2007.4.14 인사위원회 9급 공개기출문제 영어

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※ 다음 밑줄 친 곳에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.(문1-2)1.

All is a continuous supply of food and water. ① what is needed ③ the things needed ④ that is needed

필요로 되는 모든 것은 지속적인 음식과 물의 공급이다. 해설> 강하게 한정하는 내용을 갖는 all, 최상급 등은 형용사절 시작을 한정적 용법으로 수식하는 that으로.

2.

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.

1 conflict2 coincide3 make sense4 manifest themselves

one study와 another 사이의 내용이 상반되므로. conflict <PW>, coincide <PW>

※ 다음 우리말을 영어로 가장 잘 옮긴 것을 고르시오.(문3-4)3. "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.

4. "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.

 $\ensuremath{\mathbbmat}}}}}}$

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.

(1) how로 시작하는 명사절에서 주어 다음 동사를 써야함

(2) make it clear로 써서 가목적어를 밝혀야함

(4) proved가 본동사인데, 주어 앞에 with를 써서 틀림

5. 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.

(3) a heart of gold는 매우 사랑하는 마음을 가짐

※ 다음 대화의 흐름으로 보아 밑줄 친 곳에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.(문6-7)6.

- 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.
- \mathbf{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.

일과를 마칠 때 하는 대표적인 말 Let's call it a day. = Let's wrap it up!

7.

A: I looked for a parking place over and over again. I couldn't find one anywhere.

B : So what did you do?

A: I had no choice but to park in a loading zone.

в:

- 1 Oh, no! You could be fined for that.
- ② Well! I certainly don't know where it is.
- 3 O.K! Just follow the directions on the sign.
- ④ Great! It is not easy to find a parking place here.

a loading zone은 '짐부리는 장소'인데, 벌금을 맞지는 않을 수 있지만, Great!이라고 하기에는 문제 가 많은 장소임

※ 다음 밑줄 친 부분과 의미가 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오.(문8-10)8.

Air temperatures of over 130 degrees in summer are common in this desolate island. ① sultry ② temperate ③ deserted ④ wet and humid

desolate은 '혼자서(sol) 비참하게(de) 있는'이라는 의미로 desert와 잘 어울림

9.

He collaborated with his son on the English translation of a text on food production.① put together② went together③ started together④ worked together

collaborate <PW> col 함께 + labor 근로 + ate 하다

10.

At my last school, they called me names because I was so slow.1 abused me2 deceived me3 called the roll4 finished with me

abuse <PW> ab 지나치게 + use 사용하다 : 남용·욕하다 call sb names <PW> abuse 동의어편에 해설됨. '꺽다리', '늦잠꾸러기', '바보' 등 안좋은 별명으로 부르다

11. 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.

- 7. 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

제시문의 요점은 health care와 problems이다. (가)의 요점은 health care expense increase이고, (나)도 these increase라고 바로 받고 있으므로, (가) 다음에 (나)가 붙어 나와야 한다.(2번과 4번 배 제) 결국 (다)의 위치를 결정하는 것으로 마무리가 되는데, (다)의 내용이 '가장 문제는 재정적인 것이 다'라는 말이므로, 이런 소개가 있고 난 후에 미국의 경우를 예로 들어준 것이 맞다.

12. 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

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

explain은 3형식으로만 쓰는 동사여서 '누구에게'말했는지 말할 때 꼭 to sb로 쓴다는 것은 최빈출 포 인트 중 하나

※ 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.(문13-14)13.

"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.

본문의 내용은 '가장 훌륭한 사람은 무결함으로 틀잡힌다는 말이 있지만, 훌륭한 사람은 작은 잘못을 저지름으로써 훨씬 더 좋아진다'는 앞부분에서 다 나왔다. 즉, 실수를 통해서 더 좋게 바뀔 수 있다는 내용

14.

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 aliments. 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

첫 문장에 astronauts, radiation으로 모든 주제에 포함될 요소가 나왔다.

15. 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.

본문의 주제는 REM이라는 상태에서의 꿈과 NREM이라는 상태에서의 꿈을 비교하는 것으로 시작한 다. 내용을 정리하며 읽다보면, 중간쯤 아래에 blind people에 대해서 이야기하고, 5세 이전에 시력을 잃은 사람은 다른 감각기관으로 생생한 꿈을 꾼다고 했다. 세 번째줄의 continuously이 단서이다.

16. 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.

본문의 첫 줄에서 worries로 시작하고, surprisingly 다음에 not always a bad thing이라는 부분이

주요한 내용을 다 말해주고 있다. 이 부분만 보면, (1)이 답일 것 같지만, 아래 읽지 않은 텍스트가 많 이 남아 있으므로, (2)를 보니 그것도 말이 된다. 본문의 아래쪽을 더 읽으면, in other cases부터 걱 정의 부정적인 면을 말하므로 답은 분명해진다.

※ 다음 밑줄 친 곳에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.(문17-20)17.

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

본문은 외국에서 살 때 감당하기 어려운 환경의 변화에 대해 이야기하고 있다. cope with = come to terms with sth (부정적이고 어려운)~을 감당하다

18.

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.

첫 문장에서 happy, they can get이라는 부분이 요점이다. 즉, 얻을 수 있는 것만 원하면 행복하다는 것이다.

19.

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

첫 문장에서 intercultural communication, position of the bodies 등이 요점이다. 내용을 읽어보면, 걸으면서 말하기를 동시에 못하는 아랍친구에 대한 내용으로, 걷다가 멈추어 서로 마주보아야만 되는 문화에 대해서 이야기하므로, 옆으로 보지 말아야 하는 문화라고 생각됨

20.

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

앞부분에서 greenhouse gases, disastrous라 요점인데, however 다음에는 disastrous와 역접적으로 연결되는 내용이 나와야 한다. (3)과 (4)는 여전히 걱정한다는 내용이므로 배제. not speaking with one voice가 나오는지 many practical ideas가 나오는지 보면, 서로 엇갈린 주장을 한다는 것으로 판 단된다.