

# <2008 4월 12일 시행 행정안전부 시험 기출 문제>

1	. 다음 글	날의 1	빈칸에	들어갈 밀	로 가장 적	절한 것을 그	고르시오.				
	There	are	two	excellent	television	programs	scheduled	tonight,	but I	can	see

There are two excellent television programs scheduled tonight, but I can see
only one of them because they are
① indisputable ② concurrent ③ matchless ④ indispensable
정답: ② 해설: ① 논란의 여지가 없는(=unquestionable) ② 동시에 발생하는(=synchronized) ③ 비길 데 없는, 견줄 데 없는 ④ 필수 불가결한
2. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
Ice-landers are individualists like Americans. The difference seems to be in a sense of community. Iceland, known as the land of "fire and ice,' is about living with opposing forces. It is one of the most active volcanic countries on earth, but has 4,536 square miles of — heat and cold, co-existing. No surprise then that its society can reconcile another set of opposing forces: individualism and the needs of the community.
① glacier ② prairie ③ desert ④ swamp
정답: ① 해설: 단어를 묻는 문제다 ① 빙하 ② 초원 ③ 사막 ④ 습지, 늪
3. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분의 의미로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
In retrospect, I was <u>taken in</u> by the real estate agent who had a fancy manner of talking.
① inspected ② deceived ③ revered ④ amused
정답: ② 해설: take in~:~을 속이다. 숙박시키다, 이해하다, 들이 마시다 등등의 의미를 가진다.
4. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분의 의미로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
The substantial rise in the number of working mothers, whose costs for child care were not <u>factored into</u> the administration's policy making, was one of the main reasons that led to the unexpected result at the polls.
① considered in ② diminished in ③ substituted for ④ excluded by

해설: factor into~:~라고 여기다, 고려하다(= reckon = deem도 기출 된 적 있다.)

정답: ①



## 5. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

Younger students ① who participated in the survey ② sponsored by a weekly magazine turned out ③ to be less concerned about the serious problems of homeless people ④ as the older students were.

① who ② sponsored ③ to be ④ as

#### 정답: ④

해설: 비교급 뒤에는 반드시 비교 대상을 표현하는 접속사 than이 뒤따른다. as를 than으로

- 6. 다음 중 어법 상 틀린 것을 고르시오.
- ① Columbus proved that the earth was round.
- 2 My parents kept on encouraging me to study.
- ③ Please remember to put out the cat before you go to bed.
- 4 The hotel has been closed for many years.

#### 장답: ①

주절의 시제가 과거이면 종속절의 동사는 과거나, 과거 완료가 원칙이지만, 통상적으로 불변의 진리, 일반적(객관적)사실, 명언, 격언, 속담 따위는 현재를 쓴다.

## 7. 다음 우리말을 영어로 가장 잘 옮긴 것은?

# "사람의 키는 자신의 가운데 손가락 길이의 약 20배 정도 된다고 한다."

- ① A human body is said to have twenty times as length to his or her middle finger.
- ② A human body is said to be twenty times high than his or her middle finger.
- 3 The height of a human body is said to be about twenty times as long as the length of his or her middle finger.
- ④ The height of a human body is said to be as longer about twenty times as the length of his or her middle finger.

# 정답: ③

해설: 복문의 수동태와 as~as표현을 이용한 문법 문제이다. 구색은 작문이지만 문법 문제다. 배 수사+as+원급+as표현을 잊지 말자!

- 8. 다음 우리말을 영어로 잘 못 옮긴 것은?
- ① 난 그 파티에 가지 말았어야 했다.
  - $\rightarrow$  I should not have gone to the party.
- ② 그는 그 사실을 미리 알고 있었음에 틀림없다.
  - → He must have known the truth in advance.





- ③ 그가 그렇게 어리석은 짓을 했을 리가 없다.
  - → He could have done such a stupid thing.
- ④ 아프면 운전을 하지 말아야 한다.
  - → You ought not to drive if you're sick.

## 정답: ③

해설: can not have+p.p ~:~했을 리가 없다(과거 사실에 대한 부정적 추측). 따라서 can not have done such a thing으로 할 것.

- 9. 다음 두 사람의 대화 내용이 어색한 것은?
- ① A: What do you do for a living?B: I fly commercial jets for a large airline.
- ② A: How would you like your coffee?
  - B: I'd like it strong.
- ③ A: I'm afraid her phone is busy.
  - B: Would you like to hold?
- ④ A: These books are so heavy. Can you give me a hand?
  - B: Sure, I'd be glad to keep my hands off.

#### 정답: ④

- 해설: ① A: 직업이 무엇입니까? B: 나는 대형 항공사에서 상업용 비행기를 운행합니다.
  - ② A: 커피를 어떻게 타 드릴까요? B: 진하게 타 주세요.
  - ③ A: 그녀의 전화가 통화 중이라서 유감인데요.(교환수가 연결해준 뒤에 말함) B: (교환수가 다시 이야기함) 끊지 않고 기다리시겠어요?
  - ④ A: 이 책들이 너무 무거워요. 도와주실 수 있나요? B: 물론이죠, 손을 떼게(간섭을 중단하다)되니 기쁩니다.
- 10. 다음 대화의 빈칸에 들어갈 적절한 것을 고르시오.

