

A common reaction to the proposition that computers will seriously compete with human intelligence is to dismiss this specter based primarily on an examination of contemporary capability. After all, when I interact with my personal computer, its intelligence seems (A)\_\_\_\_\_ and brittle, if it appears intelligent at all. It is hard to imagine one's personal computer having a sense of humor, holding an opinion, or displaying any of the other endearing qualities of human thought. But the state of the art in computer technology is anything but static. Computer capabilities are emerging today that were considered impossible one or two decades ago. Examples include the ability to transcribe accurately normal continuous human speech, to understand and respond intelligently to natural language, to recognize patterns in medical procedures such as electrocardiograms and blood tests with an accuracy rivaling that of human physicians, and, of course, to play chess at a world-championship level. In the next decade, we will see translating telephones that provide real-time speech translation from one human language to another, intelligent computerized personal assistants that can converse and rapidly search and understand the world's knowledge bases, and a profusion of other machines with increasingly broad and flexible intelligence. In the second decade of the next century, it will become between the capabilities of human and machine intelligence. The advantages of computer intelligence in terms of speed, accuracy, and capacity will be clear. The advantages of human intelligence, (B)\_\_\_\_\_, will become increasingly difficult to distinguish.

1. (A)의 빈 칸에 들어갈 적당한 말은?

- ① limited
- ② extraordinary
- ③ out of question
- ④ unbounded
- ⑤ elegant

2. (B)의 빈 칸에 들어갈 적당한 말은?

- ① but
- ② on the other hand
- ③ in other words
- ④ therefore
- ⑤ in tandem with

3. 다음 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳은?

But the bigness complexes of today require that we sacrifice one or the other.

- ① The principles of representative democracy and the principles of free-market economics were able to coexist in the small-scale schematic of eighteenth-century America.
- ② We can refuse to bail out the big companies while letting the economy falter - dragging into penury no small number of Americans - and fail in our oath to caretake the interests of the people.
- ③ Or we can sacrifice free-market principles and fund the bailouts and let corporate obesity run riot till it crashes power-drunk into another wall—and it will, it always does.
- ④ "The irony", says James Brock, "is that we have established a reverse economic Darwinism, where we ensure the survival of the fattest, not the fittest, the biggest, not the best."

※ 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것을 고르시오. [4~5]

4. ① Bats are ② surprising long-lived creatures, ③ some having a life-expectancy ④ of around ⑤ twenty years.

5. Neither the research assistant's consortium ① nor the biotech laboratory ② are poised ③ to strike a decisive blow in the debate over salaries that ④ has been raging ⑤ for over a year.

7. When you pay an arm and a leg for something, it is not \_\_\_\_\_ at all.

- ① expensive
- ② precious
- ③ refundable
- ④ portable
- ⑤ cheap

8. If you want to avoid mentioning the person giving an order or giving advice, you use a passive reporting verb with the person who \_\_\_\_\_ the order or advice as the subject of the clause.

- ① gives
- ② makes
- ③ delivers
- ④ initiates
- ⑤ receives

※ 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 말로 적당한 것은? [6~8]

6. Thomas Edison was a great inventor but a lousy \_\_\_\_\_. When he proclaimed in 1922 that the motion picture would replace textbooks in schools, he began a long string of spectacularly wrong predictions regarding the capacity of various technologies to revolutionize teaching. To date, none of them - from film to television - has lived up to the hype. Even the computer has not been able to show a consistent record of improving education.

- ① boaster
- ② kleptomaniac
- ③ prognosticator
- ④ swindler
- ⑤ teaser

9. 다음 대화를 읽고 글의 흐름상 빈 칸에 들어갈 적당한 말은?

A : Which institution are you going to apply to?

B : Well, Yale University, among others.

I know it's \_\_\_\_\_, and therefore I may fail.

A : I hope you will make it.

B : Thanks.

- ① a long shot
- ② on good terms
- ③ short of cash
- ④ beyond dispute
- ⑤ in stock

10. 다음 중 글의 제목으로 가장 적당한 것은?

A condominium in Yio Chu Kang has resorted to publicly naming residents who are late in paying their maintenance fees in what is seen as the infamous 'Owe\$Pay\$' tactic being used by loan sharks. The Castle Green Condominium management committee has been pasting lists of residents' names on notice boards next to letter-boxes and in elevators at the blocks where they live, including the amounts - ranging from over \$1,000 to \$10,000 - they owed, reported The New Paper on Tuesday. Next to each list is a notice warning that legal action may be taken against those who fail to pay up the late monthly maintenance fee, which is about \$700 every quarter for residents in the 664-unit condo along Yio Chu Kang Road. Owners of bigger units have to pay more.

- ① Agony of the Renters
- ② How to Avoid Paying Rental Fees
- ③ Loan Shark Crackdown
- ④ Name and Shame
- ⑤ Public Notice

11. 다음 중 밑줄 친 it이 가리키는 것은?

