

제 5 과 목 : 영 어

[1-3] 다음 각 대화의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

1. A: I finally met my girlfriend's parents.

B: Really? _____

A: Not so well. They didn't really like me.

- ① How did it go?
- ② What did they say?
- ③ Do you like her?
- ④ Who's in charge?
- ⑤ Didn't they show up?

2. A: Did you hear about Lucy?

B: No. Why?

A: Her novel has just been accepted by a publisher.

B: Oh, good. She must be happy about that.

A: She certainly is. _____

- ① She feels blue now.
- ② I think it's up to you.
- ③ She should have accepted the offer.
- ④ She might be over the moon about it.
- ⑤ In fact, the novel is out of print.

3. A: Hi, _____

B: No, I'm not. I'm interested in some scarves.

A: All our scarves are in this section.

What do you think of this one here? It's made of silk.

B: Well, it looks nice, but I'd like to have something warm.

- ① what can I do for you?
- ② are you being helped?
- ③ do you work here?
- ④ are you interested in anything?
- ⑤ what are you looking for?

9. Those who have a _____ view of intelligence believe in learning effort, whereas those who have a fixed view don't.

- ① flawless ② preposterous ③ sarcastic
④ ruthless ⑤ malleable

10. Most of the associations between the living things we know about are essentially cooperative ones, _____ in one degree or another.

- ① symbiotic ② symbolic ③ sympathetic
④ symptomatic ⑤ syntactic

[11-15] 다음 밑줄 친 부분과 의미상 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오.

11. There is some evidence that apes transmit extragenetic or cultural information.

- ① hold on ② put on ③ send out
④ take in ⑤ turn off

12. We hiked in the shadow of a timeless rock fortress, and began to understand the fleeting nature of our own lives.

- ① astonishing ② perpetual ③ perilous
④ ephemeral ⑤ vivid

13. His early writing on architecture was prophetic of the developments that eventually produced a universal style.

- ① commemorative ② predictive ③ decorative
④ imitative ⑤ prohibitive

14. Hype may be the rule when it comes to spam, but truthfulness prevails in email messages between people who know each other.

- ① invades ② wanes ③ resumes
④ plummets ⑤ dominates

15. The economic downturn has many students worried about their future, but Kong, who weathered the storm at its center, is positive about his future.

- ① witnessed ② fostered ③ anticipated
④ placated ⑤ withstood

[16-18] 다음 글을 읽고 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

16. Modern American Indian women, like their non-Indian sisters, are deeply engaged in the struggle to redefine themselves. In their struggle they must reconcile traditional tribal definitions of women with industrial and postindustrial non-Indian definitions. While these definitions seem to be more or less mutually exclusive, Indian women must somehow _____ both in their own lives.

- ① analyze and visualize ② prevent and control
③ restrict and manage ④ harmonize and integrate
⑤ divide and compare

17. We emphasize writing about what you've read because reading and writing are complementary activities: being an avid reader will help you as a writer by familiarizing you with a wide range of ideas and styles to draw on; likewise, writing about what you've read will give you a deeper understanding and better retention of your reading. In other words, the more actively you process or reshape what you've read, the better you'll _____ it.

- ① discuss and mention ② comprehend and remember
③ preread and prewrite ④ add and supplement
⑤ deny and refute

18. In the book business, people talk about two kinds of best-sellers. There is the “blockbuster” written by a well-known author. These books get a lot of publicity in the media and in the bookstore, and they sell many copies immediately. There is also the “sleeper”, a very different kind of book. It is often written by an unknown author and is publicized very little. At first, the sleeper sells very few copies, but some people really like it and talk about it. As more and more people read it, it becomes better known. Finally, the media and big bookstores learn about it and _____.

- ① it is called a blockbuster
- ② its author is criticized
- ③ tell people not to read it
- ④ many copies are sold
- ⑤ give up advertising it

19. According to the passage below, which of the underlined parts did NOT perform the same function?

In 1858, Lyman L. Lipman put ① an eraser on one end of a pencil. By creating a better way of rubbing out human error, he earned \$100,000. This undoubtedly was more than the pay of the Babylonian who used ② his thumb to smudge out an error in cuneiform on ③ a wet clay tablet. Even Egyptian hieroglyphics, set down in ink on papyrus, could be corrected with ④ a damp cloth because Egyptian inks were soluble in water. If the ink had already dried, it could be scraped off with ⑤ a metal blade.

