# 영 어

※ 밑줄 친 부분과 의미가 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오. [문 1∼문 3]

문 1. Because of his <u>somnolent</u> voice, the students find it difficult to concentrate in his classes.

- ① creaky
- 2 drowsy
- 3 husky
- 4 rough

문 2

Mr. President said a freedom agenda would give individuals more power and government less, and promised as he pushed controversial ideas like <u>revamping</u> Social Security to reach across party lines.

- 1 renovating
- 2 renouncing
- 3 restraining
- 4 reproaching

문 3.

I started <u>thumbing through</u> the first few pages of *Tom Sawver*.

- ① reading through
- 2 declaiming through
- 3 perusing through
- 4 skimming through

\* 밑줄 친 부분에 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [문  $4 \sim$  문 8]

Recently, a businessman in our community was convicted of \_\_\_\_\_ large sums of money from his clients many of whom had lost their entire savings.

- ① yielding
- 2 abhorring
- 3 embezzling
- 4 expounding

무 5

In recent years, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has argued that many carcinogens that are known to have a one-in-a-million chance of inducing cancer may be categorized as "chemicals that pose a minimal hazard." In other words, their risk is considered \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- ① colossal
- 2 negligible
- 3 consequential
- 4 malignant

문 6.

- A: Can you tell me a little bit about your experience?
- B: Well, until I was laid off, I was a secretary for 5 years. My duties included transcribing minutes, writing routine reports for the president and general office work.
- A:I see. And, what kind of salary do you expect to earn at this company?
- B: To be honest, I would appreciate no less than thirty thousand a year.
- A: Considering your relevant skills and experience, I think
- ① you're a decent proxy applicant
- ② that's a fair expectation
- 3 it would take too long to be promoted
- ④ you're in charge of general office work

문 7.

- A: Hi, Tom. Have you finished your homework yet?
- B: Not really. I've finished my science project but I'm still working on the math problems.
- A: Do you think you can finish them today? The deadline is 1:00 p.m. tomorrow, as you know.
- B: Honestly, I'm not quite sure. Some of the problems are too difficult for me. Do you think you can help me with them?
- A: Sure. I'll be more than happy to. Do you want me to come over to your place now?
- B: \_\_\_\_\_\_. Why don't we eat lunch in the school cafeteria together and go to the library? I'll pick you up in 10 minutes.
- A:OK. See you soon.
- ① I'm sorry I can't find your place
- ② No thanks, I'll take it
- 3 Certainly, you get on my nerves
- 4 I've got a better idea

문 8.

- A: Cindy, I've decided to quit my job.
- B: Really? Why? I thought you like working there.
- A: I did, but I don't like my new partner and the pay is not so great.
- B: Hmm... That's a pretty bold move you're making.
- A:I know, but I've had all I can take.
- B:Do you have a new job lined up?
- A: No, not yet, but I'm sure I'll find a better job soon.
- В:
- ① Lucky you. Congratulations!
- ② How dare you say such a thing to me!
- ③ If I were you, I wouldn't make such a risky move.
- 4 Come on. You shouldn't have followed my advice.

# 문 9. 괄호 안의 어구를 가장 적절하게 배열한 것은?

For the next couple of months, the crucial task is (survive / to / food / finding / enough).

- ① to survive finding food enough
- 2 to survive food enough finding
- 3 finding to survive enough food
- 4 finding food enough to survive

# 문 10. 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

We know ① <u>very little</u> about Shakespeare, because, in his day, historical stories ② <u>were devoted to</u> the lives of kings. It is ③ <u>beyond imagine</u> that a common actor would be ④ <u>of interest</u> in the future.

# **※** 밑줄 친 부분에 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [문 11 ~ 문 12]

문 11.

Money is big business in Switzerland—a haven for foreign investments and private bank accounts. Switzerland's financial sector contributes more than 10 percent of the nation's GDP, and the Swiss franc is one of the most traded currencies in the world. What's the secret to the Swiss success? In a word: security. Investors covet the confidentiality of Swiss banks; they also rely on the stable economy and strong Swiss franc. Yet feeling secure is not just about economics. Confidence in the bank is also linked to confidence in the banknote. With the help of devices such as laser-perforated numbers and special color-changing ink, \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- ① Swiss banks have deterred thieves from attempting to intrude
- ② the Swiss franc has become the most counterfeit-proof currency
- ③ no effort has been successful to break the secret codes of a Swiss bank account
- 4) security-related sector has rapidly deteriorated in Switzerland

문 12.

Request Money offers you an organized method \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Among common uses for Request Money are to receive secure, instant payments for auctions, to request money from your parents, to organize a charity fund, and to collect payments from co-workers for office pools. To send an auction invoice or a personal bill, just enter the recipient's email address and the amount you wish to request. The recipient gets an email and pays you at www.paypal.com.

- ① to dwindle your profitable business
- 2 to deport more foreign clients
- 3 to request and track funds
- 4 to obliterate your financial profile

#### 문 13. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Have you ever wondered why some highways in the United States have names like Mohawk trail? These highways are no longer trails but they started out as such. Animals may pass to and from watering places and feeding grounds. Later prehistoric Indian hunters followed the animals and widened the trails. Early settlers then used the same paths, first on foot, later on horseback. Next wagons were taken over the same trails, widening them even more. Then railroad engineers found that often these same gently graded wagon roads provided the best routes for the railroads. Finally, when automobile roads were needed, engineers often made use of some of the grades that the Indians had first discovered so long ago. For this reason, many highways now have Indian names in addition to their state or national designations.

