

15기상직7급 영어 A형 - chopers

문 1. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 들어갈 표현으로 가장 바르게 짝지어진 것은?

The (A)[climactic/climatic] moment of a (B)[lightning/lightening] storm, nature's most dramatic (C)[climactic/climatic] event, is a deafening roll of thunder.

(A) (B) (C)

- ① climactic lightning climatic
- ② climactic lightning climactic
- ③ climatic lightening climactic
- ④ climatic lightening climatic

[정답] ①

[해설]

A : storm의 ~ moment가 roll of thunder라고 할 때 climatic(기후상의)보다 climactic(정점의, 절정의)이 어울림

B : storm이나 thunder를 고려할 때 lightening(가볍게 하는)보다 lightning(번개, 번개가 치는)이 어울림

C : storm이 dramatic한 ~ event라고 할 때 climactic(정점의, 절정의)보다 climatic(기후상의)이 어울림

문 2. (A), (B)의 각 괄호 안에 들어갈 표현으로 가장 바르게 짝지어진 것은?

The literary great Marcel Proust wore ear-stoppers because he was unable to (A) irrelevant noise and lined his bedroom with cork to (B) sound.

(A) (B)

- ① tone down clatter
- ② break up screech
- ③ whimper neigh
- ④ filter out attenuate

[정답] ④

[해설]

ear-stopper를 낀 이유가 그가 noise를 A 하지 못했기 때문이므로 A에는 뭔가 줄여주는 느낌의 표현이 와야 함

뒷부분도 같은 흐름이므로 B에도 뭔가 완화시키는 느낌의 표현이 와야 함

tone down : 누그러뜨리다

clatter : 덜커덕거리게 하다

break up : 붕괴시키다, 해체시키다

screech : 날카로운 소리로 말하다

whimper : 호소하듯 말하다

neigh : (말이) 울다

filter out : 거르다

attenuate : 약하게 하다

문 3. 다음 빈칸에 가장 알맞은 것은?

A: Some of the new plants in my garden don't seem to be growing very well.

B: Well, ask Ted what to do about them. He's got a/the -----.

- ① green bonnet
- ② green light
- ③ green thumb
- ④ green belt

[정답] ③

[해설]

plant가 잘 안 자라는 것 같아서 물어보라고 하는 것을 보면 그 분야를 잘 알고 있기 때문이라고 하는 것이 자연스러움

bonnet : 자동차 엔진 덮개

green thumb : 식물 재배의 재능

문 4. 밑줄 친 부분과 의미가 가장 가까운 것은?

Prime Minister Koirala is under severe pressure from his own party as well as from the Opposition to promulgate constitution only after settlement of delineation of federal units.

- ① probate ② proclaim ③ protract ④ procrastinate

[정답] ②

[해설]

promulgate : 공포하다

probate : 검인하다

proclaim : 공포하다

protract : 연장하다

procrastinate : 꾸물거리다

문 5. 우리말을 영어로 잘못 옮긴 것은?

- ① 우리는 처방전 없이 그 항생제들을 팔 수가 없습니다.

We can't sell those antibiotics on the counter.

- ② 그들은 그런 대우를 참을 수 없었습니다.

They couldn't put up with such treatment.

- ③ 사장님에게 전화를 돌리겠습니다.

I'll put you through to the boss.

- ④ 솔직히 말해서, 나도 물리학을 잘 하지 못합니다.

To put it plainly, I can never get the hang of physics either.

[정답] ①

[해설]

on이 아니라 over를 써야 함

over the counter : 처방전 없이

문 6. 두 사람의 대화 중 어색한 것은?

① M : Could you tell me how to make chocolate chip cookies?

W : Sure, but it's pretty complicated.

② M : Don't you like horror films, Tom?

W : Not really. I prefer action movies.

③ M : Do you think it's possible for us to have a talk sometime today?

W : I'd love to, but I've got a pretty tight schedule today.

④ M : How would you like to pay for this?

W : I'm really happy to pay for it.

[정답] ④

[해설]

어떻게 계산할거냐는 질문에 내가 내서 기쁘다고 하고 있음

문 7. 다음 중 문법상 올바른 것은?

① Upon winning the volleyball championship, Cathy leaped into the air as if she were spiking the ball.

② By 2076, the United States has been a nation for three hundred years.

③ Both her work on the school plays and her dedication to teaching has gained Ms. Baker much respect.

④ Social distance is often measured by questionnaires which people are asked what kind of people they would accept in particular relationships.

[정답] ①

[해설]

② 2076년이면 300년째가 된다고 하려면 will have been으로 써야 함

③ 주어와 복수이므로 have로 써야 함

④ which를 계속 쓰려면 by 등의 전치사를 넣어서 뒷부분을 불완전한 절로 만들어야 함

문 8. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것은?

