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해설: 황 남준

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공무원 영어 1위 다음 카페: (<http://cafe.daum.net/beebub>)

※ 다음 대화의 흐름으로 보아 밑줄 친 곳에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [문 1 ~ 문 2]

문 1.

A: Did we finish packing all the orders?
B: No, we still have to do about ten more.
A: I'm tired of packing this stuff.
B: Maybe we could finish it later.
A: Sure, we could do it tomorrow morning.
B: O.K. _____

- ① Those were the days.
- ② Let's call it a day.
- ③ Why don't we call it off now?
- ④ You know we don't have all day.

1. 정답: ②

해설:

A: 모든 주문을 포장하는 것을 끝마쳤나요?

B: 아니요, 우리는 여전히 약 10분 이상을 더 해야 할 것이 남아 있습니다.

A: 이것을 포장하는데 지쳤습니다.

B: 아마도, 우리는 이것을 나중에 해야 할 것 같은데요.

A: 네, 내일 아침에 그것을 할 수 있습니다.

B: 오늘은 이만 합시다.

해설: collaborate: 공동으로 일하다, 협력하다(work together)

At my last school, they called me names because I was so slow.

- 해설: call me names: 나를 욕하다(abuse me)

All _____ is a continuous supply of food and water.

- 해설: 대명사 all 뒤에는 관계대명사 which 대신 that을 쓰는 것이 적절하다. 다만 all 뒤에서 which를 허용할 수 있기 때문에 이의제기를 해 볼 수 있는 문제이다.

Reviews on caffeine and conception _____. One study of 2,817 women found no effect of caffeine on their chances of conceiving, while another of 1,909 women linked more than 300 milligrams of caffeine daily to a delay in conception.

- 해설: 한 연구는 카페인이 임신에 미치는 영향이 없다고 했고, 다른 한 연구는 카페인이 임신을 지연시키는 연관성이 있다고 하였으므로, 괄호 안에 연구들이 서로 상충된다(conflict)고 하는 것이 적절하다.

※ 다음 우리말을 영어로 가장 잘 옮긴 것을 고르시오. [문 8 ~ 문 9]

문 8.

우리 비행기는 예정보다 10분 늦게 도착했다.

- ① Our plane would land in about ten minutes.
- ② Our plane arrived ten minutes behind schedule.
- ③ Our plane was scheduled to arrive in ten minutes.
- ④ Our plane was delayed to land in ten minutes.

8. 정답: ②

해설: 우리의 비행기가 도착했다: Our plane arrived, 예정보다 10분 늦게: ten minutes behind schedule

문 9.

미국 우주비행사들을 대상으로 실험한 결과 강하고 튼튼한 뼈를 유지하기 위해서는 신체활동이 매우 중요하다는 것이 입증되었다.

- ① With an experiment conducted on American astronauts, it has been proven how important is body movement in maintaining strong, healthy bones.
- ② An experiment done on American astronauts made clear that physical activity is important to retain strong, healthy bones.
- ③ An experiment done with American astronauts made it clear how important physical activity is in maintaining strong, healthy bones.
- ④ With an experiment conducted on American astronauts proved that body movement is important to retain strong, healthy bones.

9. 정답: ③

해설: 미국 우주비행사들을 대상으로 한 실험: An experiment done with American astronauts, 입증하다: make it clear. 2번에서는 ‘-에 관한 실험’은 전치사 on이 아니라 with를 써야하며, made 뒤에 it라는 가목적어가 있어야 어법상 맞음.

문 10. 다음 중 문장의 뜻풀이가 잘못된 것은?

- ① John is as hard as nails.
⇒ John has no sympathy for others.
- ② Her ideas are off the wall.
⇒ Her ideas are informal or eccentric.

- ③ She has a heart of gold.
⇒ She is very mean and greedy.
- ④ He's a really top-notch administrator.
⇒ He is the very best administrator.

10. 정답: ③

해설: as hard as nails: 마음이 매우 차가운

a heart of gold: 순수한 마음, 비단결 같은 마음

off the wall: 엉뚱한, 미친

top-notch: 일류의, 최고의

문 11. 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

In Rome, Italy, a store burglary suspect, when ① caught in a store after closing hours, ② explained the police that he suffered from a desire to sleep constantly and had fallen asleep inside the store. ③ To prove his point, he ④ kept falling asleep during police questioning.