## A: Have you been served? B: \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① Yes, I'm on my way.
- ② It was a close call.
- 3 Yes, I'm being waited on.
- 4 Please let go of my hand.

#### 정답: ③

해설: A: 주문하셨습니까?(주문 받으셨나요?) B: 예, 받고 기다리는 중입니다.

- ① 예, 하는 도중입니다.(대화에 따라서 달리 변화될 가능성이 많다) ② 큰일 날 뻔 했습니다. 일촉즉발이었습니다. 등등 ④ 내손을 놓아 주세요.
- 11. 다음 글의 빈칸 (句), (₺) 에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?



It is a great nuisance that knowledge cannot be acquired without trouble. It can only be acquired by hard work. It would be fine if we swallow the power of profitable information made palatable by the jam of fiction. But the truth is that, so made palatable, we cannot be sure that the power will be profitable. I suggest to you that the knowledge the novelist imparts is ( ) and thus ( ) and it is better not to know a thing at all than to know it in a distorted fashion. If readers wish to inform themselves of the pressing problems of the day, they will do better to read, not novels but the books that specifically deal with them. I suggest to you that it is enough for a novelist to be a good novelist. It is unnecessary for him to be a prophet, a politician or a leader of thought. Fiction is a nart and the purpose of art is to please.

- ① reasonable believable
- 2 naive wholesome
- 3 biased unreliable
- 4 impartial realistic

정답: ③

해설: 괄호가 있는 부분에서 AND 뒤의 내용을 잘 이해하면 앞의 내용을 유추하기가 쉽다.

12. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Two men were dining together in a restaurant. The first man ordered the food. The second man, who was unaccustomed to eating out, said nothing. When the food arrived, the second man \_\_\_\_\_ everything his friend did. When the first man took rice, so did the second. The first man ate a shrimp, and so did the second man. Finally, the first man took a toothpick, and his friend did the same. Later the first man asked his friend how he had enjoyed the meal. The second man answered, "Everything was perfect, except for the last bit. It tasted like bamboo."

- 1 copied
- ② cursed
- ③ ignored
- 4 opposed

정답: ①

해설: 여기서는 내용은 별로 어렵지 않았고, toothpick(이쑤시개)라는 말이나 bamboo(대나무)라는 단어만 알면 쉽다.

13. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



A Western-style conversation between two people is like a game of tennis. If I introduce a topic, a conversational ball, I expect you to hit it back. If you agree with me, I don't expect you simply to agree and do nothing more. I expect you to add something - a reason for agreeing, another example, or an elaboration to carry the idea further. But I don't expect you always to agree. I am just as happy if you question me, or challenge me, or completely disagree with me. Whether you agree or disagree \_\_\_\_\_.

- 1 you'll be playing the wrong game.
- 2 your response will return the ball to me.
- 3 you'll learn a new lesson from your experience.
- ④ your conversation style will differ from the Western style.

# 정답: ②

해설: 첫 번째 줄의 a game of tennis이라는 단어가 해결의 실마리를 문두에서 제시하고 있다.

#### 14. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분의 뜻으로 가장 적절한 것은?

When Jesse and Rachel got married, they knew they wanted to live a traditional nuclear family - mother, father, and biological children. Each of them had come from other family arrangements, and they had decided that a more traditional arrangement was what they wanted. Rachel had been born out of wedlock. Because her parents had never married, she had never met her biological father. Jesse's mother had been widowed. His father's early death made Jesse want to have a large family.

① rich ② illegitimate ③ divorced ④ handicapped

#### 정답: ②

해설: out of wedlock(서출의, 사생아의)라는 의미를 갖는다. 반대의 의미는 적출의(born in (lawful) wedlock 이다.

15. 다음 글의 Broom Jumping에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



Broom jumping is most famous in the United States as an African wedding custom. The broom holds spiritual significance for many African people, representing the beginning of homemaking for a couple. The ritual itself in America was created during slavery. Because slaves could not legally marry, they created their own ways to honor their unions. Broom jumping is a ritual in which the bride and groom, either at the ceremony or at the reception, signify entrance into a new life and their creation of a new family by symbolically sweeping away of their former single lives, and jumping over the broom to enter upon a new adventure as wife and husband.

- ① It is a well-known African-American wedding custom.
- 2 Its origin traces back to the period of slavery in America.
- 3 It was performed by the slaves who got legally married.
- ④ It signifies the union of the bride and groom and their entrance into a new life.

#### 정답: ③

해설: 합법적으로 결혼을 하지 못했던 노예제도가 있던 시절의 이야기이다. (4번째 줄)

# 16. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Upstate New York florist Patricia Woysher has been in the business for forty years. She's sold flowers to tens of thousands of folks in the area and even received one of the best assignments a florist could hope for, decorating the White House for the Christmas season. "I had to take a deep breath. I mean, you see pictures of the place all your life, then one day you're in the Oval Office." Despite the excitement, Patricia's focus remained on her day-to-day concerns. "Doing the White House was exciting and rewarding, but my job is to run my business. I want to have something here that will last forever, that I can pass on to my children."