Investigators in the hospital are focusing on cornstarch as the likely () for the outbreak of fungal infection as it provides nutrients for the growth of fungi. However, previous cases of the infection in the United States did not involve cornstarch.

① culprit ② sycophant ③ scallop ④ result

[정답] ①

[해설]

cornstarch가 감염에 대한 ~ 으로 관심을 받았는데 이전의 경우에는 cornstarch가 관련이 없었다고 하는 것을 볼 때 빈 칸에는 원인 같은 것이 들어가야 함

culprit : 피의자

sycophant : 아첨꾼

scallop : 가리비

문 9. 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

Garlic's only disadvantage is ①that it transfers smell onto your hands. Try ② rubbing your hands against stainless steel to get the odor of garlic and other foods off your hands. Not only ③are this clean your hands, but it also prevents the odors from carrying over to ④whatever food items you make contact with next.

[정답] ③

[해설]

not only가 앞에 나와서 도치가 일어나는데 clean은 일반동사이므로 are가 아니라 does를 써야 함

문 10. 다음 대화에서 추론할 수 있는 것은?

Man: Our new supervisor's not very popular with the office staff.

Woman: Oh, why's that?

Man: Well, she's the type who'll do anything to get what she wants.

Woman: Is she new to the game?

Man: Yes. She isn't new to the firm, but she hasn't had a department to supervise before, but now she seems to really enjoy telling everyone what to do.

Woman: Well, it sounds to me she is asking for trouble. The staff won't stand that sort of treatment for long.

Man: You're right. I couldn't agree with you more.

- ① The new supervisor took the position when she came to this company recently.
- ② The man thinks that the new supervisor should change her way of treating the staff.
- ③ The new supervisor and the woman are on good terms with each other.
- ④ The man and the woman have been working in the same company for long.

[정답] ②

[해설]

남자는 새로운 관리자가 일하는 방식에 불만이 있으므로 이를 바꿔야 한다고 생각할 수 있음

- ① 최근에 들어온 것이 아님
- ③ 새로운 관리자와 여자의 관계는 알 수 없음
- ④ 남자와 여자의 관계도 알 수 없음

문 11. 글의 흐름으로 보아 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

문장 : Larger, more mature trees rarely survive attempts to pull them back into place.

Some storms may not break the above ground portion of the tree but instead might tip the tree over by breaking some of the roots. (①) Trees leaning from root breakage usually do not survive for long. (②) If a tree tips in a storm, it often means the tree had damaged or poorly developed roots prior to falling or

leaning over. (③) These generally should be removed and replaced. (④)
Smaller and more recently planted trees have a better chance of surviving if the trees are gently pulled back to their vertical positions.

[정답] ③

[해설]

마지막 문장에서 비슷한 표현이 나오는 것을 볼 때 주어진 문장의 them은 trees를 받는 것으로 볼 수 있는데 이를 통해 주어진 문장을 해석해 보면 '크고 오래된 나무는 다시 세우려는 시도에도 거의 살아남지 못한다' 짚이 되어 바로 뒤에 these(뿌리 쪽이 끊어져 드러누운 크고 오래된 나무들)가 대개 제거되어야 한다고 하면 자연스럽게 됨

문 12. 다음 빈칸에 가장 알맞은 것은?

Peter the Great ----- . During his reign, Russian nobles were ordered to clip their beards and shorten their robes or risk severe punishment. An admirer of the West, the Russian czar wanted his nobility to look modern and up-to-date. At the czar's command, the nobles' wives also had to change their ways. Previously told to stay at home, they were now summoned to court and ordered to remain. To import new ideas from the West, Peter demanded that young Russians go abroad to study, and he invited Europeans to visit Russia. The Europeans he invited could refuse if they chose, but his subjects had no such freedom of choice. Russians who refused to become modernized were beaten and, in some instances, executed. Harsh or not, Peter the Great improved the lot of the Russian people.

- ① was hated for his harsh rule by Russian people
- ② was rebelled against repeatedly by the Russian nobility
- ③ was educated in the West and influenced by Western educational system
- ④ was willing to use any means necessary to modernize his subjects

[정답] ④

[해설]

쪽 보면 Peter가 한 일들을 나열하고 있고 거의 끝에 가서 근대화되기를 거부한 러시아 사람들은 사형까지도 당했다 혹독했을 수도 있지만 Peter는 많은 개선을 가져왔다고 마무리되고 있는 것을 볼 때 글 전체를 꿰뚫는 주제로서 '근대화를 하기 위해 갖은 노력을 다했다' 정도가 오는 것이 자연스러움

문 13. 밑줄 친 단어와 유사한 뜻으로 짝지어지지 않은 것은?