11. 정답: ②

해설: explain은 사람을 간접목적어로 바로 취할 수 없으므로 2번은 사람 앞에 to를 써서 explain to the police로 써야 어법상 적절하다.

문 12. 다음 주어진 문장에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Although industrial countries have made great advances in health care, today their health care systems are experiencing some serious problems.

가. In the United States, for example, nearly \$2 billion is spent every day for health care, and this amount is increasing at an annual rate of 12 percent.

나. As a result of these increasing costs, access to good health care is being reduced rather than expanded.

다. By far the most urgent of these problems is financial: medical costs are rising faster than prices in most other areas of the economy.

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

12. 정답: ③

해설: 주어진 문장: serious problems -> 다: these problems으로 연결되며 이 problems가 의료비의 상승 문제이다. -> 가: 미국의 사례로서 의료비가 매년 12퍼센트씩 증가 된다. -> 나: 이러한 증가된 의료비용으로 인하여, 훌륭한 보건을 받을 수 있는 접근기회가 줄어들고 있다.

※ 다음 밑줄 친 곳에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [문 13 ~ 문 16]

문 13.

Suddenly finding yourself in a strange country can be rather frightening. You lose all of the props that generally support you, and all of the familiar cues that provide information about what to do. Without familiar props and cues to orient you in unfamiliar situations, it becomes difficult to _____ life in a new setting. Everything can seem different. You don't even know how much to tip a cab driver or a waiter in a restaurant. In this situation, you can lose a sense of logic, developing irrational fear of the local people.

- ① give in
- ② make up for
- ③ cope with
- ④ get away from

13. 정답: ③

해설: 낯선 나라에 가면 의지할 만한 것들(props)나 일을 처리할 수 있는 실마리 또는 단서들(clues)이 없어서 당신이 낯선 환경에서 방향을 찾을 수 없게 되고, 이로 인해 새로운 환경에서의 삶에 “대처하는 것”이 어렵게 된다.

문 14.

People who are happy don't get everything they want, but they want most of what they can get. In other words, they rig the game in their favor by choosing to value things that are within their grasp. People who find themselves dissatisfied in life often set unreachable goals for themselves, setting themselves up to fail. Yet people who set high goals for themselves and try to reach them are no happier than people who set and reach more modest goals.

- ① Aim high and try to reach it.

- ② Take whatever comes your way.
- ③ Don't get frustrated when you fail.
- ④ Stay within reality and strive to make things better.

14. 정답: ④

해설: 행복한 사람들은 달성할 수 있는 일들을 택하는데 반하여, 불행한 사람들은 지나치게 높은 목표를 설정하려고 한다. 따라서 “현실에 머물러서 주어진 일들을 보다 더 잘하려고 애쓰는 것이 낫다.”가 빈칸에 적절하다.

문 15.

In the field of intercultural communication, I learned that the position of the bodies of people in conversation varies with the culture. It used to puzzle me that a special Arab friend seemed unable to walk and talk at the same time. After years in the US, he could not bring himself to stroll along, facing forward while talking. Our progress would be arrested while he edged ahead, cutting slightly in front of me and turning sideways so we could see each other. Once in this position, he would stop. His behavior was explained when I learned that for the Arabs to view the other person _____ is regarded as impolite.

- ① angrily
- ② closely
- ③ straightly
- ④ peripherally

15. 정답: ④

해설: 아랍인들은 길을 걸어가면서 앞을 보면서 이야기 하는 것을 꺼려하고, 서로를 보면서 이야기 하는 것을 좋아하므로, “아랍인들은 사람을 주변시야로(옆으로) 보는 것은 무례한 것이라고 간주한다.”가 빈칸에 적절하다.

문 16.

According to some experts, we are leaving our children and grandchildren a frightening inheritance: an increased accumulation of so-called greenhouse gases in the atmosphere and the potentially disastrous climate changes that this increase may bring about. However, the scientific community _____. Other scientists claim that the evidence for global warming is inconclusive and argue that predictions based on it are questionable. The scientific debate has been intense. It has also fueled a political controversy about what measures, if any, should be taken to address the possible problem of climate changes.

- ① is not speaking with one voice
- ② has suggested many practical ideas
- ③ is concerned about the climate change
- ④ worries about the misuse of scientific discovery

16. 정답: ①

해설: 일부 전문가들은 우리 후세대들에게 온실가스와 지구 환경의 재앙적인 변화라는 나쁜 유산을 전해줄 것이라고 주장하는 반면에 어떤 전문가들은 지구 온난화에 대한 증거가 결정적이지 못하며, 따라서 이를 토대로 한 예측이 의심을 주는 것이라고 하였으므로, 빈칸에는 과학계가 “한 목소리를 내지 못하고 있다.”가 적절하다.

