영어

VOCA (4문항)

POINT 1

어휘는 기본적으로 평이한 문제가 출제 되었다. 특히 최근 많이 출제 되지 않던 기본적인 숙어 문제가 두 문항이나 출제된 점은 주목해 볼만하다. 전체적인 어휘 수준은 중고등학교 수준으로 이 후 전체적인 어휘 학습의 방향을 잡는데 이번 기출 경향이 시사 하는 바가 크니 수험생들은 반드시 참고해야 할 것이다.

GRAMMAR (3문항)

POINT 2

문법은 기존의 기출 문제 분석만으로도 충분히 공략할 수 있을 정도로 늘 항상 나오던 영역의 문제들이 이번에도 그대로 출제 되었다. 가정법이나 분사의 태 준동사 시제 파트 등은 기존의 기 출 문제에서도 다수 등장했던 문제들이다. 전반적으로 출제되는 폭이 좁으므로 단기간에 걸쳐 출제 가능한 영역을 출제빈도순으 로 집중적으로 공략해 보는 과정이 필요할 것이다.

READING (13문항)

POINT 3

지난 1차에 비해 문항 수가 한 문항 늘어난 정도이고 전체적인 난이도도 그리 높지 않았다. 아무래도 관건은 시간 안배에서 차이 가 났으리라 생각된다. 문제 분석을 통해 문제의 핵심에 접근해 들어가는 SKILL, 빠른 시간 내에 지문을 공략하는 SPEED, 필요 한 부분만을 정확히 해석해 낼 수 있는 정밀독해의 힘, 이 세 가 지가 독해력 향상의 핵심임을 다시 한번 절감하게 해 준 문제라 는 생각이 든다.

EPILOGUE

이번 시험은 지난번 1차에 비해 비교적 무난한 문제들로 구성되어 시험을 치면서도 많이 어렵다는 느낌은 들지 않았으리라 생각된 다. 전반적인 출제 경향에 있어서 주목할 것은 지난 1차에서와 마 찬가지로 이번 2차에서도 수능, 고시기출, 대학원, 편입 등 출제 영역이 갈수록 다변화 되고 있다는 점이다. 이를 달리 말한다면 암기과목과 같은 패턴으로 단기간 영어 실력을 끌어올리기를 바라 는 것이 이제 불가능해졌다는 말이 된다. 영어에 대한 정확한 기 본기 확립부터 실전 공략을 위한 단계별 체계적인 실전 대비가 필 요한 것이다.

※고시형/유사어 동의어

- □ 액면가 액면가 추론 맥락 추론 보기 분석의 순서를 따른다.
- □ 특히 숙어는 액면가 추론에 초점
- □ 어휘는 맥락 추론과 보기 분석에서 오답 재끼기가 관건이 된다.
- □ 맥락추론에서는 연결사, 수식관계 (a + n, ad + a), 술목관계 등에 유익하다
- □ 액면가는 어려워도 답이 되는 단어는 보통 기본단어일 경우가 많으므로 보기 중 모르는 단어는 일단 답에서 제외시킨다.
- 1. 밑줄 친 부분과 바꿔 쓸 수 있는 것은?

Don't <u>call</u> him <u>down</u> for such mistakes.

- ① summon ② praise
- ③ scold
- 4 poke fun at
- 2. 밑줄 친 부분과 바꿔 쓸 수 있는 것은?
- If he keeps on harassing them, they will call the police.
- ① amusing
- ② ignoring
- 3 bothering
- 4 hurrying
- 3. 밑줄 친 부분과 바꿔 쓸 수 있는 것은?

Jane wasn't decided whether to go to the authorities with the money

- or to keep it but finally greed got the better of her.
- 1 got accustomed to
- ② oversaw
- 3 yielded
- 4 beat

※고시형/어휘(비대화문)

- □ 전후 문장의 논리관계를 나타내는 연결사를 통한 전체 지문의 논리 구조를 파악하는 것이 기본.
- □ 의미단락 나누기 논리구조 파악 단서 찾기 보기 분석의 순서 를 따른다
- □ 주로 기본 동사에 관련된 숙어 형태가 주류 (이어지는 전치사 등 어 형에 으어)
- □ 동사의 기본의미를 생각하며 세부 맥락 추론
- □ 보기 중 유사한 의미의 답은 제외시킨다.
- 4. 밑줄 친 곳에 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Until the new building's construction is complete, the library will

be using former municipal building.

