5월 24일 시행 지방직 수탁시험 영어 A 책형

안성호

강평

금번 5.24 지방직 시험은 4.12 국가직 시험에 비교해서 난이도가 낮다. 20번 생활문제 경우 help yourself를 기계적으로 '마음껏 드세요'라고 외운 수험생들을 겨냥한 변별력이 높은 문제였다. 금번 structure 의 출제 point는 매우 기초적인 것이었다. 독해와 어휘 역시평이한 문제였다.

특히, 서울시에서는 은유적 (구어적)표현이 생활영어와 어휘에서 출제될 것으로 예상된다.

1. 영역별 출제 분포도 분석

구분	문제 수	비율	난이도	비고
독해	10	50%	ਨੂੰ	
어휘	4	20%	단어(중), 숙어(중)	
영작	2	10%	하	* 짧은 본문 속 괄호 넣기 를 독해문제로 봄
생활영어	2	10%	상	
문법	2	10%	하	

2. 영역별 평가 및 대책

1) 독해

유형별	문항 수
괄호넣기	3
제목 /주제	2
목적	1
일치	2
순서 /흐름	2

제재별	문항 수	세부소재
인문사회	9	- 금연 - 일반적 예의범절

		- 영아 죽음에 대한 견해차이
		- 오페라
		- 구직 실패자 위로
		- 애완견
		- 언어 특성
		- 어린아이 돌보기
		- 언어 장벽
자연과학	1	- 인공위성

2) 어휘

정답이 된 어휘		
단어	supplanted/substituted : 대신/대체 scale : 비늘 / measures : 수단	
숙어	off the hook = free let sleeping dogs lie = not make troubles	

3) 영작

	정답이 된 표현		
- No man can shave every morning for twenty of thirty years without learning something. - Either of the singers has a rich voice with great range.	Sentence1	without learning something.	

4) 생활영어

정답이 된 표현		
	- I hope the meeting doesn't drag on like last time.	
Expression	- could you save my place. please?	
	- I appreciate your cooperation.	

5) 문법

정답이 된 출제 Point	그 밖의 주요 출제 Point
- 형용사 / 부사 차이 carefully	- 대명사 지칭 them
- it is foolish for you to \sim .(X)	- 주장 명령, 제안, 요구
$ ightarrow$ it is foolish of you to \sim .(\bigcirc)	order that 주어 +should R
	- be amazed
	- keep 목 from ~것을 막다

문 1. 밑줄 친 부분과 의미가 가장 가까운 것은?

Their office work has largely been <u>supplanted</u> by the use of a computer program that fulfills the same function.

- ① supported
- 2 substituted
- 3 dismissed
- 4 provided

정답: ②

해설: supplant 대신하다. 대신 들어앉다. = substitute

- 문 2. 밑줄 친 단어와 괄호 안에 주어진 단어의 의미가 서로 다른 것은?
- ① Her mother was a <u>celebrated</u> actress. (famous)
- 2 Paul Scofield gave an exquisite performance. (excellent)
- 3 Wash the fish and take off the scales with a knife. (measures)
- 4 She's on study leave until the end of September. (vacation)

정답: ③

해설: scale 비늘 cf) measure 수단

※ 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분의 의미로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

문 3.

I can get you off the book once you are done with this process.

- $\textcircled{1} \ \text{clean}$
- ② free
- ③ involved
- 4 exposed

정답: ②

해설: off the hook 해방되다 = free

문 4.

You'd better not say anything to the owner of the building about painting you apartment. If I were you, I'd <u>let sleeping dogs lie.</u> The last time you asked him to do some repairs, he raised your rent.

- 1 be fortunate
- 2 try very hard
- 3 not make troubles
- 4 take it or leave it

정답 : ③

해설: let sleeping dogs lie 말썽 일으키지 마라 = not make troubles

문 5. 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

John took carefully motes of all the presentations throughout the conference,

1)

to be able to refer to them later.

3

(4)

정답: ①

해설 : 어법 문제로 take careful note of <~에 주목하다>로 명사 note를 형용사 careful 이 수식해야 한다.

문 6. 다음 문장 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① It is foolish for you to do such a thing.
- 2 He ordered that it be done at once.
- ③ I was really amazed when I was offered the job.
- 4 The heavy rain kept them from going on a picnic.