It means more than holding your hand over your heart during the national anthem. It means more than walking into a voting booth every two or four years. It is a love and a duty, a love of country expressed in good citizenship.

- ① Democracy
- ② Socialism
- ③ Capitalism
- ④ Patriotism
- ⑤ Monarchy

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.[12~14]

The fact that people are no longer tied to specific places for functions such as working or studying means that there is a huge drop in demand for traditional, private, enclosed spaces such as offices or classrooms, and (A)\_\_\_\_\_ a huge rise in demand for semi-public spaces (B)that can be informally appropriated to ad-hoc workspaces. This shift, he thinks, amounts to the biggest change in architecture in this century. In the 20th century, architecture was about specialized structures offices for working, cafeterias for eating, and so forth. This was necessary because workers needed to be near things such as landline phones, fax machines and filing cabinets, and because the economics of building materials favored repetitive and simple structures, such as grid patterns for cubicles.

The new architecture, says Mr. Mitchell, will make spaces intentionally multifunctional. This means that 21st-century aesthetics will probably be the exact opposite of the sci-fi chic that 20th-century futurists once imagined. Architects are instead thinking about light, air, trees and gardens, all in the service of human connections.

12. (A)의 빈 칸에 들어갈 알맞은 단어는?

- ① simultaneously
- ② erroneously
- ③ compulsively
- ④ impulsively
- ⑤ irregularly

13. (B)의 밑줄 친 부분의 의미는?

- ① intentional
- ② special
- ③ static
- ④ luxurious
- ⑤ flexible

14. 이글의 제목으로 가장 적당한 것은?

- ① The Fate of Office Buildings
- ② The Workers' Needs
- ③ A New Trend in Architecture
- ④ The Merits of the 20th Century Architecture
- ⑤ The Irresponsible whim of Aesthetics

15. 'extraterrestrial intelligence'에 대한 작가의 태도는?

People have often wondered whether life, especially intelligent life, exists beyond Earth. Although some people claim there is a lot of evidence for alien life, I found none to be compelling.

- ① Optimistic
- ② Skeptic
- ③ Approving
- ④ Ambivalent
- ⑤ Laudatory

16. 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 적당한 단어는?

The current emphasis on anthropomorphic design - the idea that the computer should be "friendly" and show human qualities ("you've got mail") - seduces people into imagining the machine as a real partner in a social transaction. But, says Ben Shneiderman, the head of the Human-Computer Interaction Laboratory at the University of Maryland, the result can actually make us feel stupid. Error messages are ----- : you "performed an illegal operation" or caused a "fatal exception." You compromised the "integrity" of the system files, as though system files had moral qualities. These terms "suggest the designer's condemnation of the user," says Shneiderman.

- ① accusatory
- ② friendly
- ③ informative
- ④ instructive
- ⑤ comprehensive

17. 다음 글을 읽고 추론할 수 있는 것은?

The review, which will be announced in New York by Ban Ki Moon, the UN Secretary General, and Rajendra Pachauri, the IPCC chairman, is expected to recommend stricter checking of sources and much more careful wording to reflect the uncertainties in many areas of climate science. The IPCC's most glaring error was a claim that all Himalayan glaciers would disappear by 2035. Most glaciologists believe it would take another 300 years for the glaciers to melt at the present rate.

It also claimed that global warming could cut rain-fed North African crop production by up to 50 per cent by 2020. A senior IPCC contributor has since admitted that there is no evidence to support this claim. The Dutch Government has asked the IPCC to correct its claim that more than half the Netherlands is below sea level. The environment ministry said that only 26 per cent of the country is below sea level. The allegations about climate scientists are believed to have contributed to a sharp rise in public scepticism about climate change. Last month, an opinion poll found that the proportion of the population that believes climate change is an established fact and largely man-made has fallen from 41 percent in November to 26 percent.

- ① All glaciers will disappear by the end of 21st century.
- ② Climate change is a strong deterrent for the UN.
- ③ Less than half the Netherlands is above sea level.
- ④ Public confidence in the IPCC has been undermined.
- ⑤ Scientific findings about climate change have all been confirmed as accurate.

※ 다음 밑줄 친 부분의 의미와 가장 유사한 것은?

[18~20]

18. Teachers are turning a blind eye to pupils smoking at school, a report reveals today.

- ① punishing hard
- ② giving a serious warning to
- ③ pretending not to notice
- ④ making a report about
- ⑤ trying to persuade

19. You must not think me necessarily foolish because I am facetious, nor will I consider you necessarily wise because you are grave.

- ① arrogant
- ② fanciful
- ③ bureaucratic
- ④ jocular
- ⑤ ignorant

20. The judge told the lawyer not to browbeat the witness.

- ① punish
- ② delegate
- ③ confound
- ④ intimidate
- ⑤ uphold