- ① narrowly
- ② closely
- 3 accidentally
- 4 temporarily

※고시형/문법적 적합성

- □ 동사 중심의 시제, 수, 태, 어형 등을 살핀다.
- □ 절의 구성 동사의 개수 접속사의 개수 등을 파악한다.
- □ 가정법(동사구 구성), 비교(비교의 형태, 비교되는 대상의 일치, 관용구). 특수구문(도치) 등의 표현에 유의한다.
- 5. [] 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현을 골라 짝지은 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Since the mid 20th century, scientists from many countries ①[have been working/are working] together in a huge "laboratory." Antarctica is the first part of the world ©[using/used] entirely for peaceful purposes. Today, Antarctica has more than 30 research stations, including ©[that/those] of Argentina, Australia, Germany, and so on.

- $\ensuremath{\textcircled{1}}$ have been working / used / those
- ② are working / used / that
- 3 have been working / using / that
- 4 are working / used / those
- 6. 다음 문장과 같은 내용을 고르시오.

Had more young people voted, Mr. Kim would have won the election.

- ① The election was won by Mr. Kim with the help of the young voters.
- ② Since the young people voted in the election, Mr. Kim did not
- ③ Mr. Kim did not win because there were not many young people who voted
- 4 Even if many young people voted, Mr. Kim could not win the election.
- 7. 다음 중 어법상 옳은 것은?
- ① She was so busy to do her homework.
- 2 When have you heard the news?
- 3 He employed a man he thought was diligent.
- 4 Going to the beach was fun.
- ※고시형/단락독해

□ 문제 분석 지문 공략의 순서를 따른다.						
□ 주로 제목 주제 요지 찾는 문제 또는 내용일치 문제가 주축을 이룬						
다.						
□ 첫 문장과 마지막 문장을 먼저 읽는다.						
□ 1단계 각 문장의 첫 부분 연결사 주어 동사만 파악하며 주제문과 결						
론부를 찾는다.						
□ 제목 주제 찾기는 답에 KEY WORD가 반드시 포함 되어 있다.						
□ 내용일치문제는 문제 속에 단서가 있다.						
□ 문제에서 묻는 부분만 찾아 올라가 해석한다.						
□ 분위기 어조 심경 파악 문제 등은 글의 종류를 먼저 파악한다.						
(서술형 이야기형 - 스토리 전개 / 설명형 논술형 - 글의 논리성)						
8. 다음 글의 종류는 무엇인가?						

First of all, I am grateful to my wife Rosalynn, to my colleagues at The Cater Center, and to many others who continue to seek an end to violence and suffering throughout the world. The scope and character of our Center's activities are perhaps unique, but in many other ways they are typical of the work being done by many hundreds of nongovernmental organizations that strive for human rights and peace. Most of our colleagues have carried out the work in safety, but there are others who have acted with great personal courage. None has proved more vivid reminders of the dangers of peacemaking than two of my friends, Anwar Sadat and Yitzak Rabin, who gave their lives for the cause of peace in the Middle East. I think they deserve this prize.

① 초대장

② 추천서

③ 연설문

④ 광고문

9. Which of the following is the SUBJECT MATTER of the paragraph? In democratic countries any effort to restrict the freedom of the press is tightly condemned. However, this freedom can easily be abused. Stories about people often attract far more public attention than political events. Though we may enjoy reading about the lives of others, it is extremely doubtful whether we would equally enjoy reading about ourselves. Acting on the contention that facts are sacred, reporters can cause untold suffering to individuals by publishing details about their private lives.

