

1. 다음 밑줄 친 단어의 의미와 가장 가까운 것은?

It is obligatory for everyone in a car to wear a seat belt.

- ① clumsy ② nebulous ③ compulsory ④ mutable

2. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 단어로 가장 적절한 것은?

The police found no _____ evidence that he was involved in that crime.

- ① lacking ② impending ③ compelling ④ upcoming

3. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 단어로 가장 적절한 것은?

Because aging is one of the _____ realities that one cannot really fight against, the best one can do is to keep oneself healthy so as to age with grace and fitness.

- ① incipient ② inexorable ③ congenial ④ salutary

4. 다음 ㉠, ㉡에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

· Seohee (㉠) her book on the table.
· The heavy snow prevented us (㉡) baseball.

- ① ㉠ lay ㉡ to play ② ㉠ lay ㉡ from playing
③ ㉠ laid ㉡ to play ④ ㉠ laid ㉡ from playing

5. 다음 ㉠, ㉡, ㉢에 들어갈 단어로 가장 적절한 것은?

When an animal is injured, the first thing it will do, if it possibly can, is scramble to its feet. Despite the fact that doing so will probably cause (㉠) pain, the instinct to get up drives the animal because the alternative, taking no action to get up, invites predators to come in to kill and eat the (㉡) one. Emotionally, we do the same thing. Often a person who has just suffered an injury or a devastating shock or loss will answer, "Fine" when asked, "How are you?" Just labeling this as (㉢) misses the deeper truth. The organism, animal or human, is trying not only to look fine in order to avoid attack, but trying to be fine.

- ① ㉠ severe ㉡ vulnerable ㉢ threshold
② ㉠ acute ㉡ aggressive ㉢ pretense
③ ㉠ further ㉡ defenseless ㉢ denial
④ ㉠ voracious ㉡ defensive ㉢ disguise

6. 다음 글의 내용과 가장 일치하지 않는 것은?

The aye-aye, the largest nocturnal primate in the world, displays an unusual degree of fearlessness towards humans. Wild aye-ayes have been known to appear unexpectedly from nowhere in the rainforest to sniff a researcher's shoes. It is different from the other *lemurs because it is highly specialized in many ways; its continuously growing incisor teeth (which led to its being considered a rodent during part of the 19th century), its large ears (almost certainly used in locating insect larvae in dead wood), and its long skeleton-like middle finger used to extract larvae from holes. So unique is it among the lemurs that it has proven extremely difficult to determine which other lemurs are its closest relatives. The aye-aye is so unusual that it is not only strange within the context of the primates, but it is one of the most distinctive mammals on earth.

*lemur 여우원숭이

- ① 야행성 영장류인 아이아이원숭이는 이상할 정도로 인간을 두려워하지 않는다.
② 아이아이원숭이는 계속 자라나는 앞니 때문에 19세기 이래로 설치류로 간주되고 있다.
③ 아이아이원숭이의 커다란 귀는 유충을 찾는 데, 긴 중지는 유충을 꺼내는 데 사용된다.
④ 아이아이원숭이는 가장 독특한 포유류 중 하나이다.

7. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① The game was watching outside the stadium on a huge screen.
② We will never get to the meeting unless the train leaves within five minutes.
③ With sunshine streamed through the window, Hugh found it impossible to sleep.
④ The water which she fell was freezing cold.

8. 다음 우리말을 영작한 것 중 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 유수는 그 회사에 지원하는 것을 고려하고 있다.
→ Yusoo is considering applying for the company.
② 그 경찰서는 난민들에게 생활필수품을 제공했다.
→ The police station provided commodities with refugees.
③ 판사는 죄수가 재구속되어야 한다고 명령했다.
→ The judge ordered that the prisoner was remanded.
④ 그는 물속으로 깊이 잠수했다.
→ He dived deeply into the water.

9. 다음 A, B의 대화 중 가장 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① A: Wasn't that last question on the test tough?
B: Yes, it was tricky.
② A: Hi, please transfer me to Ella Jones.
This is her husband.
B: I'll put you right through.
③ A: Why is Mina so fed up at her job?
B: She feels overeaten.
④ A: Chanhee? What brings you to London?
B: I just arrived on business.

10. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 가장 적절하지 않은 것은?

If properly stored, broccoli will stay ㉠fresh for up to four days. The best way to store fresh bunches is to refrigerate them in an open plastic bag in the vegetable compartment, ㉡which will give them the right balance of humidity and air, and help preserve the vitamin C content. Don't wash the broccoli before ㉢storing it since moisture on its surface ㉣encourage the growth of mold.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣

11. 다음 글의 내용과 가장 일치하지 않는 것은?