It is the essential question of our species, likely posed when humans first became conscious and looked up at the stars: Is anybody else out there? The interrogation promises to become more insistent with word of a \$100-million plan to (A)plumb the depths of outer space in search of (B)sentient beings. The new campaign is being led by two men. Celebrated cosmologist Stephen Hawking owns an estimable scientific (C)pedigree; the other, Russian-born tech-industry billionaire Yuri Milner, owns a capacious wallet. The pair are (D)mustering unprecedented data-processing

resources to look at more sky and probe it more deeply than ever before for signs of other life forms.

- ① (A) delve into
- ② (B) inceptive
- ③ (C) lineage
- ④ (D) gathering

[정답] ②

[해설]

plumb : 측량하다

sentient : 감각력이 있는

pedigree : 계통

mustering : 모으는

delve into : 탐구하다

inceptive : 처음의

lineage : 계보

gathering : 모으는

문 14. 다음 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

A new study has suggested that the reason we yawn has nothing to do with tiredness or boredom, but actually works in order to cool down our brains and help us think a little clearer. Like any computer the brain has an optimal working ①temperature and when it becomes too hot yawning helps cool it down, increasing both the heart rate and blood flow while delivering a big gulp of air to the head, cooling the blood in that area. Previously it's been thought that yawning served a ②respiratory function, helping to wake us up with a jolt of oxygen when we were feeling sluggish, but studies have shown that yawning doesn't actually increase oxygen levels in the body; something that tallies with the simple observation that we don't yawn when we exercise, a time when we definitely need more ③oxygen. So why do we yawn when we're tired? Well, both sleep deprivation and exhaustion are known to ④lower brain temperature, so while it's true that we yawn to combat lack of sleep, yawns don't make us 'more awake' but instead help keep our brains operating at the right temperature.

[정답] ④

[해설]

쪽 보면 하품을 하는 것이 뇌의 온도를 낮추기 위한 것이라고 하고 있으므로 heighten으로 바꿔야 수면 부족이나 피곤이 하품을 하게 만든다고 하기에 자연스러움

[팁]

시간이 없는데 이런 문제가 남았을 때 혹시 반의어가 분명한 선택지가 있다면 그걸 짚고 넘어갈 것 왜냐하면 이런 유형에서 뜻이 반대되는 표현을 오답으로 하는 것이 문제를 만들기도 쉽고 논란의 여지도 적기 때문

문 15. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 알맞은 것은?

At a small weather station he or she may carry on numerous functions such as: making outside weather observations, reading and recording data from weather instruments, checking weather data coming out via a machine, drawing weather maps, plotting the weather, providing forecasts, and advising pilots and other interested parties. At larger stations, the meteorologist may specialize in one or more of these duties, relying to some extent upon computerized data in order to produce a forecast. She or he sends forecasts via teletype or telephone to flight service stations, airline dispatch offices, airports, and to other consumers of weather information. Often the meteorologist advises pilots personally when assisting the pilot in drawing up a flight plan.

- ① Typical requirements for the meteorologist
- ② Working conditions of the meteorologist
- ③ The meteorologist's main tasks
- ④ Opportunities for advancement for the meteorologist

[정답] ③

[해설]

전체적으로 썩 보면 그저 기상학자가 무슨 일하는지 나열한 것뿐임

[팁]

첫 번째 문장의 such as 뒷부분은 되도록 뛰어넘어버려야 되는데 그저 무슨 function을 하는지에 대한 예시이기 때문임

문 16. 다음 글에서 추론할 수 있는 것은?

Pediatric research has shown that antibiotic exposure during a critical window of early development disrupts the bacterial landscape of the gut and permanently reprograms the body's metabolism, setting up a predisposition for obesity. A new study found that short, high-dose pulses of tylosin had the most pronounced and long-lasting effect on weight gain, while amoxicillin had the biggest effect on bone growth - a prerequisite for increased height. The cumulative data could help shape guidelines governing the duration and type of pediatric prescriptions.

- ① Antibiotic-resistant properties in harmless bacteria may prevent the overweight.
- ② Antibiotic resistance becomes the major threat to public health.
- ③ Repeated courses of antibiotics may profoundly alter children's development.
- ④ Pediatricians may prescribe antibiotics for the treatment of obesity.

[정답] ③

[해설]

전체적인 내용상 '항생제가 소아 발달에 영향을 준다' 정도 말고는 단언할 수 없음

문 17. 「tympana」에 대한 설명으로 옳은 것은?