1 Importance of facts

2 Freedom of the publication

3 Subject of public attention 4 Abused freedom of the press

10. What can be inferred from the passage?

The last pre-historic cultural development in North America was the Mississippian Culture, thriving from approximately 800 A.D. until the arrival of European explorers. Although the Mississippian people were of significantly larger physical stature than the European explorers who encountered them, they had no immunities to the explorer's diseases; even the common cold was fatal. Accordingly, the spread of diseases introduced by the Europeans hastened the decline of the Mississippian Culture.

- (1) Incapable of physically overcoming the Mississippian people. Europeans introduced lethal diseases into their culture.
- 2 Despite their large size, the early people of the Mississippi were overwhelmed by Europeans.
- ③ The Mississippian people lacked the ability to fend off the illnesses carried by Europeans.
- 4 Europeans had no intention of treating the Mississippian people

for their cold

※고시형/빈칸넣기

□ 세부맥락부터 파악한다.
□ 전후 문장의 논리적 연관성을 생각한다.
□ 결론 추론형으로 마지막 문장에 빈칸이 나오는 경우가 많다.
□ 지문 전체의 단락 구성을 염두에 두면서 주제문이나 KEY WORD를
생각.
□ 10문제 중 한 문제 꼴로 연결사 넣기가 출제된다. 연결사 넣기는

11. 밑줄 친 곳에 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

보기분석 - 세부맥락 -전체맥락 순으로 접근한다.

We've all been bored by the proud parents who talk on and on about their wonderfully talented son, never bothering to ask us about our equally special child. At some point the person who is talking has an obligation to turn the conversation around and ask, " " "People will think you're fascinating," says Choke, "if you get them to talk about themselves." Ask questions. Discover the person's interests

- 1) Now, do you want me to talk about my husband?
- 2 What do you think of my son?
- 3 Is there any question you want to ask me?
- 4 How are your children?

12. 밑줄 친 곳에 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

The world religions of Christianity and Islam definitely share some similarities, but they also differ in significant ways. Both worship one god. Both believe Jerusalem to be a holy city, and both teach that one's fate after death is decided on a day of judgement. The , differ when it comes to their central teacher of prophecy. For Christians, that figure is Jesus. For Muslims, that figure is Muhammad. Christianity and Islam also worship different sacred works. The sacred text at the center of Christianity is the Bible, while the Koran is the holy book of Islam

1 however

2 similarly

3 for instance

(4) in addition

※고시형/단락독해

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- □ 주로 제목 주제 요지 찾는 문제 또는 내용일치 문제가 주축을 이룬
- □ 첫 문장과 마지막 문장을 먼저 읽는다.
- □ 1단계 각 문장의 첫 부분 연결사 주어 동사만 파악하며 주제문과 결론부를 찾는다.
- □ 제목 주제 찾기는 답에 KEY WORD가 반드시 포함 되어 있다.
- □ 내용일치문제는 문제 속에 단서가 있다.
- □ 문제에서 묻는 부분만 찾아 올라가 해석한다.
- □ 분위기 어조 심경 파악 문제 등은 글의 종류를 먼저 파악한다. (서술형 이야기형 - 스토리 전개 / 설명형 논술형 - 글의 논리성)

13. Which of the following is assumed by the passage above?

Some of the most popular television advertisements are those employing humor. But as an advertising technique, humor has its drawbacks. Studies have shown that, while many viewers of humorous

advertisements vividly recall the commercials, far fewer recall the name of the product being promote. This casts doubt on the ability of humorous commercials, no matter how funny or enjoyable, to increase product sales.

- ① Humorous commercial tend to reduce the credibility of products in the eyes of viewers.
- ② Though enjoyable, humorous commercials are often less memorable than serious commercials.
- ③ An important criterion of a successful advertisement is its ability to increase product sales.
- ① Humorous commercials may alienate almost as many viewers as they entertain

14. 다음 글에 드러난 Henry의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

Henry was moving the soccer ball down the field thrilled with the prospect of scoring a goal — the first in his entire life. In his haste, he didn't realize that his teammates weren't anywhere near him. Concentrating, filled with expectation, he sped eagerly toward the goal. It wasn't until the last second that he noticed who the goalkeeper was — his teammate! It was too late, however, as Henry's foot had already begun moving to kick the ball into the net. A perfect kick! Then total silence! Henry realized that he had made a terrible mistake. He had scored for the opposing team. Henry glanced at his coach who looked furious as he screamed at him. He wanted the earth to swallow him up.

