

영 어

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※ 밑줄 친 부분과 의미가 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오. [문 1~문 2]

문 1.

I will discuss the case of cannibalism, which of all savage practices is no doubt the one that inspires the greatest horror and disgust.

- ① disappoints ② defeats ③ assembles ④ arouses

[정답] ④ [해설] inspire 고취시키다, 일으키다 (arouse) disappoint 실망시키다 assemble 조립하다 defeat 패배시키다

문 2.

At that time, it was so difficult for construction companies to procure raw materials.

- ① obtain ② proclaim ③ resolve ④ grind

[정답] ① [해설] procure 획득하다 (obtain, come by) proclaim 선언하다 resolve 해결하다 grind 갈다

※ 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [문 3~문 4]

문 3.

It is more difficult for a _____ smoker to give up the habit than for a novice, but it can be done.

- ① heedless ② disciplined ③ confirmed ④ covert

[정답] ③ [해설] 문맥상 담배 피는 것이 습관이 된 이라는 의미가 빈칸에 들어 와야 한다. 그러므로 confirmed(확고한)이 가장 적합한 답이다. heedless 부주의한 disciplined 훈련된, 훈육된 covert 은밀한

문 4.

Americans already lost millions of dollars when

the stock market _____, and that was even before the general financial crisis started.

- ① took a nosedive ② hit the ceiling ③ came in handy ④ stood on their own feet

[정답] ① [해설] 문맥상 주식시장이 좋지 않는 상황이 되어야 논리적으로 적합하다. take a nosedive (폭락하다) hit the ceiling 몹시 분노하다 come in handy (편리하다) stand on one's feet 자립하다

문 5. 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

Seattle, ①the biggest city in the Pacific Northwest has a low violent crime rate and, like Portland, ②offering excellent health care and transportation services for seniors. The city ③ranks near the top in life expectancy and shows a low incidence of heart disease. ④Its only obvious drawbacks are the high cost of living and a lack of sunny days.

[정답] ② [해설] and 다음의 병치로 ② offering이 동사가 되어야 한다. offers가 적합한 답이다.

※ 어법상 옳은 것을 고르시오. [문 6~문 7] 문 6.

- ① The college newspaper prints only the news that are of interest to the students and faculty. ② As soon as I will get all the vaccinations, I will be leaving for a break. ③ Susan likes to lay down for a short nap every afternoon. ④ The instructions require that we not use a red pen.

[정답] ④ [해설] ① 관계사 that의 선행사가 news이다. news는 절대적 불가산 명사로 단수이다. 그러므로 단수형 동사인 is가 적합하다. ② as soon as는 시간 표시 부사절로서 will을 동사 앞에 사용 할 수 없다. ③ lay가 원형으로 사용 될 때는 타동사이다. 뒤에 목적어도 없으며, 문맥상 자동사인 lie를 써야 한다.

문 7.

- ① If I had followed your advice, I would be very healthy now. ② I felt such nervous that I couldn't concentrate on my work.

- ③ John became great by allowing himself learn from mistakes.
- ④ Tom moved to Chicago, which he worked for Louis Sullivan.

[정답] ①
 [해설] ② such +명사, so 형용사, 부사가 적합하다. 그러므로 such를 내로 바꾸어야 한다. ③ allow A to r.v구조를 써야 한다. ④ which는 관계대명사로 불완전 문장이 뒤 따라야 한다. 여기서 which다음이 완전하므로 where로 바꾸어야 한다.

문 8. 우리말을 영어로 잘못 옮긴 것은?

- ① 매일 아침 공복에 한 스푼씩 먹어라.
→ Take a spoonful on an empty stomach every morning.
- ② 그 그룹은 10명으로 구성되었다.
→ The group was consisted of ten people.
- ③ 그는 수업에 3일 연속 지각했다.
→ He has been late for the class three days in a row.
- ④ 그는 어렸을 때 부모님의 말씀에 늘 따랐다.
→ He obeyed his parents all the time when he was young.

[정답] ②
 [해설] consist of는 자동사적 표현으로 수동태로 쓰는 것이 적합하지 않다.

※ 대화의 흐름으로 보아, 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [문 9~문 10]

문 9.

A : Can I get a refund for this sweater, please?
 B : Why? What's wrong with it?
 A : Well, it's too small for me.
 B : We have a bigger one now. _____
 A : Yes, I do. Here's my receipt.
 B : Ok, I'll take care of it.

- ① Here you are.
- ② Do you still want a refund?
- ③ Do you find anything interesting?
- ④ Could you visit us again later?

[정답] ②
 [해설] 빈칸 뒤에 '그렇게 하겠다. 그리고 영수증이 여기 있다'라는 내용이 나오는 것으로 보아 ②(여전히 환불을 원하세요?)가 적합하다.

문 10.

