

2010년 4월 10일 국가직 [(고)책형] 정답 및 해설

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<정답>

1. (3) / 2. (4) / 3. (4) / 4. (2) / 5. (2) /
6. (4) / 7. (4) / 8. (3) / 9. (1) / 10. (3) /
11. (1) / 12. (3) / 13. (1) / 14. (3) /
15. (3) / 16. (1) / 17. (2) / 18. (4) /
19. (4) / 20. (4)

<문제 및 해설>

문1. 다음 우리말을 영어로 옮긴 것으로 가장 옳은 것은?

우리가 작년에 그 아파트를 구입했었다라면 얼마나 좋을까.

- (1) I wish we purchased the apartment last year.
- (2) I wished we purchased the apartment last year.
- (3) I wish we had purchased the apartment last year.
- (4) I wished we had purchased the apartment last year.

1. ③

해설] <I wish~>가정법을 묻는 문제이다. 우리말에서 "작년에 그 아파트를 구입했었다라면~"이라고 했으므로 과거사실을 가정하는 가정법 과거완료가 되어야 한다. 따라서 had p.p를 사용한 ③번이 정답이 된다.

문2. 다음 글에서 전체적인 흐름과 관계없는 문장은?

Some students make the mistake of thinking that mathematics consists solely of solving problems by means of formulas and rules. (1) To become successful problem solvers, however, they have to appreciate the theory, recognizing the logical structure and reasoning behind the mathematical methods. (2) To do so requires a precision of understanding the exact meaning of a mathematical statement and of expressing thoughts with accuracy and clarity. (3) However, this precision cannot be achieved without real appreciation of the subtleties of language. (4) In fact, anyone can advance much beyond mere problem solving tasks without manipulating mathematical formulas and rules. That is, superior ability in the use of language is a prerequisite to become successful problem solvers.

2. ④

해설] 전체 흐름과 관계없는 문장을 찾을 때는 글의 연속성, 연관성에 따라 찾아야 한다. 이 글의 전체 주제는 "수학 문제를 풀 때는 이론을 이해하고, 논리적인 구조와 추론을 통해서 풀어야 된다."이다. 그런데 ④번에서는 '수학적인 공식과 규칙 없이도 단순한 문제 해결 능력을 넘어설 수 있다'라는 내용으로 주제와 상관이 없다. 따라서 정답은 ④번이 된다.

문3. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분의 의미로 가장 적절한 것은?

An old woman came into her doctor's office and confessed to an embarrassing problem. "I fart all the time, Doctor Johnson, but they're soundless, and they have no odor. In fact, since I've been here, I've farted no less than twenty times. What can I do?" "Here's a prescription, Mrs. Harris. Take these pills three times a day for seven days and come back and see me in a week." Next week in upset Mrs. Harris marched into Dr. Johnson's office. "Doctor, I don't know what was in those pills, but the problem is worse! I'm farting just as much, but now they smell terrible! What do you have to say for yourself?" "Calm down, Mrs. Harris," said the doctor soothingly. "Now that we've fixed your sinuses, we'll work on your other sense! "

- (1) oral
- (2) sixth
- (3) visual
- (4) auditory

3. ④

해설] 이 글은 story telling이므로 앞에서부터 읽으면서 밑줄 친 부분의 의미를 찾아야 한다. 지문에서 한 노부인이 의사를 찾아가서 방귀를 끼는데, 소리도 없고, 냄새도 없다고 의사에게 처방을 부탁했다. 그리고 1주일 후, 화가 난 노부인이 다시 찾아와서 냄새가 방귀가 냄새가 지독해졌다고 했다. 그러자 의사가 우리가 당신의 그 부족한 부분을 고쳤기 때문에(냄새가 없는 방귀에 냄새를 보강했음^^;) 우리는 이제 나머지 부분을 고칠 것이다(소리를 보강해주겠음^^;)라고 하였으므로 밑줄 친 other sense는 청각이 된다. 따라서 정답은 ④번이다.

※ 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [문4~문5]

문4.

The sales talk of the old-fashioned businessman was essentially rational. He knew his merchandise, he knew the needs of the customer, and on the basis of this knowledge he tried to sell. To be sure his sales talk was not entirely objective and he used persuasion as much as he could; yet, in order to be efficient, it had to be a rather rational and sensible kind of talk. A vast sector of modern advertising is different; it does not appeal to reason but to emotion; like any other kind of hypnoid suggestion, it tries to impress its customers

emotionally and then make them submit intellectually. This type of advertising impresses the customers by all sorts of means such as the repetition of the same formula again and again. All these methods are essentially irrational; they have nothing to do with the qualities of the merchandise, and they suppress and kill the critical capacities of the customers.

