

영 어

81. ()에 공통으로 들어갈 단어로 옳은 것은?

- He () all the money from his savings account.
 ○ As soon as the government () its troops from the area, it was attacked by guerilla fighters.

- ① checked ② restored ③ retreated ④ withdrew ⑤ cooperated

82. ()에 공통으로 들어갈 단어로 옳은 것은?

- I must find a () to help him.
 ○ Can you find your () back to my house?
 ○ I found a () out.

- ① direction ② way ③ map ④ method ⑤ road

83. 밑줄 친 부분과 의미가 같은 것은?

Much of this began, of course, because schools were forced to cope with a generation of students connected with their parents like never before.

- ① handle ② be against ③ please ④ separate ⑤ research

84. 밑줄 친 부분과 의미가 다른 것은?

Britain didn't like it, but that was beside the point.

- ① irrelevant ② extraneous ③ immaterial ④ inappropriate ⑤ offensive

85. ()에 공통으로 들어갈 표현으로 옳은 것은?

Just as a child has () in its limbs, so an industry may have () when it has difficulties in getting itself established on a profitable basis.

- ① growing pains ② an itchy spot ③ chills
 ④ fits and starts ⑤ old sores

86. 밑줄 친 부분 (A), (B)와 의미가 같은 것은?

Piccadilly Circus is (A) renowned for its neon advertising displays, and the displays are said to (B) mark the entrance to the city's entertainment district.

- ① (A): well-known (B): signal ② (A): reviled (B): celebrate
③ (A): noted (B): block ④ (A): famous (B): obscure
⑤ (A): shunned (B): point to

87. ()에 공통으로 들어갈 단어는?

- Helen will be () work until 6:00.
○ The street lights go on () dusk.
○ What are you frowning () me for?
○ Can you meet me () the airport?

- ① in ② at ③ by ④ for ⑤ into

88. 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① I always look forward to visiting my grandparents.
② We are all busy preparing for an entrance exam.
③ He is used to eating alone every evening.
④ The weather here is gorgeous, not mentioning the wonderful food.
⑤ There is no denying that it was I who was to blame.

89. ()에 들어갈 표현으로 옳은 것은?

If I hadn't eaten breakfast, I () hungry now.

- ① am ② would have been ③ will be
④ have been ⑤ would be

90. 다음 중 어법상 옳은 것은?

- ① Paris is one of the most beautiful city in the world.
② He loves Lisa, and so am I.
③ Can you guess what is this basket made of?
④ Amanda and Paul are getting married next month.
⑤ Most of skyscrapers in New York were built in the 1920s.

95. 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

The minibus ① was being driven ② at an alarming speed and ③ in such a way that ④ caused me question the safety standards of the tour company I ⑤ had entrusted myself to for the next two days.

- ① was being driven ② at an alarming speed ③ in such a way that
④ caused me question ⑤ had entrusted myself to

96. ()에 들어갈 표현으로 옳은 것은?

Last night we went to Helen's party, () we enjoyed very much.

- ① who ② that ③ which ④ what ⑤ how

97. 다음 대화가 이루어지는 장소로 적절한 것은?

A: I've put on a lot of weight lately. This aerobic dance class looks perfect for me.
B: Right! It's great for getting yourself in shape.
A: What do you do to keep in shape?
B: I do weightlifting for two hours every day here.

- ① At a book store ② At a clinic ③ At a fitness center
④ At a dance party ⑤ At a factory

98. 대화의 내용이 자연스럽지 않은 것은?

- ① A: Do you think we get started soon?
B: Yes, most people are here now.
② A: Did you enjoy the opera last night?
B: Yes, it was wonderful.
③ A: Can you come to dinner on Saturday?
B: I'd like to, but I am working in night shift this week.
④ A: How many siblings do you have?
B: I happen to be an only child.
⑤ A: We've been working on this all day. Why don't we call it a day?
B: No way! I don't have time to call you.

102. A, B에 들어갈 표현으로 옳은 것은?

A: Would you break a dollar into two quarters and five dimes, please?
I have to (A).
B: I'm sorry. I don't have any (B).
You can get some at the bank.
A: Okay.

- ① A: make a phone call B: card ② A: do phone calls B: changes
③ A: make a phone call B: change ④ A: make phone calls B: cards
⑤ A: do a phone call B: coins

103. ()에 들어갈 표현으로 적절한 것은?

A: Hi, Ray. Long time no see! Oh! Are you married? Congratulations!
B: Yes, since last year. Thanks.
A: But you should have told me earlier!
B: Sorry. I () you, but I lost your email address.

- ① would have told ② shouldn't have told ③ wouldn't have recognized
④ should have remembered ⑤ would have ignored

104. ()에 들어갈 표현으로 적절한 것은?

A: Well, my first flight was late. After everyone had gotten on the plane, we
sat on the runway for three hours.
B: Oh, that's terrible. So, did you miss your connecting flight?
A: (), it hadn't left yet.
B: Good. Where is your bag?
A: I think the airline lost it. I'm getting pessimistic.

