### 1. 다음 밑줄 친 곳에 들어갈 적절한 것은?

A : may I speak to Mary? B : \_\_\_\_\_ on a second

- ① wait
- 2 put
- ③ hold
- ④ stay
- (5) keep

### 2. 다음 밑줄 친 propitious의 동의어를 고르시오.

The propitious weather gave the farmers assurance of a good crop.

- 1) rainy
- ② sunny
- ③ overcast
- ④ muggy
- (5) auspicious

## 3. 밑줄 친 곳에 알맞은 것은?

Flight 1029 \_\_\_\_\_ for Seoul will begin boarding immediately at gate.

- departed
- ② departures
- ③ arriving
- ④ departing
- (5) arrived

## 4. 밑줄 친 곳에 알맞은 것은?

A : How's your business?

- B : \_\_\_\_\_
- 1) don't take it too hard.
- ② we've been slow lately.
- 3 this has nothing to do with it.
- ④ shall we meet halfway?
- (5) nothing has come up yet.

## 5. 밑줄 친 categorically의 동의어를 고르시오.

I <u>categorically</u> refuse to do anything whatsoever at any time, in any place, with

anyone.

- 1) absolutely
- 2 obviously
- ③ gladly
- ④ surprisingly
- (5) carelessly

# ※ 다음 밑줄 친 곳에 가장 알맞은 것은? [6~7]

- 6.
- A : I don't have a good working relationship with my coworkers.
- B : When \_\_\_\_\_ a solid relationship, honesty is the best policy.
- ① it comes to establishing
- ② there comes to establish
- ③ there has come to establish
- ④ it come to establish
- (5) it has come to establish

### 7.

The Pacific is the deepest ocean, with \_\_\_\_\_ at more profound depths than any other ocean.

- ① a bottom area more than
- 2 most of the bottom
- ③ more bottom area
- ④ a bottom are
- (5) a bottom area more

### 8. 우리말에 대한 영작이 부적절한 것은?

- ① 요점에서 벗어나지 마라 Keep to the point.
- ② 선착순 First come, first served.
- ③ 지나간 일은 허물하지 마라 Let bygones be bygones.
- ④ (농담 아니고) 진정이야. I mean business.
- ⑤ 정신 차려! Give me break.

## 9. 다음 밑줄 친 부분에 알맞은 것은?

\_\_\_\_.

- A : The pedestrian crossing is too far, why don't we just cross over here?
- B: No way! You can be heavily fined for

- 1) trespassing
- ② soliciting
- ③ speeding
- ④ jaywalking
- (5) overpassing

#### 10. 각 문장에서 밑줄 친 부분의 해석 틀린 것은?

 Tom's wife seems to be wearing the pants around the house.

=> 집에서 바지를 입다.

② Everybody was in the dark about the firm's financial problem.

=> (문제를)알지 못했다.

③ Susan left no stone unturned to prevent bankruptcy.

=> 백방으로 노력했다.

④ I insured my house against fire, to be on the safe side.

=> 신중을 가하기 위해

(5) It's getting late. Let's wrap it up for today.

=> 오늘은 그만 끝내자.

#### 11. 다음 글의 내용과 잘 부합하는 것은?

It is common knowledge that ability to do a particular job and performance on the job do not always go hand in hand. Persons with great potential abilities sometimes fall down on the job because of laziness or lack of interest in the job. while persons with mediocre talents have often achieved excellent results through their industry and their loyalty to the interests of their employers. It is. therefore, that the final test of any employee is his performance on the job.

- 특정한 일을 수행하는 남다른 능력을 갖춘 사 람은 늘 좋은 성과를 내기 마련이다.
- ② 피고용인이 좋은 성과를 내느냐 못 내느냐 하 는 것은 모두 고용주가 어떻게 피고용인을 대 하느냐에 달렸다.
- ③ 고용주의 기대를 저버리는 피고용인은 능력이 보통인 피고용인이다.
- ④ 근면하게 일을 수행하여 좋은 성과를 내는 사

람은 종종 평범한 자질을 갖춘 피고용인이다.

⑤ 훌륭한 성과는 과감한 투자에서 나온다.

#### 12. 다음 중에서 어법상 맞는 것 고르시오.

- There are so many guests for me to speak to them all.
- ② The library facilities will be available in more ten minutes.
- ③ How long do you think it will take finishing the job?
- ④ It would be wiser to leave it unsaid.
- (5) He departed from home early than before.

#### 13. Which is correct according to the dialogue?

Tom : How much is this blouse?

Julie : It's 40 dollars.