- (1) Significance of the Sales Talk
- (2) Change in Advertising Methods
- (3) Critical Capacities of the Customers
- (4) Importance of Emotional Advertising Slogans

4. ②

해설] 글은 전반부에서는 과거의 영업용 멘트에 대해서 언급하고 있으므로 우리는 현재의 영업 멘트(광고멘트)에 대한 내용이 뒤에 나올 것임을 예측하면서 읽어야 한다. 중간 쪼 가면 A vast sector of modern advertising is different에서부터 현대의 광고 멘트에 대한 내용이 등장한다. 따라서 이 글의 주제는 ② Change in advertising Methods(광고 방식의 변화)가 된다.

문5.

Many of the greatest economic evils of our time are the fruits of risk, uncertainty, and ignorance. It is because particular individuals, fortunate in situation or in abilities, are able to take advantage of uncertainty and ignorance, and also because for the same reason big business is often a lottery, that great inequalities of wealth come about. And these same factors are also the cause of the unemployment of labor, or the disappointment of reasonable business expectations, and of the impairment of efficiency and production. Yet the cure lies outside of the operations of individuals. I believe that the cure for these things is partly to be sought in the deliberate control of the currency and of credit by a central institution, and partly in the collection and dissemination of data relating to the business situation including the full publicity, by law if necessary, of all business facts which it is useful to know. Even if these measures prove insufficient, they will furnish us with better knowledge than we have now for taking the next step.

- (1) Economic Evils and Money-oriented Society
- (2) Economic Evils and Solutions to Them
- (3) Role of the Central Institution
- (4) Origins of Economic Evils

5. ②

해설] 전반부에서 현대 경제의 병폐와 그 이유를 설명하고 있으며, 중반부에서 이러한 것을

해결할 수 있는 방법을 제시하고 있으므로 전반적으로 이 모든 것을 포괄할 수 있는 제목은
② Economic Evils and Solutions to Them(경제의 문제점과 그것들에 대한 해결책)이다.

※ 다음 밑줄 부분과 의미가 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오. [문6~문8]

문6.

Sarah frequently hurts others when she criticizes their work because she is so outspoken.

- (1) reserved (2) wordy
(3) retrospective (4) candid

6. ④

해설] outspoken은 '솔직한, 노골적인'이라는 뜻으로 candid가 정답이 된다.

① reserved : 내성적인 ② wordy : 장황한 ③ retrospective : 회상하는

문7.

Mary and I have been friends over 10years but I sometimes have a strange feeling to her. She is as deep as a well.

- (1) easy to persuade (2) simple to satisfy
(3) impatient to deal with (4) difficult to understand

7. ④

해설] as deep as a well은 '우물만큼 깊은'이란 의미로 너무 깊어서 알 수 없다는 의미를 나타낸다. 즉, ④가 정답이 된다.

문8.

Quite often, the simple life feels out of reach because of all the problems and challenges that crop up.

- (1) dominate (2) finish
(3) happen (4) increase

8. ③

해설] crop up은 '불쑥 나타나다'라는 의미이므로 ③ happen이 정답이다.

문9. 다음 문장의 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것은?

The executives should estimate their debt-to-income ratios to see whether they run the risk of becoming _____ .

- (1) insolvent (2) inverted
(3) distracted (4) decoded

9. ①

해설] run the risk는 ‘~할 위험을 무릎쓰다, ~할 위험이 있다’라는 의미이다. 문맥상 관리자가 총부채 상환비율을 평가하는 이유는 파산을 하지 않기 위해서이므로 ① insolvent(파산한)이 정답이다.

해석] 관리자는 그들이 파산할 위험이 있는지 알기 위해서 총부채상환비율(DTI)을 평가해야 한다.

어휘] inverted 역의, 반대의, 도치된 distracted 산만한 decoded 해독된

※ 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것을 고르시오. [문10~11]

문10.

I (1) looked forward to this visit more than one (2) would think, (3) considered I was flying seven hundred miles to sit alongside a (4) dying man. But I seemed to slip into a time warp when I visited Morrie, and I liked myself better when I was there.

10. ③

해설] ③ considered 뒤에 목적어가 있으므로 능동의 분사 형태가 되어야 하며, 뒤에 주어 동사가 있으므로 접속사 that이 동반되어야 한다. 즉 considered는 considering that으로 고쳐주어야 한다. ① look forward to의 to는 전치사이므로 뒤에 명사나 동명사가 들어갈 수 있다. ② 주절이 과거이므로 종속절의 시제도 과거가 된다. ④ dying man은 죽어가는 사람을 나타낸다.

문11.

New York's Christmas is featured in many movies (1) while this time of year, (2) which means that this holiday is the most romantic and special in the Big Apple. (3) The colder it gets, the brighter the city becomes (4) with colorful lights and decorations.