- ① Yes, surprisingly ② Awfully ③ No, amazingly
④ Unfortunately ⑤ Actually, yes

105. ()에 들어갈 표현으로 적절한 것은?

A: Would you mind giving me a ride home?
B: ()
A: I owe you.

- ① Are you kidding? ② Yes, please. ③ Certainly.
④ Not at all. ⑤ Just let it go.

106. 대화의 내용이 자연스럽지 않은 것은?

- ① A: Where can I reach you?
B: At my office. Here's my name card.
- ② A: Why don't we go to the beach?
B: Good idea! We haven't been for a while.
- ③ A: You have a phone call.
B: Coming.
- ④ A: How long has your stomach been hurting?
B: It just started.
- ⑤ A: I'm afraid I have to cancel our reservation with your restaurant.
B: Don't worry. We can go Dutch.

107. 영어를 우리말로 옮긴 것으로 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① I heard it straight from the horse's mouth.
확실한 소식통으로부터 직접 들었어.
- ② I'll sleep on it and give you my answer.
일단 잠을 자고나서, 답을 드릴게요.
- ③ I feel like I'm losing it.
아무래도 내가 정신줄을 놓는가봐.
- ④ It's time you made it up with your friend.
네 친구와 화해할 때가 되었어.
- ⑤ I tossed and turned all night.
밤새 옆치락뒤치락하다 잠을 못 잤어요.

108. 우리말을 영어로 옮긴 것으로 옳은 것은?

- ① 나는 심하게 부서진 창문 때문에 돈이 많이 들었다.
The badly damaging windows cost me a lot of money.
- ② 그 학교는 그 마을의 남쪽에 위치하고 있다.
The school locates in the south of the town.
- ③ 건강에 대해서는 아무리 주의를 기울여도 지나치지 않다.
You cannot be too careful when it comes to health.
- ④ 한국이 국제사회에서 중추적인 역할을 담당하게 될 날도 멀지 않았다.
Korea will not take long to play a key role in an international society.
- ⑤ 한국의 장래를 건설해야 할 사람들은 바로 우리 대학생들이다.
It is our university students that we should build up the future of Korea.

109. 다음 문장을 영어로 옮긴 것으로 옳은 것은?

저는 어떤 일이 있어도 꼭 갈 겁니다.

- ① I will go and do my best.
- ② I wouldn't miss it for anything.
- ③ I will go for it forever.
- ④ I should have gone there.
- ⑤ I will manage that.

110. ()에 들어갈 표현으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

John Dewey, a famous twentieth-century philosopher, believed that the only worthwhile knowledge was information that could be used. He considered it () to make students memorize useless facts that they would quickly forget.

- ① imperative ② futile ③ pointless ④ nonsensical ⑤ unproductive

111. 다음 글을 통해 알 수 있는 것은?

Often people who hold higher positions in a given group overestimate their performance, while people in the lowest levels of the group underestimate theirs. While this may not always be true, it does indicate that the actual position in the group has much to do with the feeling of personal confidence a person may have. Thus, members who hold higher positions in a group or feel that they play an important role in the group will have more confidence in their own performance.

- ① People holding low positions in a group often overestimate their confidence.
- ② People in higher positions in a group are as productive as those in lower positions.
- ③ People in positions of power in a group feel that they work better than they actually do.
- ④ People with more confidence tend to harmonize with those with a higher status.
- ⑤ People in the higher levels of a group often have less confidence than those in the lower levels.

112. 다음 글의 목적으로 옳은 것은?

Thank you for contacting Lauren.com customer assistance. We'd be happy to process a price adjustment for your order. You'll receive an email with the credit amount once it is issued to your original method of payment. After you receive notification of the credit, please allow up to 5 business days for it to be posted to your account. We inform you any items that are out of stock cannot be adjusted. If you need further assistance, please don't hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,
Brian S.

- ① 구매물품의 반품 절차 안내 ② 구매물품의 전액 환불 안내
- ③ 품질로 인한 환불 불가 안내 ④ 상품 재구입 불가 안내
- ⑤ 구매물품 대금의 일부 환불 안내

113. 온라인 시험의 장점으로 언급되지 않은 것은?

There are several important advantages in being able to offer examinations online. By offering flexibility in location and in timing, their market is considerably expanded and convenient to the customers. With computer-based testing, the mechanic of marking and feedback can be automated to a much greater extent, and the results are provided to candidates more quickly than with a paper-based exam. Marking is also much more reliable by computer than by hand. The long-term costs of developing and running online exams are also considerably lower than those of face-to face exams.

- ① 응시 장소와 시간의 융통성 ② 자동채점 방식 ③ 신뢰할 수 있는 시험 결과
- ④ 개발과 운영의 비용 절감 ⑤ 짧은 시험출제 기간

114. 다음 글의 요지로 적절한 것은?