정답: ①

해설 : 부정사의 의미상의 주어 문제로 사람의 성질 형용사를 나타내는 단어가 나오면 주격을 나타내는 단어 of를 써야 한다.

문 7. 다음 우리말을 영어로 가장 잘 옮긴 것은?

이삼십 년 동안 매일 아침 면도를 하다 보면, 누구나 무언가를 배우기 마련이다.

- ① All men can shave every morning for twenty or thirty years without learning something.
- ② All men can shave every morning for twenty or thirty years in order to learn something.
- 3 No man can shave every morning for twenty or thirty years in order to learn

something.

④ No man can shave every morning for twenty or thirty years without learning something.

정답: ④

해설 : 영작문제로 이중 부정은 강한 긍정을 나타내므로 정답은 no와 without이 결합한 ④ 가 정답이다.

문 8. 다음 우리말을 영어로 잘못 옮긴 것은?

- ① 어떠한 경우에도 낯선 사람들을 들어오게 해서는 안 된다.
- → On no account must strangers be let in.
- ② 상처에 염증이 나면 즉시 나에게 전화해.
- → Should the wound be inflamed, call me at once.
- ③ 나는 학생들이 수업시간에 지각하도록 내버려두지 않겠다.
- → I won't have my student arriving late for class.
- ④ 두 명의 가수 모두 넓은 음역의 풍부한 목소리를 가지고 있다.
- → Either of the singers has a rich voice with great range.

정답: ④

해설 : 영작 문제로 <두 명의 가수 모두>라고 했으므로 either가 아닌 both가 되어야 한다.

문 9. 밑줄 친 부분 중 글의 전체적 흐름에 맞지 않는 문장은?

Given the general knowledge of the risks of smoking, it is no wonder that the majority of smokers have tried at some time in their lives to quit. ①But in most cases their attempts have been unsuccessful. People begin smoking, often when they are adolescents, for a variety of reasons, including the example of parents and pressure from peers. ②The installation of smoke detectors in buildings is required by law. ③If others in one's group of friends are starting to smoke, it can be hard to resist going along with the crowd. ④Once people start smoking, they are likely to indulge in it.

정답: ②

해설: 통일성 문제로 <글의 연속성, 연관성>이 되지 않은 것을 선택해야 한다. <담배를 피우지 않으려고, 끊으려고 시도>하는 내용이 나와야 하는데, ②번은 <담배 연기 탐지기를 법에 의해 건물내부에 설치해야 한다>는 내용이므로 정답은 ②번이다.

※ 다음 글의 빈 칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.[문10~문12]

문 10.

Many years of trying to help people with every kind of trouble have left me

with one sure conviction: The difficulty could have been overcome or might never have arisen if the people involved had just treated one another with common courtesy. "It's not so much what my husband says," a tearful wife tells me, "as the way he says it. Why does he have to yell at me?" A grim-faced office worker mutters, "I hate my boss. He never shows appreciation for anything." Human beings______ courtesy. Courtesy, politeness, good manners - call it what you will - the supply never seems to equal the demand.

- ① hunger for
- ② are overfed with
- 3 behave well with
- 4 are satisfied with

정답: ①

해설 : 수업시간에 여러 번 말씀드린 인용부호 문제이다. 인용부호가 나오면 주제문이면서 정답처리 되므로 인용부호 내에 <부정적인 내용>이 나온다. 따라서 사람들은 예의 바른 표 현에 <목마르다>라는 내용이 나온 hunger for가 정답이다.

문 11.

In Africa, people are sadder about the death of an old man than about that of a newborn baby. The old man represented a wealth of experience that might have benefited the tribe, whereas the newborn baby bad not lived and could not even be aware of dying. _______, people in Europe are sad about the death of the newborn baby because they think he might well have done wonderful things if he had lived. They, however, pay little attention to the death of the old man, who had already lived his life anyway.

- ① After all
- ② As a result
- 3 By any means
- ④ On the other hand

정답: ④

해설 : 접속부사 문제로 앞뒤의 내용이 서로 반대되는, 즉 서술대상이 다른 것이 나온다. 앞에는 Africa가 나오고 뒤에는 Europe이 나오므로 정답은 on the other hand이다.

문 12.