11. ①

해설] ① while은 접속사이므로 명사구(this time of year)를 연결할 수 없다. 따라서 접속사 while을 전치사 during이 되어야 한다. ② which는 앞 문장 전체를 받는 관계대명사로 사용되었다. ③ the 비교~, the 비교 구문이다. ④ 전치사 with는 뒤에 있는 명사구를 연결하고 있다.

문12. 다음 우리말을 영어로 옮긴 것으로 옳지 않은 것은?

(1) 영어를 배우는 것은 결코 쉬운 일이 아니다.

-> It is by no means easy to learn English.

(2) 비록 가난하지만 그녀는 정직하고 부지런하다.

-> Poor as she is, she is honest and diligent.

(3) 사업에서 신용만큼 중요한 것은 없다.

-> Everything in business is so important as credit.

(4) 그 남자뿐만 아니라 너도 그 실패에 책임이 있다.

-> You as well as he are responsible for the failure.

12. ③

해설] ③ 문맥상 Everything이 Nothing으로 바뀌어야 한다. <부정주어+ 비교구문>은 최상급의 의미를 나타낸다. ① by no means는 '결코 ~이 아니다'의 의미이다. ②는 양보의 부사절에서 보어를 강조하기 위해 문두로 도치한 경우이다. ④ as well as는 '~뿐만 아니라'라는 의미이므로 You (as well as he)에서 주어는 You이고 동사는 are가 적합하다.

※ 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [문13 ~ 문14]

문13.

One custom that is common at weddings in the United States is throwing rice at the bride and groom as they leave the place where the wedding ceremony has just been held. No one knows exactly why people throw rice. One explanation is that the rice assures that the couple will have many children. If this is true, then the custom is not always a good one now because _____.

(1) a lot of couples do not want many children

(2) many people are pleased about it

(3) many couples go on honeymoon the next day

(4) it is unreasonable to clear away rice after the ceremony

13. ①

해설] 빈칸이 마지막에 왔을 경우에는 첫 문장(전제나 주제)을 확인하고, 빈칸 앞 문장을 통해서 마지막 결론을 이끌어내면 된다. 첫 문장에서 미국 결혼 풍습에 신랑 신부에게 쌀을 던진다고 했고, 빈칸이 들어간 문장 바로 앞에서 그 이유가 다산을 상징한다고 했다. 그리고 빈칸 문장에서 이것이 사실이라면 항상 좋지만은 않다고 했는데, 이 뒤에 들어가야 할 이유의 부사절의 내용은 많은 부부가 다산을 원하는 것은 아니기 때문이라는 내용이 가장 적절하다.

문 14

"There is a huge drive to deep right," the announcer cries. His voice shrills with excitement, "It's high, it's far, it's going, going...,gone." As the batter triumphantly circles the bases, the crowd cheers politely. However, their suspicion is nearly as audible as their pleasure. Where did the muscles come from? Was the homer legitimate? Should it count in this particular game? And what about the sport's records? Due

These steroids were developed originally to help cancer patients. They promote weight gain and increase muscle mass. In recent years, athletes have taken them hoping to improve their performance on the playing field. The problem with this is two-fold. First, steroid use gives one group of athletes an unfair advantage. Second, steroid users incur a great risk of psychological and physical side effects.

14. ④

다음 대화의 흐름으로 보아 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.[문15 ~ 문16]

B : _____.

15. ③

문 16.

A : It doesn't make sense. Why should the power go off all of a sudden and the phone line?

B : Maybe some kind of an electrical storm or something.

A : _____ Sky's just as blue as anything. Not a cloud. No lightening.
No thunder. Nothing. How could it be a storm?

- (1) That doesn't seem likely.
- (2) you got the point.
- (3) Guess what?
- (4) I think so.

16. ①

해설] 전기가 나간 상황이었고, B가 뇌우(electrical storm)의 가능성을 제시했다. 또한 빈칸 뒷 문장에서 A가 하늘이 아주 파랗고, 구름 한 점 없었고, 번개도 천둥도 아무 것도 없었다고 하고 있으므로 빈칸에 들어갈 내용은 ① “That doesn't seem likely.” 즉, “그럴 리 없어.”가 된다. ② 너는 요점을 이해했군. ③ 뭔지 맞춰봐? ④ 나도 그렇게 생각해.

다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

문17.

In the late 20th century, the northern hemisphere experienced its most widespread warmth for 1200 years, according to the journal Science. The findings support evidence pointing to greenhouse emissions. University of East Anglia(UEA) researchers measured changes in fossil shells, tree rings, ice cores and other past temperature records. They also looked at people's diaries from the last 750 years. Timothy Osborn and Keith Briffa of UEA analysed instrument measurements of temperatures from 1856 onwards to establish the geographic extent of recent warming. Then, they compared this data with evidence dating back as far as AD 800. The analysis confirmed periods of significant warmth in the northern hemisphere from AD 890 to 1170 (the so-called "Medieval Warm Period") and for much colder periods from AD 1580 to 1850 (the "Little Ice Age").