A : Tom, can I borrow your new car? I have a date tonight.
 B : Well, I am supposed to give my brother a ride to the airport this evening.
 A : In that case I can take your brother to the airport before I go to meet my girl friend.
 B : _____

- ① All my fingers are thumbs.
- ② Yes, I'd love to.
- ③ I'll make a day of it.
- ④ OK, it's a deal.

[정답] ④
 [해설] A가 차를 빌려 달라고 하고 B가 할 일이 있다고 하자 A가 B의 일 까지 처리하겠다고 하면서 차를 빌려 달라고 한 것으로 보아 ④ (좋다. 좋은 거래야)가 적합한 답이다.

문 11. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

The medical library of a hospital is a special library. So are the libraries of a law office, a weather bureau, a labor union, a museum, an arboretum, or an encyclopedia publishing firm. A special library is part of a hospital, business, or other organization, and it offers practical information to the workers or members. Such a library is not generally open to the public. Usually it concentrates on a particular subject — medicine, law, climate and weather, labor, or art. A special library may have few books, relying heavily instead on such materials as magazines, reports, and computer printouts. These enable the library to keep up in fast-moving fields including aerospace and bio-technology.

- ① Many special libraries are easily accessible to ordinary people.
- ② Special libraries normally have more books than other types of materials.
- ③ Special libraries often own some other organizations such as a hospital.
- ④ A special library usually focuses on a particular subject.

[정답] ④
 [해설] 'Usually it concentrates on a particular subject — medicine, law, climate and weather, labor, or art.' 이 부분으로 보아 ④가 적합한 답이다. concentrate on = focus on (paraphrased expression)

문 12. 글의 흐름상 가장 어색한 문장은?

The Colosseum is famous all over the world and is a symbol of Rome. ①But not many people know its historical significance in the ancient world. There was a terrible fire that destroyed much of Rome in AD 69 during the reign of Nero. ②After the fire, Nero built a lavish house in the center of the city. This house was so extravagant that it even had an artificial lake. When Nero died, the new emperor, Vespasian, destroyed Nero's house in order to give the land back to the people. ③In front of the house, Nero put an enormous statue of himself. In doing this, he built an amphitheater around Nero's artificial lake. ④ This monument is what we now know as the Colosseum. In this way, the Colosseum can be seen as the symbol of democracy.

[정답] ③

[해설] ②의 내용은 Nero가 지은 호화로운 집을 다음 황제가 파괴하여 대중들에게 돌려 주려고 했다는 내용이 나오고 ④에서 이것이 민주주의의 상징이 되었다고 했는데, ③은 Nero의 호화로운 집의 부연 설명이므로 논리 전개상 가장 적합하지 않다.

문 13. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 내용을 문맥상 가장 자연스럽게 배열한 것은?

Milk is one of the most popular beverages in the world. We have been told it does a body good and is important for growth in children and maintaining health in adults.

- (A) For example, opponents of milk argue that milk contributes to obesity, allergies, heart disease, cancer, and other diseases.
- (B) But some scientific studies have found that contrary to popular belief, drinking milk may do more harm to our bodies than good.
- (C) They state that claims regarding milk's benefits are merely advertising campaigns designed to promote dairy sales and that many nutritious alternatives to cow's milk exist.

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

[정답] ②

[해설] (B)에 but이 있는 것으로 보아 (B)의 내용과 어울리는 내용은 (B) 뒤에 배열을 해야 한다. 그리고 (A) for example이 있는 것으로 보아 (A)의 내용과 같은 것이 (A) 앞에 있어야 한다. (C)가 They로 시작

하므로 They가 대신 할 수 있는 것이 (C) 앞에 있어야 한다. 이를 종합해 보면 ②가 가장 적합한 답이다.

※ 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.
[문 14~문 15]

문 14.

With very rare exceptions, 90% of American elementary and secondary school students have no contact with a foreign language until at least high school. Even at that level, according to recent information, no more than 20% of the students have as much as a superficial exposure to foreign languages. Those high schools which do teach languages other than English usually offer Spanish, French, Latin, or German to their students, in that order of frequency, depending upon the section of the country and the wealth of the individual school system.

- ① Foreign languages are not typically taught in American middle schools.
- ② Majority of American high school students do not receive intensive foreign language education.
- ③ American high schools teach German more than French.
- ④ Foreign language education in American high schools may vary from place to place.

[정답] ③

[해설] 'Those high schools which do teach languages other than English usually offer Spanish, French, Latin, or German to their students, in that order of frequency (영어외의 언어를 가르치는 고등학교들은 스페인어, 프랑스어, 라틴어 또는 독일어를 가르친다. 나열된 빈도로)' 이 내용으로 보아 French를 German보다 더 많이 가르친다고 볼 수 있다.

문 15.

New research suggests that when a home's value falls below 75 percent of the amount owed on the mortgage, the owner starts to think hard about walking away, even if he or she has the money to keep paying. The number of Americans who owed more than their homes were worth was virtually nil when the real estate collapse began in mid-2006, but by the third quarter of 2009, an estimated 4.5 million homeowners reached the critical threshold, with their home's value dropping below 75 percent