[20-21] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Living with someone who is biologically unrelated is still a big challenge for most Korean families. Korea used to be one of the largest “exporters” of infants for adoption and underneath the figures, the rejection of strangers has been going on for a long time. (A) _____, things are changing. The Ministry for Health, Welfare and Family Affairs has taken various steps to pull up the domestic adoption rate. (B) _____, civil servants who adopt can get paid leave of several weeks so that the family can get to know each other, as well as child raising costs. Nowadays, some Korean people are willing to adopt a child and they say that raising an adopted child is not easy but certainly rewarding.

20. Which of the following is most appropriate for the blanks?

- | | (A) | | (B) |
|---|-----------|---|-----------------|
| ① | However | - | For example |
| ② | Therefore | - | On the contrary |
| ③ | Moreover | - | Nevertheless |
| ④ | However | - | In comparison |
| ⑤ | Therefore | - | Meanwhile |

21. What would be the best title of the passage?

- ① Pros and Cons of Adoption
- ② Are Korean Civil Servants Responsible for Adoption?
- ③ Adoption Steadily Sets in Korea
- ④ Difficulties of Adoption
- ⑤ Things to Consider before Adopting a Child

[22-23] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The roller coaster is back. The king of the amusement park rides has had its ups and downs over the years. Now the roller coaster is more popular than ever. Roller coasters first caught on in the 1920's. There were more than 1,500 of these rides in the world at that time. During the 1940's, people began to lose interest in roller coasters. Now, that feeling has changed. More than 100 roller coasters have gone up in the U. S. since 1970. One of the newest roller coasters is the Thunderball Express in New York State. The tracks are made of steel and are 3,100 feet long and 120 feet high. The loops along the tracks turn riders completely upside down five times in a two-minute ride. The longest and one of the fastest roller coasters is The Beast in King's Island near Cincinnati, Ohio. It is 7,400 feet long and has a speed of 64 miles per hour. Early roller coasters reached a top speed of six miles per hour. They ran on wooden tracks.

22. What is the main idea of the passage?

- ① Roller coasters originated in the U. S.
- ② The roller coaster is the king of the park rides.
- ③ Roller coasters have regained popularity.
- ④ There are various types of roller coasters.
- ⑤ Roller coasters are sometimes dangerous.

23. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- ① Roller coasters first became popular in the 1920's.
- ② The Beast is a roller coaster in the State of Ohio.
- ③ Early roller coaster tracks were made of wood.
- ④ The Thunderball Express is the longest roller coaster in the U. S.
- ⑤ The Beast can run more than ten times faster than early roller coasters.

[24-25] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

We live in an era of unprecedented progress and prosperity. Today, about 1 billion people around the globe can expect to live long, productive, and comfortable lives made rich by access to incredible amounts of information and new ways to connect with the people they care about. This is a wonderful accomplishment, and 1 billion is a very large number. But it is a relatively small fraction of the world's 6.6 billion people. In fact, more than 5 billion people still lack access to the full range of economic and social opportunities that so many of us take for granted.

One of the most important determinants of (A) _____ you are part of the 1 billion or the 5 billion is access to the benefits of technology. Those with access to the tools of the digital information revolution—PCs, the Internet, productivity software, email—can be full participants in the global knowledge economy. Those without access face difficult hurdles (B) _____ they strive to gain skills and knowledge, access decent medical care, and transform their ideas into competitive businesses.

24. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 가장 적절한 단어로 묶여진 것은?

- | | (A) | | (B) |
|---|---------|---|---------|
| ① | whether | - | as |
| ② | if | - | whereas |
| ③ | what | - | while |
| ④ | that | - | since |
| ⑤ | why | - | because |

25. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

- ① 전 세계 대부분의 사람들은 컴퓨터를 통해 지식과 기술을 획득한다.
- ② 오늘날 전 세계 약 10억 명의 사람들은 정보혁명의 기술적 혜택을 충분히 받고 있다.
- ③ 컴퓨터 기술의 발달로 빈부의 차가 심화되고 사회적 갈등이 초래되고 있다.
- ④ 기술적 발전으로 오늘날 모든 사람들이 싼 값으로 정보기술을 이용하고 있다.
- ⑤ 오늘날 전 세계 사람들 대부분이 글로벌 지식경제에 참여하고 있다.