see the room by myself.
- ③ Could you keep my luggage until I come back around 3 o'clock?
- ④ Then, you'd better get me another room.

문 3. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

One of the most famous houses in the United States is Monticello. It was the home of Thomas Jefferson, the third President of the United States. Located on a hill near Charlottesville, Virginia, it has a beautiful view of the surrounding countryside. The house is famous, first of all, because it belonged to a president. It is also a fine example of early 19th century American architecture. Jefferson designed it himself in a style he had admired in Italy. Many American buildings of that time, in fact, imitated European styles. But while most were just imitations, his Monticello is lovely in itself. Furthermore, the design combines a graceful style with a typical American concern for comfort and function.

- ① A View from Monticello
- ② Why Is Monticello Famous?
- ③ Thomas Jefferson, the Greatest President
- ④ American Architecture in the 19th Century

※ 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [문 4 ~ 문 5]

문 4.

According to interviews in a Ms. magazine with women who have undergone breast implant surgery, many women felt effects like crippling fatigues, joint pain, and irritable skin which leads to skin rashes. For some it was as serious as being infected with inflammatory rheumatoid arthritis, burning lungs, seizures, and axonal polyneuropathy, a condition that prevents brain signals from reaching the nerves.

- ① The popularity of breast implant
- ② The enormous price of breast implant
- ③ The negative impacts of breast implant
- ④ The merits of breast implant

문 5.

Even now, ancient India is still visible and accessible to us in a very direct sense. At the beginning of the twentieth century, some Indian communities still lived as all our primeval ancestors must once have lived, by hunting and gathering. The bullock-cart and the potter's wheel of many villages today are much the same as those used 4,000 years ago. A caste-system whose main lines were set by about 1,000 B.C. still regulates the lives of millions, and even of some Indian Christians and Moslems. Gods and goddesses whose cults can be traced to the Stone Age are still worshipped at village shrines.

- ① The economic system of ancient India
- ② Religious cults for gods in Indian villages
- ③ Indian communities regulated by a caste-system
- ④ The old-fashioned way of life in India

문 6. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Should we be concerned that the Copenhagen Climate Change Conference is not going to produce a concrete plan to reduce greenhouse-gas emissions? Lots of people clearly are. Indeed, while activists prepare to unfurl protest banners, politicians are scrambling for a face-saving way to declare the summit a success. They should all save their energy. The failure of the summit may be a blessing in disguise, because when it comes to dealing with climate change, the last thing we need right now is yet another empty agreement and yet more moral posturing.

- ① The summit to deal with climate change was a real success.
- ② Politicians are not taking any effective measure to reduce greenhouse effects.
- ③ Getting the politicians involved is the first step to deal with climate change.
- ④ Politicians are keen on setting concrete moral standards with respect to greenhouse-gas emission.

문 7. 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Man is always left with a crisis in decision. The main test before him involves his _____ to change rather than his ability to change. That he is capable of change is certain. For there is no more mutable or adaptable animal in the world. We have seen him migrate from one extreme clime to another. We have seen him step out of backward societies and join advanced groups within the space of a single generation. This is not to imply that the changes were necessarily always for the better; only that change was and is possible. But change requires stimulus; and mankind today needs to look no further for stimulus than its own desire to stay alive. The critical power of change, says Spengler, is directly linked to the survival drive. Once the instinct for survival is stimulated, the basic condition for change can be met.

- ① will
- ② freedom
- ③ knowledge
- ④ imagination

문 8. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 내용을 문맥상 가장 자연스럽게 배열한 것은?

Popcorn was discovered thousands, if not hundreds of years ago. Movie theaters didn't appear on the scene until the early 1900s. Nevertheless, the two intersected, and movies became associated with popcorn.

- (A) They'll sit and watch an entire movie without eating anything. Others will munch on pretzels or candy or rice cakes, or download heavier fare such as pizza.
- (B) It was fate, and eating popcorn while watching movies became a tradition. But some of your fellow citizens insist on thumbing their noses at this tradition.
- (C) Don't be one of them. Popcorn is the only acceptable snack to consume while watching a movie. Not only is it satisfying, it's also high in fiber and low in calories.