When listening to operas, you must remember that opera is a special kind of theater. Just as ability to understand the spoken word is necessary if you are to comprehend a play, you cannot fail to profit by the knowledge of the words of opera. It is inconceivable that one should attend a performance of a Shakespearean tragedy, for example, simply for a view of the stage pictures and the beauty of the sound of the actors' voices. If opera is theater and the words are important, what part, then, does music play in an opera?

_______ Music

begins where the word ends to communicate expression beyond the power of words.

- ① Music plays an important role in tragic plays.
- 2 Actors are often sensitive to their emotions.
- 3 Music in an opera adds a new dimension to the word.
- 4 Opera singers tend to have different tastes for music.

정답:③

해설 : 글의 연속성, 연관성에 의해 해결해야 하는 문제이다. 빈칸 앞에 <음악은 오페라에서 무슨 부분을 표현 하느냐?>라고 묻고 있다. 따라서 빈칸은 <오페라에서 음악은 언어에 대한 새로운 차원을 더해준다.>라는 내용이 들어있는 ③이 정답이다.

문 13. 다음 글을 쓴 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

I was extremely sorry to hear of your disappointment. It was a very hard luck, and you were so near to getting the job. You had worked hard and deserved success, and no one can do more. However, I know you have too much grit to let a thing like this unduly depress you. Wipe out all thought of it and have another try - that's the only sensible thing to do. I know your luck will turn soon, so don't be depressed about it. Are you doing anything Wednesday night? If not, give me a ring, and we might fix up a night out together.

- ① to report ② to relieve
- 3 to complain 4 to forgive

정답: ②

해설 : 글을 쓴 목적 문제로 <주제문>을 한정해서 읽으면 쉽게 정답이 유추된다. <상대방이 좌절하고 있는 것을 보고> 용기와 안도감을 주는 ②의 relieve가 정답이다.

문 14. 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dogs are considered by many to be "man's best friend." They are considered loyal, and courageous members of the family. But at what cost?

- (A) Added to this caring cost is the social cost of canine aggression. In one year, insurance companies in the United States paid 250 million dollars to victims of dog attacks.
- (B) Every year, people in the Unite States spend more than five billion dollars on dog good and seven billion dollars on veterinary care for their canine pets.
- (C) When other costs are included, experts estimate that aggressive dogs cost society one billion dollars a year.

① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (A) - (B) - (C)

3 (B) - (A) - (C) 4 (C) - (A) - (B)

정답 : ③

해설 : 글의 순서문제로 <글의 연속성, 연관성>으로 문제를 풀어야 한다.

<개는 인간의 최고의 친구, 그러나 비용은 어떠한가?> : <미국에서는 매년 비용이 많이 든

다.> : <가격 이외에도 보험이 더 든다.> : <총비용이 10억 정도가 든다.>

※ 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.[문 15~16]

문 15.

Is it possible to construct machines that will talk and understand speech? As early as the 18th century, attempts were being made to devise ways of mechanically reproducing human voices. The Austrian inventor, Wolfgang von Kempelen(1734~1804), built one such machine, consisting of a pair of bellows to produce air flow, and other mechanisms simulate parts of the vocal tract. Alexander Bell (1847~1922) also constructed a 'talking head', made out of various synthetic materials, that was able to produce a few distinct sounds. Modern techniques have led t massive progress in this field. It is no longer necessary to build physical models of the vocal tract. Sound waves can be generated electronically by synthesizing the different components of the sound waves.

- ① Efforts were made to replicate human speech sounds in the 18th century.
- 2 Kempelen devised mechanisms to simulate human vocal parts.
- ③ Bell's 'talking head' was made out of a variety of artificial materials.
- ④ It is still important to construct physical models of human articulators.

정답: ④

해설 : 내용 일치 문제로 마지막 문장이 no longer necessary 라고 했으므로 ④가 정반대의 내용을 나타내므로 ④가 정답이다.

문 16.

Sputnik I, the first manmade object to orbit earth, was launched on October 4, 1957. With its launch, the space race was officially begun! The satellite was not much more than a spider-like metal sphere with four external antennae. It contained no scientific instrument other than a small radio transmitter. But Sputnik I, whose name literally means 'traveler', was launched much to the disbelidf and shock of the world. Bold claims were made by critics of the day who averred that Russian technology wasn't advanced enough to perform such a feat and

therefore the project was a fake. However, those voices were quickly silenced when radio transmissions form the satellite were heard days later.