The Hazara are an ethnic minority living in the arid mountainous regions of Central Afghanistan. Several things distinguish them from other ethnic groups in the area. The first is their strongly Asiatic ancestry, which suggests that they are probably descended from the Mongolians, although the group has clearly intermixed with people of Eastern European and Middle Eastern ancestry as well. The Hazara speak Hazaragi, a form of Persian, and they are primarily Shia Muslims. This ethnic group also has its own distinct cultural and religious traditions. Most of all, they are famous for their poetry and storytelling, with legends of their culture and life being passed down in the form of lengthy songs, poems, and stories told to children. While those in this ethnic group share values with other Muslims across the Middle East, they sometimes express them in different ways, integrating rich folklore and a history of superstition into their practice of the Muslim faith.

- ① 중앙 아프가니스탄 산악지역에 사는 하자라족은 주로 시아파 무슬림이다.
② 하자라족은 아마도 몽골인종계이지만 동유럽인과 중동인의 혈통과도 섞였다.
③ 하자라족의 언어는 페르시아어의 일종인 하자라기어이다.
④ 하자라족 고유의 문화적 전통인 민간전승설화는 중동지역 무슬림 신앙의 바탕이 되었다.

12. 다음 밑줄 친 표현의 의미와 가장 가까운 것은?

A: I've heard that you got a job offer.
B: Yes, but I am not sure whether to take it or not.
A: Really? I thought you wanted to make a change in your career.
B: Yes, but it is hard to make a decision.
A: Take your time and ponder it.
B: Thank you.

- ① mull it over ② weigh it down
③ make up for it ④ take it down

13. 다음 글의 주제문을 만들기 위해 ㉠, ㉡에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Classification allows us to focus on one or two features and see something in terms of those characteristics alone. To classify plants and animals, we have to ignore all the variations that distinguish one plant from another and one animal from another. We have to focus only on those aspects that are shared by all plants and that differentiate them from all animals. We ignore the great variation that exists within each group and reduce its members to the common ground that ties all the members of that group together. As a result, we come to see objects in terms of their membership in a particular group, and we miss seeing that each is more than its group membership. Trapped by the category of doors, we become blind to the three-by-seven-foot pieces of wood that are right in front of us.

< 주제문 >

In classification, we concentrate on a few features (㉠) to group members, and in doing so, we tend to overlook (㉡) within the group.

- ① ㉠ distinctive ㉡ membership
② ㉠ different ㉡ great variation
③ ㉠ shared ㉡ group membership
④ ㉠ common ㉡ individual variations

14. 다음 글의 주제문을 만들기 위해 ㉠, ㉡에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The underlying idea of world history is that the interaction among human societies resembles not the relationships among billiard balls, but rather among bacteria. Billiard balls rolling around the table may collide and affect each other's trajectories, but they do not actually change each other: The eight ball is an eight ball even after it is struck by the cue ball. Bacteria, however, fundamentally shape each other as they interact. Because the membranes covering bacteria are full of pores, bacteria can exchange genetic information and can even fundamentally alter each other's basic make-up when they touch. Similarly, human societies in contact affect each other's development. World historians, recognizing this, seek to understand human history through studying both developments within societies and the way in which societies relate to each other.

< 주제문 >

World history is that of (㉠) relationships between human societies in which human societies, like bacteria, have interacted and (㉡) each other into a fundamentally different society.

- ① ㉠ inverse ㉡ amended
② ㉠ reciprocal ㉡ transformed
③ ㉠ cozy ㉡ absorbed
④ ㉠ diplomatic ㉡ isolated

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

< 보 기 >

When a director changes the story into a film, however, all these rights are taken from the reader, and everything is constructed according to the taste of people other than the reader.

I propose that the reason people enjoy the book version of a story more than the film version is that each reader creates the details in his or her favorite scenes. ㉠ The characters—the way they look, talk, dress—and everything else in the story are guided by the writer but are constructed by the reader according to his or her individual tastes. ㉡ Here, in effect, the reader also becomes the director and the producer and fixes everything to his or her liking. ㉢ The more these details are solidified in a certain way, the more the artist invades the audience's domain, and confines the reader's imagination to what is presented to them by others. Thus, the art, the artist, and the audience lose out. ㉣

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣

16. 다음 빈칸에 공통으로 들어갈 단어로 가장 적절한 것은?

