

2006 국가직 9급 영어 (2006년 4월 8일 시행)

※ 다음 중 밑줄 친 부분과 같은 의미의 단어를 고르시오(1-2)

문1] If you happen to have an unhealthy penchant for salt, it may not be solely your fault. Mom may have to share some of the blame, or so suggests a small but intriguing body of research.

- ① ailment
- ② ornament
- ③ treatment
- ④ liking

문2] Once pregnant, women face an uncomfortable reality: The stigma of unwed motherhood is greater than that of having an abortion. Students are often forced to drop out of school. Working women can find their careers jeopardized.

- ① increased
- ② destroyed
- ③ endangered
- ④ revealed

문3] 다음 밑줄 친 곳에 공통적으로 들어갈 속어는?

- * Half through the chapter I stopped. I could not _____ a single word.
- * Many households in the neighborhood of the university _____ students to add to their income
- * It was really easy to _____ you.

- ① take in
- ② figure out
- ③ pick up
- ④ get through

문4] 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 고르시오.

This attitude - that nothing is easier than to love - has continued to be the prevalent idea about love in spite of the overwhelming evidence _____.

- ① in vain
- ② in addition
- ③ by and large
- ④ to the contrary

문5] 다음 대화 중 밑줄 친 곳에 들어갈 가장 적합한 표현을 고르시오

A : Excuse me. I bought this radio here, and it doesn't work
 B : Do you have your receipt?
 A : No. I lost it. Can I exchange the radio for another one?

B : Without your receipt, it's hard.
 A : Believe me. I bought it this morning.
 B : Then do you have any identification?
 A : Yes, I have a driver's license, and a credit card.
 B : O. K. _____ All you have to do is go to the manager's office, right over there.

- ① Your opinion doesn't stand.
- ② I couldn't help it
- ③ All of them matter
- ④ Either will do

문6] 다음 대화 중 밑줄 친 곳에 들어갈 가장 적합한 표현을 고르시오

Mary : Our student from Seoul arrived on Monday
 Bill : What's her name?
 Mary : Soon-hee
 Bill : That's a pretty name! _____ .
 Mary : She's really nice. I'm sure we'll get along well. We seem to have a lot in common.
 Bill : How do you know that already? What does she like doing?
 Mary : Well, she likes dancing, and so do I. And we both like listening to the same kind of music
 Bill : Oh, that's good. I can't wait to meet her

- ① What does she look like?
- ② What's she like?
- ③ How is she now?
- ④ What would she like to do?

문7] 밑줄 친 곳에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것은?

For many years, alligator skin was popular in the United States for making fashionable leather shoes and purses. From 1870 to 1965 at least ten million alligators were killed in the United States for leather. Then, in 1967, the government made laws against hunting alligators. After that the alligator population began to grow again. Now there are _____.

- ① more alligators than there were in 1967
- ② more alligators hunters than in 1870
- ③ still more alligators killed in America
- ④ fewer alligators than they expected

※ 다음 각 글을 읽고 밑줄 친 곳에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오 (8-9)

문8]

Wildlife officials would introduce five bears to the Bitterroot Mountains each year for five consecutive years, starting in 2002. They anticipate that the grizzly population, with its slow reproductive cycle, would take more than 100 years to reach the projected goal of about 300 bears.

Wildlife officials have a plan _____.

- ① to live with five bears in the Bitterroot Mountains
- ② to observe the grizzlies' behavior in a wild state
- ③ to set bears free to increase their population
- ④ to reproduce bears in an extremely controlled situation

문9]

The Hawthorne experiment was conducted in the late 1920s and early 1930s. The management of Western Electric's Hawthorne plant, located near Chicago, wanted to find out if environmental factors such as lighting, could affect workers' productivity and morale. A team of social scientists experimented with a small group of employees who were set apart from their coworkers. The environmental conditions of this group's work area were controlled, and the subjects themselves were closely observed. To the great surprise of the researchers, the productivity of these workers increased in response to any change in their environmental conditions. The rate of work increased even when the change (such as sharp decrease in the level of light in the workplace) seemed unlikely to have such an effect. It was concluded that the presence of the observers had caused the workers in the experimental group to feel special. As a result, the employees came to know and trust one another, and they developed a strong belief in the importance of their job. The researchers believed that this, not the changes in the work environment, accounted for the increased productivity.