- ① A - C - B
- ② B - A - C
- ③ C - A - B
- ④ C - B - A

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [문 9 ~ 문 10]

It is a common prejudice that whales live only in the cold, open water of the oceans, and most of my fellow countrymen from Greece are not aware of the fact that bottlenose whales live right in front of their noses. A close relative of the northern bottlenose, the elusive Cuvier's beaked whale, can be found throughout the warm and heavily trafficked waters of the Mediterranean Sea. In 1996 I had an unfortunate encounter with a dead Cuvier's beaked whale. Probably struck by a ship's propeller, the animal was a sad reminder of mankind's negative effects on our marine environment. Douglas Chadwick's article and Flip Nicklin's photographs gave me a rare glimpse into a world close by yet so far away.

문 9. 밑글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

- ① Whales live only in the cold and open water of the oceans.
- ② As Greeks know, bottlenose whales live in the Mediterranean Sea.
- ③ The Cuvier's beaked whale is at odds with the usual notion about whales' habitat.
- ④ Cuvier's beaked whales live only in the warm waters of the Mediterranean Sea.

문 10. 밑글에서 "a dead Cuvier's beaked whale"이 언급된 이유로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① To give another example of bottlenose whales that live in the warm ocean.
- ② To show how mankind can affect the sea environment.
- ③ To point out the danger that whales can give to the ship.
- ④ To tell how impressive Flip Nicklin's picture of the whale was.

※ 밑줄 친 부분과 의미가 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오. [문 11 ~ 문 13]

문 11.

I was ready to take a relaxing nap, but the incessant noise from outside began to bother me.

- ① unbearable
- ② constant
- ③ loud
- ④ bizarre

문 12.

After three years, we are at the point where the economy has bottomed out.

- ① declined
- ② left out
- ③ leveled off
- ④ gone south

문 13.

The wise men predicted that people's behavior would deteriorate and that unacceptable behavior would be displayed openly without remorse.

- ① penitence
- ② interference
- ③ remonstrance
- ④ hesitation

문 14. 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① I want to have a beer.
- ② Are all the cattle in?
- ③ I need an advice for my business.
- ④ I really need some money.

※ 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것을 고르시오. [문 15 ~ 문 17]

문 15.

Your memory is a brilliant but unreliable computer storing a vast amount of information. In fact, the memory's capacity is theoretically unlimited. The brain can record more than 86 billion bits of information every day, and our memories can probably hold 100 trillion bits in a lifetime. Nevertheless, only about 20 percent of our daily experience is registered, and of that only a tiny proportion loads into long-term memory.

- ① is theoretically unlimited
- ② can probably hold
- ③ is registered
- ④ loads into

문 16.

Though admiring critics speak of him sometimes as "manly" or "courageously," he is actually timid almost to the point of burlesque—the anti-type of the foolhardy Tom.

- ① admiring
- ② manly
- ③ courageously
- ④ foolhardy

문 17.

Bananas contain resistant starch which research shows block conversion of some carbohydrates into fuel, boosting fat burning by forcing your body to rely on fat stores instead—a sure aid to sustainable weight loss.

- ① shows
- ② block
- ③ boosting
- ④ forcing

※ 우리말을 영어로 잘못 옮긴 것을 고르시오. [문 18 ~ 문 19]

문 18. ① 경찰은 그 문서들을 찾기 위해 가택 수색을 했다.

→ The police searched the documents in the house.

② 우리가 돈을 낭비하고 있다는 것은 지나친 말입니다.

→ It's too much to say we are wasting money.

③ 이 사고로 인한 손해는 모두 당신이 보상한다고 약속해주십시오.

→ I want you to promise to compensate me for all the damage caused by this accident.

④ 당신은 요점에서 벗어나고 있습니다.

→ You are straying from the point.

문 19. ① 그는 여행하는 동안 어디에서 머물지 결정하지 않았다.

→ He hasn't decided where to stay during his trip.

② 그녀는 살을 빼기 위해 점점 더 적게 먹기 시작했다.

→ She started to eat less and less to lose weight.

③ 민지네 가족은 벌써 파리로 이사갔니?

→ Has Minji's family moved to Paris yet?

④ 우리가 지금 방학 중이라면 좋을 텐데.

→ I wish that we are on vacation now.

문 20. 주어진 우리말을 영어로 가장 잘 옮긴 것은?

과거에는 사업가들이 새로운 회사를 시작하기 위해서 자본을 필요로 할 때 두드릴 문이 별로 없었다.

- ① In the past, entrepreneurs had few doors to knock on if they needed capital to start a new company.
- ② In the past, entrepreneurs have had a few doors to knock on if they needed capital to start a new company.
- ③ In the past, entrepreneurs had a few doors to knock when they had needed capital to start a new company.
- ④ In the past, entrepreneurs have had few doors to knock when they had needed capital to start a new company.