- ① sorrowful → joyful
- ② angry → calm
- ③ excited → embarrassed
- 4 lonely \rightarrow envious

※TOEFL형/중문독해

- □ 문제분석 지문공략의 순서를 따른다.
- □ 주제 제목 찾기 문제는 각 지문의 첫 문장과 마지막 문장에서 답을 찾는다
- □ 이후 내용일치 문제 내용추론 문제 등 모든 문제를 먼저 주제나 요 지와 연관시켜 생각한다.
- □ 문제끼리의 연관성을 생각하면 쉽게 답이 나올 수도 있다.

15-16. 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Money has now become so important that we often lose sight of what lies behind it. The usual way to regain our focus is to ask a question like this: "If you were without food on a desert island with no chance of rescue for a long time and had to choose a million dollars in gold or 100 loaves of bread, which would you take?" I think it is extremely necessary to see clearly and simply what lies behind the dollars. I doubt if we can solve our financial problems unless we see the people, the land, the machines, the houses, the cars, the food which alone give dollars any meaning. In the long run it is human labor, capital investment, raw materials, mechanical energy and scientific knowledge which form the chief parts of the economic machine.

- 15. The main idea of the passage is _____
- ① the life on a desert island
- 2 solving our financial problems
- 3 the real meaning of money
- 4 the importance of everyday life

- 16. The author suggests that if we were away from civilization
- ① money would be the most valuable possession
- 2 food would be of greater value than money
- 3 we would miss humanity
- 4 there is nothing we can do without money

17-18. 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Secret arrests, secret indictments and secret trials are the bane of a free society. It is the fear of them and of the unlimited power they give to government officials that lead to the Sixth Amendment's guarantee of a "public trial." That guarantee, we believe, belongs not just to those who are defendants or participants, directly or indirectly, in a trial. It also belongs to the public, which has a right to know what is going on in the courts so it can judge whether justice is being done.

- 17. What kind of judicial proceedings are required to keep a society free?
- 1 public ones
- 2 banes and public trials
- 3 the unlimited powers given in the Sixth Amendment
- (4) discretion and secrecy in arrest, indictments, and trial
- 18. Whom does the Sixth Amendment's guarantee belong to?
- ① justice in the long run
- 2 chiefly defendants
- 3 all participants in a trial
- 4 defendants, other participants, and the public

※TOEIC형/실용문

- □ 문제 분석 지문 공략의 순서를 따른다.
- □ 글의 목적 / 내용일치 문제가 주축을 이룬다.
- □ 글의 목적을 물어보는 문제는 지문의 전반부 또는 마지막에 단서가 있다. (RE, FROM, TO 등에 주의)
- □ 내용일치 문제는 세부사항을 물어보는 문제로 문제 속에 단서가 있
- □ WHEN WHY WHO 등의 의문사로 시작하는 비교적 표면적인 문제가 주축.

19-20. 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

At the beginning of 1990s, housing speculators predicted a strong market for new home sales. They did caution, though, it would not be like the boom market of 88 and 89. Unfortunately these speculators could not predict the Gulf War and the subsequent recession. Such a downturn in the market meant that new houses that once were sold before they were completed now remained unsold on their lots for months. The value of new homes actually declined for the first time in over 10 years. Homebuilders as well as homeowners actually had to lower the value of their houses by as much as 10%. But as with all wars and recessions, once they were over, prices soon began to increase again.

- 19. What did housing speculators predict in the early 1990s?
- ① A cost increase in new home constructions
- 2 A cost decrease in new home constructions
- ③ A price increase in new home sales