Cicadas are the only insects capable of producing such a unique and loud sound. Cicadas usually sing during the heat of the day. In addition to attracting a mate,

the loud noise actually repels birds. The cicada's song is painful to the birds' ears and interferes with their communication, making it difficult for the birds to hunt in groups. Male cicadas in the same brood will stick together when calling in order to increase the total volume of noise. This reduces the chances of bird predation for the whole brood. Even cicadas must protect themselves from the volume of their own singing. Both male and female cicadas have a pair of large, mirror-like membranes called the tympana, which function as ears. The tympana are connected to an auditory organ by a short tendon. When a male sings, the tendon retracts, creasing the tympana so that it won't be damaged by the sound.

- ① They are used to make sound.
- ② Birds' communication is interfered with the tympana.
- ③ They look like ears.
- ④ Cicadas are protected from their own sound by the tympana.

[정답] ④

[해설]

cicada가 tympana를 통해서 과도한 소리에 피해를 입지 않게 된다고 함

- ① 소리를 내기 위한 것 아님
- ② 새의 커뮤니케이션은 나오지도 않음
- ③ 귀와 모양이 비슷하게 생겼다고는 안 함

문 18. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

To generations of Americans, baseball is the national pastime. And football is the all-American sport that keeps millions of fans glued to the television or cheering in stadiums every weekend during the fall. But in fact no sport is more thoroughly American than the stickball game of lacrosse. Sometimes called the fastest game on two feet, lacrosse is a combination of soccer and hockey in which players use sticks with loose netting on one end to catch, carry, and pass a ball in an effort to hurl it into an opponent's goal. Originated by Native Americans long before Europeans set foot in the New World, early versions of the game were part religious ritual and part military training for young tribesmen. Today, it's just plain fun for players of all ages, which has made it one of the fastest growing sports in America and increasingly worldwide. Yet, inexplicably, the sport has not been recognized as an official sport in the Olympics since 1908.

- ① Lacrosse is officially introduced to the Olympics in 1908.
- ② Still, lacrosse is only popular among American people.
- ③ Lacrosse is invented by early European settlers in the American continent.
- ④ Lacrosse is similar to hockey in the use of a kind of stick to play with.

[정답] ④

[해설]

축구와 하키의 조합이다 스틱을 사용한다 하는 것을 통해 알 수 있음

- ① has not been recognized as an official sport in the Olympics since 1908를 보면

아님

- ② increasingly worldwide를 보면 아님
- ③ Originated by Native Americans를 보면 아님

문 19. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 알맞은 것은?

Various studies have found that those who feel entitled are less likely to help others or apologize and are more likely to want special privileges, break rules, treat their romantic partners selfishly and make unethical decisions. However, in a new study, entitlement was examined for a positive consequence, and researchers found that stirring entitlement in people stimulates their creativity. The condition was prompted by a short exercise where subjects were encouraged to write sentences about why they deserved various positive outcomes.

- ① Entitlement as creativity booster
- ② Negative trait of entitlement
- ③ Benefit of being creative
- ④ Entitlement driven by creativity

[정답] ①

[해설]

중간에 however가 나오므로 그 앞부분은 잇고 entitlement가 creativity를 stimulate 한다고 함

[팁]

무턱대고 첫 문장부터 읽지 말고 저런 접속사를 먼저 훑어보면 효율적으로 독해할 수 있음

문 20. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

If you look in a soil pit or on a roadside cut, you will see various layers in the soil. These layers are called soil horizons. The arrangement of these horizons in a soil is known as a soil profile. Soil scientists observe and describe soil profiles and soil horizons to classify and interpret the soil for various uses. Soil horizons differ in a number of easily seen soil properties such as color, texture, structure, and thickness. Other properties are less visible. Properties, such as chemical and mineral content, consistence, and reaction require special laboratory tests. All these properties are used to define types of soil horizons. Soil scientists use the capital letters O, A, B, C, and E to identify the master horizons, and lowercase letters for distinctions of these horizons. Most soils have three major horizons -- the surface horizon (A), the subsoil (B), and the substratum (C). Some soils have an organic horizon (O) on the surface, but this horizon can also be buried. The master horizon, E, is used for subsurface horizons that have a significant loss of minerals (eluviation). Hard bedrock, which is not soil, uses the letter R.

- ① Mainly soils are composed of the surface horizon, the subsoil and the substratum.
- ② O, A, B, C, and E are used for classifying the master horizons and their

distinctions.

③ How to use the soil can be known by studying soil horizons and soil profiles.

④ We cannot see all of the soil properties easily.

[정답] ②

[해설]

distinction은 lowercase를 쓴다고 함

lowercase : 소문자