- ① Sputnik I looked like a spider.
- ② Sputnik I contained a radio transmitter.
- 3 The early Russian success in space made people stunned.
- ④ The world's disbelief in Sputnik I lasted for a long time.

정답: ④

해설 : 역시 내용일치 문제로 <세계 최초 구소련 인공위성>문제로 <사람들은 처음에는 믿지 않았으나 나중에는 믿게 되었다.>가 본문의 내용이나, 선택지의 ④가 정반대의 내용을 나타내므로 ④가 정답이다.

문 17. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Beginning at breakfast with flying globs of oatmeal, spilled juice, and toast that always lands jelly-side down, a day with small children grows into a nightmare of frantic activity, punctuated with shrieks, cries, and hyena-style laughs. The very act of playing turns the house into a disaster area: blankets and sheets that are thrown over tables and chairs to form caves, miniature cars and trucks that race endlessly up and down hallways, and a cat that becomes a caged tiger, imprisoned under the laundry basket. After supper, with more spilled milk, uneaten vegetables and tidbits fed to the cat under the table, it's finally time for bed. But before they fall blissfully asleep, the children still have time to knock over one more bedtime glass of water, jump on the beds until the springs threaten to break, and demand a last ride to the bathroom on mother's back.

- 1 the crazy daily life of parents with small children
- 2 difficulties of choosing what to eat for each meal
- 3 the importance of children's learning good table manners
- 4 necessities for the early treatment of hyperactive children

정답: ①

해설 : 주제를 묻는 문제로 마지막 문장의 But에서 정답이 나온다. But이 주제문을 이끌기때문이다. 따라서 <밤낮으로 부모님들의 어린이들과의 힘겨운 싸움>이 정답이 된다.

문 18. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Although I learned to speak Danish while I was in Denmark, the accent was difficult to master. When I ordered tea and toast in a restaurant, invariably I received tea and a cheese sandwich. I practiced diligently, and I took special care one day to explain that I wanted toast - I did not want a cheese sandwich, just

toast. I asked if the waiter understood. "Yes, yes," he assured me. He soon returned and placed triumphantly before me a toasted cheese sandwich.

- ① Language Barriers
- 2 Treating Customers
- (3) How to teach Danish
- 4 Ways of Ordering Toast

정답: ①

해설 : 제목 문제로 역시 주제문에서 정답이 나온다. 첫 문장에서 <양보>를 나타내는 Although가 있어 주제문이다. <언어의 정확한 습득의 어려움>을 나타내는 ①이 정답이다.

문 19. 다음 대화의 빈 칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

A: Tim, we have a staff meeting around four, don't we?

B: You're right. I'm glad you reminded me. I almost forgot.

A: Do you have any idea what's on the agenda today?

B: I think that we're dealing with new strategies for raising sales figures.

A:

B: Me too, I thought last week's meeting was never going to end.

- ① Did you see all those data at the last meeting?
- ② I guess we are out of tome. Don't you think so?
- ③ I hope the meeting doesn't drag on like last time.
- ④ I feel like most decisions at the last meeting were too hasty.

정답: ③

해설: 생활영어 문제로 역시 <글의 연속성, 연관성>으로 해결해야 한다. 빈칸은 <지난번처럼 지체되어서는 안 된다>가 빈칸도 그 다음 상대방의 대답 또한 같은 표현으로 반복되고 있다.

문 20. 다음 두 사람의 대화 내용이 가장 어색한 것은?

- ① A: Hi, Ted! Glad to see you. Is this seat taken?
 - B: No, help yourself.
- ② A: I'd like to invite you to a party this Friday.

B: Thanks for your invitation. I'd love to come.

- ③ A: Oh! Do I have to dress up?
 - B: Come as you are.
- ④ A: Could you save my place, please?
 - B: I appreciate your cooperation.

정답 : ④

해설 : 가장 변별력 있는 문제로 많은 수험자들은 ①번으로 했을 것이다. 그러나 ④번은 <자리 좀 지켜주세요>의 응답이 <나는 너의 협조에 감사하게 생각한다.>이므로 전혀 연속이 되지 않는다.