The Hawthorne experiment suggests that _____.

- ① social scientists are good workers
- ② worker' attitudes are more important than their environment
- ③ even those Hawthorne workers who were not in the experiment improved their productivity
- ④ productivity in electric plants tends to be low

문10] 아래의 글들을 문맥에 맞게 순서대로 연결한 것은?

가 : In one study, biometeorologists suggested a statistical correlation between bone density and temperature. Some Hungarian scientists found an increase in dental periostitis (gum inflammation) with the passage of a warm front. According to some Swedish doctors, migraine headaches increase three days after a change in barometric pressure and temperature

나 : In Europe, where biometeorology began and has flourished, it's assumed that ordinary weather affects ordinary human beings in myriad ways.

다 : Meanwhile, researchers in Japan noticed an increase in asthma attacks when the wind changes direction

- ① 나-다-가
- ② 다-가-나
- ③ 나-가-다
- ④ 다-나-가

문11] 아래 밑줄 친 곳에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 말은?

When it comes to American presidential elections, blue blood _____. So say British researchers who predict Democratic challenger John Kerry will oust President Bush on Nov. 2 simply because he boasts more royal connections than his Republican rival. After months of research into Kerry's ancestry, Burke's Peerage, experts on British aristocracy, reported on Monday that the Vietnam War veteran is related to all the royal houses of Europe

and can claim kinship with Czar Ivan "The Terrible," a previous Emperor of Byzantium and the Shahs of Persia. "Because of the fact that every presidential candidate with the most royal genes and chromosomes has always won the November presidential election, the coming election – based on 42 previous presidents – will go to John Kerry." Similar research carried out on Bush ahead of the 2000 presidential race showed that he beat Al Gore in the royal stakes claiming kinship with Britain's Queen Elizabeth as well as kings Henry III and Charles II of England.

- ① is to be made little of
- ② counts
- ③ can have a positive effect on Bush
- ④ fails the Vietnam War veteran

※ 다음 각 글의 제목으로 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.(12~13)

문12]

The economic struggle in America continues; but it seems apparent that the struggle is no longer between the giant segments of our society, but within them. Battles for power and control are being fought within some of the large corporations, enlivened by wars in which the big prizes are stockholders' votes or proxies. Similarly struggles for power are taking place within the large labor organizations. In each case public opinion seems to be playing an increasingly important part, judging by the dramatic efforts being made to inform the people about the partisan positions. And so long as the battleground involves public favor, moderation seem neither implausible nor unnatural.

- ① A compromise in disputes between labor and capital
- ② The importance of votes and proxies
- ③ Public influence of internal industrial conflicts
- ④ The need for moderation in labor-management disputes

문13]

Then there was the dark side. Amid the glories of the century lurked some of history's worst horrors: Stalin's collectivization, Hitler's Holocaust, Mao's Cultural Revolution, Pol Pot's killing fields, Idi Amin's rampages. We try to personalize the blame, as if it were the fault of just a few madmen, but in fact it was whole societies, including advanced ones like Germany, that embraced of tolerated madness. What they had in common was that they sought totalitarian solutions rather than freedom. Theologians have to answer the question of why God allows evil. Rationalists have one almost as difficult: Why doesn't progress make civilizations more civilized?

- ① The Global Century
- ② The Century of Capitalism
- ③ The Century of Revolution
- ④ The Genocidal Century

※ 다음 각 글의 밑줄 친 곳에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오. (14~15)

문14]

I do not mean to suggest that we should seek to eliminate fear altogether from human life. Were this humanly possible it would not be practically _____ .

Fear is the elemental alarm system of the human organism which warns of approaching dangers and without which man could not have survived in either the primitive or modern worlds. Moreover, fear is a powerfully creative force.