Many researchers have assumed that the biological reason for the difference in ultimate language outcomes was that children's brains are still plastic while adults' brains have hardened and cannot change. This is commonly reflected in the phrase "children's brains are like sponges" that accompanies the idea that children are able to learn information much more quickly than adults. However, the recent studies found that adults' brains can change so quickly in response to learning. It shows that our brains are set up to learn and grow at any age.

- ① 언어학습은 성별과 관련이 있다. ② 언어학습은 뇌 발달 속도와 관련이 있다.
- ③ 언어학습은 생물학적 요인과 관련이 있다. ④ 언어학습은 나이에 상관없이 가능하다.
- ⑤ 언어학습은 결정적인 시기가 있다.

115. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

It can be difficult to drive in another country because driving rules and laws differ from country to country. So here are some tips on driving abroad. First, obtain an International Driving Permit (IDP). Most countries accept this permit. It's easy to get an IDP. Just enter "International Driving Permit" in any Internet search engine and you will get the information you need. Once you have the IDP, carry your own driver's license with you any time you drive outside your own country. If possible, get a copy of the foreign country's rules before you begin driving in that country. An excellent source of information is a car rental company in the foreign country. Also be aware that in general, the color red on an international road sign signals negative information, such as a warning or prohibition, whereas blue is positive.

- ① An IDP is easy for people to get to drive in another country.
- ② The information on an IDP is accessible online.
- ③ A foreign country's driving rules are obtainable at its car rental companies.
- ④ People need to carry their driver's license with an IDP when driving overseas.
- ⑤ The meaning of the same color on a road sign usually varies from one country to another.

116. 글의 흐름으로 보아 A, B, C에 들어갈 표현으로 옳은 것은?

The employer offers a good opportunity to new college graduates with a diploma in IT field but only if they are willing to work in the beginning as trainees with fifty-two hours, and five-day a week. If they make it through this initiation, their chances for promotion are (A) and their raise in salary may be (B). If they don't, the company has (C) sympathy and once again our young graduates will be looking for another job.

- ① A: high B: small C: a little ② A: low B: small C: little
 ③ A: high B: big C: little ④ A: low B: big C: much
 ⑤ A: high B: big C: much

117. ()에 들어갈 표현으로 적절한 것은?

Cyril Burt, a British psychologist, defined intelligence as “innate general cognitive capacity.” The last two words of this definition would meet with broad agreement; that is, intelligence refers to the ability of an organism to think, understand, and know. (), the extent to which this ability is genetically transmitted and how far it may be affected by experience of the environment is arguable, and it may also be argued whether or not intelligence is a “general” ability or the combination of certain specific skills.

- ① In addition ② For example ③ However ④ Similarly ⑤ As a result

118. Sarah Fielding에 관한 내용과 일치하는 것은?

In November 1753, the British author Sarah Fielding accepted half of the publisher's payment for her novel *The Cry*. She asked that the other half, when due, go to her or “to whomever I shall appoint,” perhaps indicating that the remaining share was intended for someone else. Indeed, many think that the novel was a collaborative venture between Fielding and Jane Collier. This particular collaboration was likely enough, as the two were close friends with common interests. They wrote jointly authored letters, were both published authors with a lively interest in each other's work, and were enthusiastic supporters of didacticism and innovation in fiction—central concern of *The Cry*.

- ① 1753년에 태어난 영국 소설가이다.
 ② *The Cry*의 원고료 절반을 출판사에 양도했다.
 ③ Jane Collier의 존경받는 스승이었다.
 ④ Jane Collier와 공동 관심사를 가지고 있었다.
 ⑤ *The Cry*를 통해 소설에서의 혁신을 추구하지 않았다.

119. A, B에 들어갈 표현으로 옳은 것은?

The theory that women are more verbally skilled than men (A) anthropological history. This theory also gives credence to why men might have better spatial analysis skills. In traditional hunter-gatherer groups, the men used spatial skills to figure out puzzling tasks, such as how to catch their food. They needed to remain silent during their hunts to avoid scaring off the prey. On the other hand, women spent their days doing (B) tasks, such as picking berries, while talking to other women and socializing their young.

- ① A: is supported by B: complicated
- ② A: is supported by B: simpler
- ③ A: has no basis in B: easier
- ④ A: has no basis in B: simpler
- ⑤ A: is disputed by B: simpler

120. ()에 들어갈 내용으로 적절한 것은?

() because shoppers hate to pay for certain services—even those that they value, such as speedy and reliable delivery. This demonstrates the economic principle known as “pain of paying,” and this psychological discomfort keeps people from completing purchases. Certain factors seem to sharpen the pain. Using cash rather than credit cards typically hurts more. Higher charges for convenience, such as the jacked-up price for a soda in a hotel minibar or closer parking at a sporting event, usually rankle consumers. Similarly, paying for shipping is a two-for-one pain deal: not only are you confronted with the actual cost of your convenience, but you’re being asked to pay “extra” for items you’ve already laid out.

- ① Free shipping is enticing ② The cost of delivery is increasing
- ③ Inexpensive packaging is necessary ④ Internet shopping is convenient
- ⑤ Prompt shipping is a priority