

영 어

※ 밑줄 친 부분의 의미와 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오. [문 1. ~ 문 5.]

문 1. Mushrooms can be processed to taste, look, and smell like meat.

- ① boiled
- ② treated
- ③ colored
- ④ formatted

문 2. This is the city that everyone wants to see at least once in a lifetime, while others nourish the dream of visiting it over and over again.

- ① cherish
- ② abandon
- ③ frustrate
- ④ construct

문 3. Some of the light of astonishment was gone from their eyes, but still a light of anger had not taken its place.

- ① settlement
- ② amazement
- ③ refreshment
- ④ improvement

문 4. Sam and Tom break into a building looking for a suspect.

- ① crush
- ② intrude
- ③ register
- ④ purchase

문 5. She cheated on the proposal and thought she could get away with it.

- ① long for
- ② do without
- ③ take part in
- ④ go unpunished for

문 6. 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

Most of us ① are amazed by the rapid pace of technology at the beginning of the twenty-first century. We often wonder what life will be ② like 50 or 100 years from now. But do you ever wonder how your life would have been if you ③ had been alive 100 years ago? Do you think you would have been ④ pleasing with your life back then?

문 7. 우리말을 영어로 잘못 옮긴 것은?

- ① 언제 먹느냐는 무엇을 먹느냐만큼 중요하다.
→ When you eat is as important as what you eat.
- ② 나는 그가 찬성하리란 것을 자명하게 알고 있었다.
→ I took it for granted that he would agree with me.
- ③ 그녀는 시험에 실패하지 않도록 열심히 공부한다.
→ She studies hard lest she should not fail the exam.
- ④ 말이 물고기가 아닌 것같이 고래도 물고기가 아니다.
→ A whale is no more a fish than a horse is.

※ 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [문 8. ~ 문 10.]

문 8. A: Thank you for calling the Luxe Hotel. This is Rhonda. How may I direct your call?
B: Good morning. I'm calling about an ad in the newspaper.
A: Do you want to know about the operator job?
B: That's right. I want that job. Who can I speak to about that?
A: You need to talk to Janie Kemp. She's the manager of the department.
B: Okay. _____
A: Certainly. Please hold.
B: Thanks for your help.

- ① I did not know the fact that she is the manager.
- ② Can you please transfer me to her office?
- ③ When can I meet her?
- ④ I will call her later.

문 9. A: Let me quickly just go over our schedule again. The Thursday morning meeting has been postponed until Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Is that right?
B: That's right. I'll send you an e-mail on Friday to confirm that time again.
A: OK. We'll just leave it at that unless I hear anything different by Friday.
B: _____. Thanks for your patience.
A: It's no problem. I'll look forward to seeing you on Monday.
B: See you.

- ① Don't mention it
- ② I see it differently
- ③ Leaving on Friday sounds good
- ④ I'm sorry about having to change our schedule

문 10.

A: Hi. Are you drinking coffee? That's new.
 B: Hi. You're right. I usually don't drink coffee, but I need it today to wake up.
 A: You do look tired. Did you get enough sleep last night?
 B: No, I was worried about today's presentation, so it was hard to fall asleep.
 A: Come on. _____.
 B: Why?
 A: To wake you up and to get some oxygen to your brain before the presentation.
 B: That's a good idea.

- ① Let's go for a walk
- ② Please stop drinking coffee
- ③ I want you not to fall asleep from now
- ④ You had better pay more attention to it

문 11. 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① It was her who ate all the cheese.
- ② She regretted studying abroad last year.
- ③ The soldier felt his eyes dazzled by a blaze of light.
- ④ Many episodes of her drama have no recognizable plot.

문 12. 우리말을 영어로 잘못 옮긴 것은?

- ① 보통은 논쟁에 놓인 양측 모두에게 잘못이 있다.
→ Usually both parties in a dispute are to blame.
- ② 시간도 돈도 낭비하지 마라, 둘 다 최대한 이용하라.
→ Waste neither time nor money, but make the best of both.
- ③ 당신은 부자가 가난한 사람보다 행복하다고 생각하나요?
→ Do you think that the rich is happier than the poor?
- ④ 정정당당한 행동은 경기에서만뿐만 아니라 인생에서도 황금률이다.
→ Fair play is the golden rule of life as well as of games.

문 13. 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

After World War II, America entered an "_____". The politics of America were influenced by two great fears. First, there was the fear of the Bomb; many Americans were sure there would be a war with the Soviet Union using atomic bombs. Also, in the late forties and early fifties, fear of Communism became a national sickness. Senator Joseph McCarthy often appeared on television, telling Americans that American Communists were destroying the nation. He led the country on a "witch hunt" against "Communist" intellectuals, writers and Hollywood figures. McCarthy seriously hurt the lives and careers of many Americans who were not really Communists.