※ 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [문 17 ~ 문 18]

문 17.

"They say best men are molded out of faults," wrote Shakespeare in *Measure for Measure*, "and, for the most, become much more the better for being a little bad." Thus, each goof-up can be seen as a prime opportunity for self-improvement. Indeed, the bigger the blooper, the better its chance of helping you become a better person —if you know how to make amends.

- ① Everyone makes mistakes.

- ② Try not to commit a fault.
- ③ Knowing how to make amends is not a big deal.
- ④ People may learn through what they've done wrong.

17. 정답: ④

해설: 훌륭한 사람들은 실수로부터 자신을 만들어가며, 작은 실수로 인해 보다 더 훌륭하게 되므로, 각각의 실수는 자기 개선의 좋은 기회가 된다고 한다. 따라서 주제로서 “사람들은 실수를 통하여 배울 수 있다.”가 적절하다.

문 18.

Among the many physical risks facing astronauts sent to the Moon or Mars, the biggest danger will be the least visible: radiation. This is nuclear particles that arrive at almost light speed from beyond the Solar System. The particles slice through strands of DNA, boosting the risk of cancer and other ailments. A 2001 NASA study found that at least 39 former astronauts suffered cataracts after flying in space, 36 of whom took part in high-radiation missions such as the Apollo landings.

- ① many types of space missions
- ② the danger of radiation to astronauts
- ③ diverse medical problems of astronauts
- ④ the effect of nuclear particles on spaceships

18. 정답: ②

해설: 우주비행사가 직면한 가장 큰 문제가 눈에 보이지 않는 방사성 물질이며, 이는 암과 여러 질병을 증가시킬 수 있다고 하였으므로, 주제로서 “우주 비행사에 대한 방사능의 위험”이 적절하다.

문 19. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Humans have always been fascinated by dreams. The vivid dreams people remember and talk about are REM dreams—the type that occurs almost continuously during periods of rapid eye movement (REM) during sleep. But people also have NREM dreams—dreams that occur during periods without rapid eye movement—although they are typically less frequent and less memorable than REM dreams. REM dreams have a story-like or dream-like quality and are more visual, vivid, and emotional than NREM dreams. Interestingly, blind people who lose their sight before age five usually do not have visual dreams, but they have vivid dreams involving the other senses. A popular belief about dreams is that an entire dream takes place in an instant, but in fact, it is not true. Sleep researchers have discovered that it takes about as long to dream a dream as it would to experience the same thing in real life.

- ① REM dreams are usually easy to remember.
- ② Human dreams usually occur in an instant.
- ③ Even a 4-year-old blind boy can have vivid dreams.
- ④ REM dreams take place more often than NREM dreams.

19. 정답: ②

해설: 인간의 꿈은 보통 순간적으로 발생하는 것이 아니라 현실의 삶에서 경험하는 일들과 비슷한 시간이 걸린다고 했으므로 2번이 내용과 일치하지 않는 사실이다.

문 20. 다음 글을 가장 잘 요약한 것은?

Everyone worries at one time or another. It is a part of our every day lives. We worry about deadlines, about financial problems, and about our relationships with others. Surprisingly, the fact is that worrying is not always a bad thing. Some amount of worry is necessary because it gives us time to concentrate on a problem and find possible solutions or ways to deal with it. Some worry is stimulating. It can propel you to do better work or to complete work on time. In other cases, however, our worries can interfere with our problem-solving abilities. We worry so much that it stops us from taking the steps needed to solve the problem. If it continues, worrying can take away our energy and lead to physical problems such as fatigue, headaches, muscle pain, and insomnia.

- ① Some amount of worry can be useful.
- ② Worry has both positive and negative effects on us.
- ③ Worry can bring about a variety of problems to our body.
- ④ Too much worry may keep us from concentrating on our problems.

20. 정답: ②

해설: 글의 서두부터 중반부까지는 사람들에게 끼치는 걱정애 대한 긍정적인 면을 다루고 있으며, 그 이후부터 글의 끝부분 까지는 걱정의 부정적인 면을 이야기 하고 있으므로, 이글을 요약하면 “걱정은 우리에게 긍정적인 효과와 부정적인 효과를 동시에 끼친다.”가 적절하다.