- ① desirable
- ② repentable
- ③ lamentable
- ④ potential

문15]

In 1966, Edward Hall compared the nature of culture to an iceberg. You can see part of an iceberg, but most of the iceberg is below the water and cannot be seen, _____ most aspects of culture are not visible. These invisible aspects are things that we are familiar with but don't usually think about or question

- ① Nevertheless
- ② Similarly
- ③ In contrast
- ④ After all

문16] 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 의미하는 바가 나머지 셋과 다른 점은?

One superstition I can't seem to escape is the one dealing with calendars. In my family, we believe it's bad luck to look at ① a new calendar before the start of the new year. I can't ignore this because efficient administrative assistants at work hand out new calendars in late November or early December. And some of my coworkers hang ② them up as soon as they get them. So at any time, I'm likely to walk into a colleague's space and confront ③ the offending object. If I see one, I avert my eyes. Try as I might to rid myself of ④ this superstition, I'm not willing to take any chances, either.

문17] 다음 우리말을 영어로 옮기는 경우 적절하지 않은 것은?

“내가 집을 나서자마자, 비가 몹시 내리기 시작했다.”

- ① The moment I left home, it began to rain heavily
- ② No sooner had I left home than it began to rain heavily
- ③ As soon as I left home, it began to rain heavily
- ④ I never left home without beginning to rain heavily

문18] 다음 우리말을 영어로 가장 잘 옮긴 것은?

“5세 미만의 9백만 명 아이들이 적어도 한 명의 흡연자가 있는 집에 산다.”

- ① Nine million children below the age of 5 live in homes with one smoker.
- ② Nine million children above the age of 5 live in homes with at least one smoker.
- ③ Nine million children of the age of 5 live in homes where both parents smoke.
- ④ Nine million children under the age of 5 live in homes where at least one person smokes.

문19] 다음 밑줄 친 부분에서 문법 상 어색한 것은?

Toy-related injuries for last year ① are estimated at about two million. This is bad news. but, there is god news. Part of good news is that this estimate was about one percent less than ② those for the previous year. The other good news is that ③ less than three percent of these injuries required emergency room visits. However, ④ this word suggests millions of these injuries were serious.

문20] 다음 밑줄 친 곳에 들어갈 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

As in other jurisdictions, public safety determines the priority for snow removal in the district. Clearing and salting efforts focus first on major roads, commuter through fares and designated Snow Emergency Routes. Streets that are narrow, steep, or shaded, receive special attention, _____ scheduled for next day trash collection. Please be patient and allow sufficient time for snow operations to be implemented.

- ① as do those streets
- ② do as those streets
- ③ as those streets do
- ④ do those streets as

[정답 및 해설]

1. ④

[어구] * happen to+R: 우연히 ~하다

penchant : 경향(inclination);

기호(liking) * or so : ...그쯤, ...그정도

* intriguing : 흥미를 자아내는, 호기심을 자극하는

① 병; 불쾌 ② 꾸밈, 장식(품), 장신구

③ 취급; 대우; 치료(법); 처리

[번역] 만일 당신이 우연히 건강에 좋지 않은 소금을 몹시 좋아한다면, 그건 당신만의 잘못이 아닐지도 모릅니다. 어머니께서 그 책임의 일부는 더불어 지셔야 할지도 모를 일이며 (대략) 그 정도일 것이라고 소규모이긴 하지만 흥미를 일으키는 한 연구단체가 시사하고 있다.

2. ③

[어구] * once: 접속사: 일단~하기만 하면

pregnant : 임신한

* uncomfortable : 마음이 편치 못한, 거북한; 살기 불편한, 난처한

* stigma : 오명, 치욕, 불명예(=dishonor), 오점; 반점

* unwed motherhood : 미혼모 (상태)(unwed mother)

* have an abortion : 유산(낙태)하다.

* drop out of school : 중퇴하다, 학교를 그만두다.

* career : 직업; 생애, 경력, 이력; 출세, 성공

* jeopardize : 위태롭게 하다(endanger)