- ① Age of Exploration
- ② Age of Anticipation
- ③ Age of Anxiety
- ④ Age of Heroes

문 14. 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Every aspect of human development, health and well-being depends on our ability to navigate and form loving social relationships. Several recent studies, however, suggest that adults are compromising those relationships when they divert their attention from their infants to the cell phones. In one, infants were more negative and less exploratory when parents picked up their phones. Society's 12-year unintended experiment since smart phones were introduced may be the culprit for tweens who are less socially attuned and for the 74% of pre-K-to-8 school principals who lamented that their biggest concern was the stark increase in children who suffer from emotional problems. Our digital habits might be getting in the way of our interpersonal relationships.

- ① How cell phones can assist young students' study
- ② How cell phones can change the education system
- ③ How cell phones interrupt human relationships
- ④ How cell phones affect physical development

문 15. 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Much will be done if we do but try. Nobody knows what he can do till he has tried; and few try their best until they have been forced to do it. "If I could do such and such a thing," sighs the desponding youth. But nothing will be done if he only wishes.

- ① 누군가의 강요 때문에 최선을 다하는 것은 의미가 없다.
- ② 최선을 다하기 전에 실망하는 것은 금물이다.
- ③ 젊은이들은 먼저 자신의 능력을 알아야 한다.
- ④ 모든 일에서 시도해 보는 것이 중요하다.

문 16. 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

The United States is currently the world's largest market for coffee. Annual consumption per capita is just over 4kg compared with 5kg on average in Europe. Consumption in Europe varies from around 10kg per capita per year in the Nordic countries (Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden) to around 3kg in the United Kingdom and most of Eastern Europe. The annual consumption of over 5kg per capita in Brazil is exceptionally high among the over 60 coffee-producing countries. Brazil's annual production of around 2.4 million tons (40 million 60-kg bags) makes up a third of the world production of just over 7 million tons.

- ① Relationship between Coffee Production and Consumption
- ② Geographical Factors Influencing Coffee Consumption
- ③ Growth in Coffee Consumption by Continent
- ④ Annual Coffee Consumption by Country

문 17. 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

Inside the fluid, there are many different cell parts called organelles.

Plants and animals are filled with fluid that is like gelatin. The fluid is called cytoplasm. It is made of cytosol. Cytosol is like a special soup that has everything the cell needs to live. A cell must do many different jobs to survive. (①) Each organelle does a different job; some organelles turn food into energy and other organelles store water. (②) Most organelles are separated from the cytosol by a membrane. (③) The membrane is like a skin that only lets in what the organelle needs. (④) Everything else is kept outside. One special kind of organelle is called chloroplast. Plant cells have these. Chloroplasts turn sunlight into energy that the rest of cell can use. Animals do not have chloroplasts. They must get their energy from eating other things.

문 18. 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

_____ is the oldest science in the world. Historical records show evidence of its practice dating back to 1600 B.C., and it played a large role in the societies of ancient Babylon, Egypt, Greece, and Rome. Today, it still thrives and serves as a powerful tool that can predict human affairs and earthly events, based on the movements and relative positions of heavenly bodies in the sky.

- ① Mathematics
- ② Chemistry
- ③ Astrology
- ④ Physics

문 19. 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Words are powerful and they can be a leader's greatest friend or foe. Wise leaders will find a way to use their words to their advantage. Great leaders will use their communication as a tool to empower and develop their followers. Leadership is all about the people, not the leader. Leadership is the ability to inspire vision, strength, and influence into people through the usage of positive communication. Thus, positive communication is essential to leaders who are attempting to develop people. Leaders will be much more likely to empower and develop their followers by being quick to praise, slow to judge, leading by faith, not by fear, and restoring people gently through positive communication.

- ① 리더에게는 적극적인 의사결정 능력이 필요하다.
- ② 리더에게는 긍정적인 말의 사용이 중요하다.
- ③ 리더는 의사소통에 자신감을 가져야 한다.
- ④ 리더는 상대방의 의견을 존중하여야 한다.

문 20. 주어진 문장 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

English differs from all other major European languages in having adopted natural (rather than grammatical) gender.

- (A) But even this aid is lacking in the Germanic languages, where the distribution of the three genders appears to the English students to be quite arbitrary.
- (B) In the Romance languages, for example, there are only two genders, and all nouns that would be neuter in English are either masculine or feminine. Some help in these languages is afforded by distinctive endings that at times characterize the two classes.
- (C) In studying other European languages, students must learn both the meaning of every other noun and also its gender.

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