- Tom : It seems a bit expensive. Can you give me some discount?
- Julie : Sorry. it's already marked down. I can't sell it for less.
- Tom : How about a discount of 5 dollars?
- Julie : Take it or leave it. will you?
- ① Tom will buy the blouse for his girlfriend.
- ② Julie won't sell the blouse for less than 40 dollars.
- ③ Tom has only 35 dollars.
- ④ The regular price of the blouse is 45 dollars.
- (5) Julie does not want Tom to buy the blouse

#### 14. 다음 밑줄 친 곳에 가장 알맞은 것은?

When we think of the public face of scientific genius, we often remember someone with old and graying appearances. For example, we think of Albert Einstein's disheveled hair, Charles Darwin's majestic beard, Isaac Newton's wrinkled visage.

Yet the truth is that most of the scientific breakthroughs that have changed our lives are usually made by

people who are still in their 30s - and that includes Einstein, Newton and Darwin. Indeed, not surprisingly, younger scientists are less affected by \_\_\_\_\_\_ than their elders. They question authority instinctively. They do not believe it when they are told that a new idea is crazy, so they are free to do the impossible.

- ① economic concerns
- 2 innovative experimental data
- ③ moral individual responsibilities
- ④ religious faith
- (5) the intellectual dogma of the day
- 15. 다음 글의 문맥으로 보아 바로 앞에 올 수 있는 내용은?

Resignation, however, has also its part to play in the conquest of happiness, and it is a part no less essential than that played by effort. The wise man, though he will not sit down under preventable misfortunes, will not waste time and emotion upon such as are unavoidable.

① How to overcome misfortunes

- ② Importance of resignation in achieving our happiness
- ③ Significance of our efforts in seeking our happiness
- ④ The wise man's conquest of happiness
- (5) A role played by resignation in approaching happiness

### 16. 다음 글의 내용과 가장 일치하는 것은?

Around the world, people are wrestling with the question of humane death – especially in the face of painful terminal illnesses. The dilemma has become more complicated in recent years, as advanced medical technology has enabled doctors to keep patients alive much longer in even the most extreme cases. Of course, patients have the right to refuse medical treatment at any time; requesting lethal injections, however, is another matter. Therefore, although it officially endorsed euthanasia in 1984, the Netherlands issued strict guidelines on how to perform it, and proclaimed that doctors who don't follow the guidelines can be imprisoned for up to 12 years.

- Advanced medical science lengthened people's life expectancy as long as they want.
- ② Patients with terminal illnesses can ask for euthanasia anywhere in the world.
- ③ The right for euthanasia should be fully given to an individual.
- ④ In the Netherlands, humane death is allowed only if performed by strict guidelines.
- ⑤ Lethal injections may cause doctors to be imprisoned for up to 12 years.

## 17. 각 문장이 문맥상으로 그 순서가 적절하게 나열 된 것은?

- A: Born a slave in North Carolina, Harriet Jacobs was taught to read and write by her mistress.
- B: Although her owner believed so, she in fact spent almost seven years hidden in the tiny dark attic.
- C: She finally escaped from her owner and started a rumor that she had fled North.
- D: On her mistress's death, Jacobs was sold to a white master who harassed her very much.
- ① A B C D
  ② A D C B
  ③ D C B A
  ④ C A B D
  ⑤ B D A C

### 18. 밑줄 친 this가 가리키는 것은?

<u>This</u> is generally used in summer for the circulation of air. In Korea, this helps to keep rooms cool and shaded. This also makes the interior of a room almost invisible from the outside. Yet this allows a person seated inside to see out, providing some privacy even when windows and doors are open. Hung above a door, this is designed to be rolled or lifted up. Because of its woven patterns and decorative metal hangers, this can also serve as a wall hanging.

- ① 멍석
- ② 부채
- ③ 병풍
- ④ 발
- ⑤ 문

## 19. 다음 밑줄 친 것에 가장 알맞은 것은?

The Mediterranean Sea linked three continents Europe. Asia and Africa. Surrounding that sea was a world of diverse peoples, languages, and religions. Even its northern shores, largely united by Christianity, exhibited a remarkable variety of languages, customs, currencies, and political economies. \_\_\_\_\_, the peoples inhabited of who the shores the Mediterranean were united in common world view - as the name suggests, they saw themselves as living at the center of the world.

- ① Moreover
- 2 in brief
- ③ Therefore
- ④ However
- (5) As a matter of fact

#### 20. 다음 밑줄 친 곳에 가장 적합한 것은?

It is now evidenced that what seems to be a single memory is actually a complex construction. For instance, when we think of a hammer, our brain hurriedly retrieves the tool's name, its appearance, its function, and the sound of its clang, each extracted from a different region of the brain. Therefore. the weakening of memory is in fact the failure to \_\_\_\_\_ separate parts of information stocked in your brain. Many of us begin to experience the breakdown of that assembly process as early as in our 20s.

- 1) put together
- 2 put up with
- ③ fill in for
- ④ make up for
- (5) concentrate on