- ① Patricia runs a flower shop.
- 2 Patricia was invited to the White House for a party.
- 3 Patricia worked for the White House and forgot her daily routines.
- 4 Patricia hopes to turn her business over to her offspring.

# 정답: ④

해설: 내용 파악은 함정을 담아 넣을 수 있으니 끝까지(④번) 잘 읽고 확인한다. ①번은 함정이 될 수 있다. (florist란 꽃을 여러 가지 목적에 따라 보기 좋게 꾸미는 일을 하는 사람을 말한다. 플로리스트란 플라워(Flower)와 아티스트(Artist), 혹은 플로스(flos)와 전문가를 나타내는 접미사인 이스트(ist)의 합성어라고 한다.명칭에서 알 수 있듯이 이들의 주요업무는 화훼가...) -naver 인용- 구체적으로 꽃가게를 한다고 나와 있지는 않다.

17. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어갈 곳으로 가장 적절한 것은?





Such variation, however, was common then with the spelling of many words, not just names.

William Shakespeare is rightly regarded as one of the world's great writers; yet it would seem that he couldn't spell his own name! ( ) Samples of his signature that have survived show his name spelled in several different ways. ( ) Not until the eighteenth century when dictionaries came into use was a single spelling for each word accepted as correct. ( ) A few words, however, escaped being standardized in this way; 'instill' (which can also be spelled 'instil') is one of them. ( ) When a dictionary gives two different spellings of a word, the one given first is preferred.

 $\bigcirc$ 

② (L)

(3) (E)

④ ②

#### 정답: ②

해설: 제시 문장: 이러한 변종(변화:such variation)이라는 말을 이용해서 앞에는 반드시 다양한 예시가 있을 거라는 생각으로 접근함) - 따라서 ⓒ자리가 적합

# 18. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

The term home schooling or home tuition, as it is called in England, means educating children at home or in places other than a mainstream setting such as a public or private school. There are many reasons why parents choose home schooling for their children. Some parents are dissatisfied with the quality of education in the public schools. Others do not want their children to have to worry about "peer pressure," or social pressure from friends. They say it may interfere with the child's studies. These parents fear this type of pressure will lead to negative behaviour such as smoking, drinking alcohol, and taking drugs.

- ① Types of pressure in Schools
- ② Pros and Cons of Home Schooling
- ③ Side Effects of Home Schooling
- 4 Reasons for Home Schooling

#### 정답: ④

해설: 글 전체를 포괄해서 핵심을 대표할 수 있는 이름(제목):지나치게 세부적, 일반적인 것 제외: 학교 교육 이외의 과외수업을 설명- 그 근본적 이유를 예시- 따라서 Home schooling의 이유를 말하는 내용.

19. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?



A Cause always has an effect, and an effect has a cause. Often, however, in searching for the cause or effect of an act, we jump to conclusion. If John Wilkins, who is big and strong, doesn't go out for the football team, some pupils say, "Wilkins has no courage." Perhaps the real reason is that his parents object, he is behind in his school work and can't afford the time, or he believes that football is not worth playing.

- ① Easy come, easy go.
- 2 Don't be designed, take courage.
- ③ Everybody has own talent.
- 4 Don't make a hasty judgement.

정답: ④

해설: 요지(이글을 통해서 작가가 전달하고자 하는 해심 내용)는 행동의 원인이나 결과만으로 결정을 내림, 그러나 이것은 잘못된 것임을 증명하기위해 실제 다른 이유를 제시. (성급한 판단을 비판)

20. 주어진 문장으로 시작하여, 다음 글들을 문맥에 맞게 올바른 순서로 연결한 것은?

The saying for which I had to find the meaning was: "People who live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones."

- (A) My first guess was that it was about a situation in which those who want to fight should first think about defending themselves from attack. Obviously, a person whose house is made of glass, which is easily broken, should be careful. If you throw a stone, the person at whom you threw the stone could throw it back and smash your house.
- (B) I think this is good advice for anyone who is critical of other people.
- (C) However, this saying, whose meaning I looked up in a dictionary of English idioms is not really about fighting. It means that you should not criticize others for faults similar to those you have.
- ① A-C-B ② A-B-C ③ B-C-A ④ C-A-B

정답: ①

해설: 제시 문장: 선도 문장(유리로 된 집에 사는 사람이 돌멩이를 던져서는 안 된다.) - 나의 추측(글만으로 생각) - 사전확인을 통한 의미 확인(자신의 결점을 보지 못하고 다른 사람을 비판하지 말 것) - 좋은 교훈(결론)

대단히 수고 하셨습니다. 합격을 진심으로 기원 합니다!!!! 오권영 쌤 제공

본사인 교육의 summa cuml aude : Eduwill