- (1) Researchers at UEA examined a variety of materials to check temperature changes.
- (2) The Medieval Warm Period was shorter than the Little Ice Age.
- (3) The late 20th century is not the first in history that witnessed a temperature change.
- (4) Greenhouse emissions are considered to be the cause of the recent warming.

17. ②

해설] 맨 마지막 문장(The analysis confirmed periods of significant warmth in the northern hemisphere from AD 890 to 1170 (the so-called "Medieval Warm Period") and for much colder from AD 1580 to 1850 (the "Little Ice Age").)에서 계산해보면

중세 온난기는 280년, 소빙하기는 270년 이므로 중세 온난기가 더 길다 따라서 ②는 일치하지 않는다.

문18.

Ice wines are becoming increasingly popular across North America. While ice wines have always been fashionable in Western Europe, they were hard to find in North America and often ridiculously expensive. Ice wines are more expensive than other types of wine on account of the temperature requirements to make them. The grapes must be left on the vines until the first frost, after which they are harvested. If the first frost comes too late, the grapes will turn rotten, and the harvest will be lost. Add to that the cost of shipping the wines, and they become rather expensive. However, good quality North American ice wines, produced in California and British Columbia, have recently come onto the market, making ice wines more affordable.

- (1) Specific temperature conditions are required to make ice wines.
- (2) Ice wines used to be difficult to come by in North America.
- (3) The shipping costs contribute to the high prices of ice wines.
- (4) North America was well-known for its high quality ice wines.

18. ④

해설] 맨 마지막 문장에서 좋은 품질의 북아메리카 아이스 와인이 최근에 시장에 출시되었고 아이스 와인의 가격을 보다 더 적당하도록 했다(가격을 떨어뜨렸다)는 내용이 나와 있지만, 이 내용만으로 북아메리카가 좋은 품질의 아이스 와인으로 유명하다는 말을 하기에는 근거가 충분하지 않다. 따라서 ④가 정답이 된다.

문19. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

The umbrella is so old that no one knows where it came from - it was invented before man learned how to write. But for thousands of years, the umbrella was used only for protection from the sun, rather than from the rain.
The word 'umbrella', in fact, comes from the Latin word 'umbra', which means 'shade', and ancient slaves held umbrellas over their masters to give them shade. At the beginning, umbrellas were carried only by women, for they weren't considered 'manly' enough to be sued by men. It wasn't until about 300 years ago that people began to use waterproof umbrellas in the rain.

- (1) The umbrella was invented after man learned how to write.
- (2) The umbrella was used mainly for protection from the rain.
- (3) At the beginning, umbrellas were carried only by men.
- (4) People began to use waterproof umbrellas about 300 years ago.

19. ④

해설] 맨 마지막 문장에서 300여년 전 쯤에서 부터 사람들은 비를 막는 우산을 사용하기 시작했다고 했으므로 ④가 정답이다.

문20. 다음 글을 읽고 아래 문장의 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것은?

Euthanasia generally refers to mercy killing, the voluntary ending of the life of someone who is terminally or hopelessly ill. Euthanasia has become a legal, medical and ethical issue over which opinion is divided. Euthanasia can be either active or passive. Active euthanasia means that a physician or other medical personnel takes a deliberate action that will induce death. Passive euthanasia means letting a patient die for lack of treatment or suspending treatment that has begun. A good deal of the controversy about mercy killing stems from the decision-making process. Who decides if a patient is to die? This issue had not been established legally in the United States. The matter is left to state law, which usually allows the physician in charge to suggest the option of death to a patient's relatives, especially if the patient is brain-dead.

-> The article suggests that euthanasia should be _____.

- (1) primarily an ethical issue
- (2) decided by physicians
- (3) determined by the federal government
- (4) a controversial issue not to be easily resolved

20. ④

해설] 밑에서 세 번째 문장이 필자의 주장을 나타내는 주제문이다. 필자는 누가 안락사를 결정할 수 있겠는가라고 묻고 있다. 즉 선불리 결정하기가 쉽지 않은 문제라는 내용을 전달하고자 하고 있다. 그 근거로 미연방정부에서도 아직 법적으로 제도화된바 없고, 따라서 현실정에서는 주정부의 법에 맡기고 있다는 내용을 제시하면서 정부 차원에서도 어떻게 할 수 없는 민감한 사안임을 설명하고 있으므로 빈칸에는 ④가 들어가야 한다. 이 때 should는 문맥상 추측의 뜻으로 해석해야 한다. 제시문을 해석해보면, “이 글은 안락사가 쉽게 해결될 수 없는 논쟁적인 문제임에 틀림없다는 것을 시사하고 있다.”가 된다.