- ① Indian settlements
- 2 Wagon trails
- 3 Highway names
- 4 Road construction

# **※** 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [문 14 ~ 문 15]

When it comes to getting through the airport, travelers have found it's one or the other. Now biometrics may offer the solution to getting both at the same time. Passengers flying with Cathay Pacific and Emirates from London's Heathrow are being invited to take part in a trial of 'My Sense', the latest in biometric recognition systems. The security of a country's borders is one reason why this new technology is being introduced. Another reason is to help speed frequent travelers through passport control. In the future, these frustrated travelers will be able to speed past the queues with a touch of their fingers. If successful, this pilot scheme will be expanded, eventually including all European nationals flying out of Heathrow's terminal 3. All this technology is still very much in its infancy. It is, however, clear that in the years ahead the ticket for getting into most countries will be your fingerprint and your eye. That's the passport to the future.

# 문 14. 문맥 상 밑줄 친 부분에 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Security or speed?
- 2 Security or economy?
- 3 Speed or economy?
- 4 Economy or convenience?

# 문 15. Biometric recognition system에 대한 설명으로 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① It improves border control.
- 2 It helps travelers to get through the airport quickly.
- ③ The technology is in its infancy.
- ④ Thanks to the system, we don't need to carry tickets now.

#### 문 16. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

A billionaire Mr. Brudney is one of the most sought-after by museums nationwide because of his private collection of some 2,000 works of modern and contemporary art. Contrary to those museums' expectations, however, he has decided to retain permanent control of his works in an independent foundation that makes loans to museums rather than give any of the art away. He said he did not view his decision as a vote of no confidence in the museum. Rather, he said, it represents no less than a new paradigm for the way museums in general collect art and interact with one another. It is clear that no museum would commit to placing a large percentage of the works on permanent exhibit. "I don't want it to end up in storage, in either our basement or somebody else's basement. So I, as the collector, am saying, 'If you're not willing to commit to show it, why don't we just make it available to you when you want it, as opposed to giving it to you, and then our being unhappy that it's only up 10 percent or 20 percent of the time or not being shown at all?"

- ① Many museums desire to have Mr. Brudney's collection.
- ② Mr. Brudney chooses to keep his collection rather than to give away to the museums.
- ③ Mr. Brudney wants his collection to be available to many people.
- ④ Mr. Brudney thinks museums are reliable for exhibition on a permanent basis.

# 문 17. 다음 문장을 영어로 가장 적절하게 옮긴 것은?

#### "John처럼 Mary도 마케팅에 경험이 없다."

- ① Mary is not so experienced in marketing as John.
- 2 Mary is less experienced in marketing than John.
- 3 Mary is no more experienced in marketing than John.
- ④ Mary doesn't have enough experience in marketing as John.

#### 문 18. 우리말을 영어로 옮긴 것 중 가장 어색한 것은?

- ① 나는 그들이 내게 한 짓을 기억하고 싶지 않다.
  - $\rightarrow$ I don't want to remember that they did to me.
- ② 그는 오후 두 시까지 집에 있을 것이다.
  - → He will be staying home until 2:00 in the afternoon.
- ③ 그는 자기 이름조차 쓰지 못한다.
  - → He cannot so much as write his own name.
- ④ 그 소녀는 어려운 상황에서도 항상 웃었다.
  - → The girl always smiled even in difficult situations.

#### **※** 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [문 19~문 20]

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Kennedy missed being nominated for vice president by a few votes at the National Democratic Convention in Chicago in 1956. But he gained an introduction to the millions of Americans who watched the convention on television, and when he decided to run for president in 1960, his name was widely known. Many people thought that his religion and his youthful appearance would handicap him. Kennedy faced the religion issue frankly, declaring his firm belief in the separation of church and state. He drew some criticism for his family's wealth, which enabled him to assemble a large staff and to get around the country in a private plane. But he attracted many doubting Democratic politicians to his side by winning delegate contests in every state primary he entered. On gaining his party's nomination, Kennedy amazed nearly everybody by choosing Lyndon B. Johnson, who had opposed him for the nomination, as his vicepresidential running mate. Again, he used his considerable political skills to convince doubting friends that this was the practical course. Kennedy's four television debates with the Republican candidate, Richard M. Nixon, were a highlight of the 1960 campaign. In the opinion of one television network president, they were "the most significant innovation in Presidential campaigns since popular elections began." The debates were important in Kennedy's victory in the election. The popular vote was breathtakingly close: Kennedy's winning margin was a fraction of one percent of the total vote.

# 문 19. Kennedy의 승리에 중요한 기여를 한 것은?

- ① His youthful appearance
- 2 His political skills on religion
- 3 His large staff
- 4 His television debates

#### 문 20. Kennedy에 대한 설명으로 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① Kennedy's victory in delegate contests in every state primary enabled him to attract many doubting politicians to his side.
- 2) Kennedy won a landslide victory in the presidential election.
- 3 Kennedy ran for president four years after he failed to be nominated for vice president.
- ④ Kennedy's failure to be nominated for vice president was ultimately a case of turning a misfortune into a blessing.