We tend not to notice how many creative tasks benefit from () because they are built in and have become invisible. For example, almost all popular music is in 4/4 time, four beats in the bar, with the emphasis usually landing on the first beat. Tracks are normally three or four minutes in length, contain a chorus, and so on. These are just a few () of many that popular music follows, and yet look at the variation that can be achieved. Many songs break these rules, but they often achieve their effects because there is a rule to break in the first place. Painters, writers, artists, and so on are all influenced by previous styles to various degrees and it's these previous styles that provide ().

- ① repercussions ② catastrophes
③ encroachments ④ constraints

17. 다음 글의 내용으로 가장 적절한 것은?

The Rust Belt is notorious for its poor air quality. For decades, coal plants, steel production, and auto emissions have pumped *particulates like *sulfate into the atmosphere over the eastern U.S. Especially before air quality laws began appearing in the 1970s, particulate pollution was behind acid rain, respiratory disease, and ozone depletion. But a new study from Harvard University suggests that the Rust Belt's thick particulate fog may have helped slow down the effects of climate change, particularly when it was thickest. Throughout the 20th century, global temperatures have gone up by just under one degree Celsius. But in the U.S., eastern and central states haven't seen the same rise. In fact, temperatures there actually decreased over the same period. The reason seems to be particulate pollution. Instead of trapping warm air in the atmosphere like carbon dioxide, fine particles like sulfate reflect the sun's light and heat. They may even group with watery cloud droplets, which do the same thing. The effect is a net cooling across entire regions. *particulates: 분진, *sulfate: 황산염

- ① Rust Belt의 석탄 공장, 철강 생산으로 인한 황산염 분진들은 미국의 서부권으로 배출되었다.
② 오존 증가, 호흡기 질환, 산성비의 원인은 분진으로 된 오염 물질이다.
③ 새로운 연구는 Rust Belt의 두터운 분진 안개가 기후 변화의 영향을 늦추었을 가능성이 있다고 주장한다.
④ 황산염 같은 미세한 입자들은 태양빛을 흡수하여, 전 지역에 냉각효과를 가져온다.

18. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 단어로 가장 적절한 것은?

Man differs from the lower animals because he preserves his past experiences. What happened in the past is lived again in memory. About what goes on today hangs a cloud of thoughts concerning similar things undergone in bygone days. With other animals, an experience perishes as it happens, and each new doing or suffering stands alone. But man lives in a world where each occurrence is charged with echoes and reminiscences of what has gone before, where each event is a reminder of other things. Hence he lives not, like the beasts of the field, in a world of merely physical things but in a world of signs and symbols. A stone is not merely hard, a thing into which one bumps; but it is a(n) () of a deceased ancestor.

- ① monument ② foundation
- ③ enchantment ④ elimination

19. 다음 ㉠, ㉡에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Can we sustain our standard of living in the same ecological space while consuming the resources of that space? This question is particularly relevant since we are living in an era of skyrocketing fuel costs and humans' ever-growing carbon footprints. Some argue that we are already at a breaking point because we have nearly exhausted the Earth's finite carrying capacity. (㉠), it's possible that innovations and cultural changes can expand Earth's capacity. We are already seeing this as the world economies are increasingly looking at "green," renewable industries like solar and hydrogen energy. (㉡), many believe we will eventually reach a point at which conflict with the finite nature of resources is inevitable. That means survival could ultimately depend on getting the human population below its carrying capacity. Otherwise, without population control, the demand for resources will eventually exceed an ecosystem's ability to provide it.

- ① ㉠ However ㉡ Still
- ② ㉠ Therefore ㉡ On the other hand
- ③ ㉠ Hence ㉡ Though
- ④ ㉠ Nevertheless ㉡ For instance

20. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

On the way home from school on Tuesday, a dad promises his five-year-old son that he will take him to the baseball game on Saturday afternoon. When they get home, Dad learns from Mom that earlier in the day she had scheduled a swim lesson for Saturday afternoon and can't change it. When they tell their son, he gets terribly upset, and the situation melts down. Why is the kid so upset? Dad didn't know about the swim lesson. By the adult definition, he did not lie. But by the kid definition, he did lie; any false statement—regardless of intent or belief—is a lie. Therefore, unwittingly, Dad has given his child the message that he approves of breaking promises.

- ① Parents who break their promise by chance don't give their child the impression that they told a lie.
- ② It is difficult for children to grasp the qualifying role of intent in telling a lie.
- ③ It goes without saying that children would rather take a lesson than play on weekend.
- ④ There are few roles parents play in the development of their child's habit of keeping a promise.