영

(B)책형

1 쪽

Н

※ 밑줄 친 부분과 의미가 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오. [문 $1 \sim E$ 2]

문 1. I will discuss the case of cannibalism, which of all savage practices is no doubt the one that inspires the greatest horror and disgust.

- 1 disappoints
- 2 defeats
- 3 assembles
- 4 arouses

문 2. At that time, it was so difficult for construction companies to procure raw materials.

① obtain

- 2 proclaim
- 3 resolve
- 4 grind

※ 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [문 3∼문 4]

문 3. It is more difficult for a _____ smoker to give up the habit than for a novice, but it can be done.

- 1 heedless
- 2 disciplined
- 3 confirmed
- 4 covert

문 4. Americans already lost millions of dollars when the stock _____, and that was even before the general financial crisis started.

- ① took a nosedive
- 2 hit the ceiling
- ③ came in handy
- 4) stood on their own feet

문 5. 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

Seattle, ① the biggest city in the Pacific Northwest has a low violent crime rate and, like Portland, 2 offering excellent health care and transportation services for seniors. The city 3 ranks near the top in life expectancy and shows a low incidence of heart disease. 4 Its only obvious drawbacks are the high cost of living and a lack of sunny days.

- ※ 어법상 옳은 것을 고르시오. [문 6~문 7]
- 문 6. ① The college newspaper prints only the news that are of interest to the students and faculty.
 - ② As soon as I will get all the vaccinations, I will be leaving for a break.
 - 3 Susan likes to lay down for a short nap every afternoon.
 - 4 The instructions require that we not use a red pen.
- 문 7. ① If I had followed your advice, I would be very healthy now.
 - ② I felt such nervous that I couldn't concentrate on my work.
 - 3 John became great by allowing himself learn from mistakes.
 - 4) Tom moved to Chicago, which he worked for Louis Sullivan.

- 문 8. 우리말을 영어로 잘못 옮긴 것은?
 - ① 매일 아침 공복에 한 숟갈씩 먹어라.
 - → Take a spoonful on an empty stomach every morning.
 - ② 그 그룹은 10명으로 구성되었다.
 - → The group was consisted of ten people.
 - ③ 그는 수업에 3일 연속 지각했다.
 - → He has been late for the class three days in a row.
 - ④ 그는 어렸을 때 부모님의 말씀에 늘 따랐다.
 - → He obeyed his parents all the time when he was young.

※ 대화의 흐름으로 보아, 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [문 9~문 10]

문

A: Can I get a refund for this sweater, please?

B: Why? What's wrong with it?

A: Well, it's too small for me.

B: We have a bigger one now.

A: Yes, I do. Here's my receipt.

B:Ok, I'll take care of it.

- ① Here you are.
- ② Do you still want a refund?
- ③ Do you find anything interesting?
- 4 Could you visit us again later?

문 10.

A: Tom, can I borrow your new car? I have a date tonight.

B: Well, I am supposed to give my brother a ride to the airport this evening.

A: In that case I can take your brother to the airport before I go to meet my girl friend.

- ① All my fingers are thumbs. ② Yes, I'd love to.
- ③ I'll make a day of it.
- 4 OK, it's a deal.

문 11. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

The medical library of a hospital is a special library. So are the libraries of a law office, a weather bureau, a labor union, a museum, an arboretum, or an encyclopedia publishing firm. A special library is part of a hospital, business, or other organization, and it offers practical information to the workers or members. Such a library is not generally open to the public. Usually it concentrates on a particular subject — medicine, law, climate and weather, labor, or art. A special library may have few books, relying heavily instead on such materials as magazines, reports, and computer printouts. These enable the library to keep up in fast-moving fields including aerospace and bio-technology.

- ① Many special libraries are easily accessible to ordinary people.
- ② Special libraries normally have more books than other types of materials.
- 3 Special libraries often own some other organizations such as a hospital.
- ④ A special library usually focuses on a particular subject.

영 어

B책형

2 쪽

문 12. 글의 흐름상 가장 어색한 문장은?

The Colosseum is famous all over the world and is a symbol of Rome.

But not many people know its historical significance in the ancient world. There was a terrible fire that destroyed much of Rome in AD 69 during the reign of Nero.

After the fire, Nero built a lavish house in the center of the city. This house was so extravagant that it even had an artificial lake. When Nero died, the new emperor, Vespasian, destroyed Nero's house in order to give the land back to the people.

In front of the house, Nero put an enormous statue of himself. In doing this, he built an amphitheater around Nero's artificial lake.

This monument is what we now know as the Colosseum. In this way, the Colosseum can be seen as the symbol of democracy.

문 13. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 내용을 문맥상 가장 자연스럽게 배열한 것은?

Milk is one of the most popular beverages in the world. We have been told it does a body good and is important for growth in children and maintaining health in adults.

- (A) For example, opponents of milk argue that milk contributes to obesity, allergies, heart disease, cancer, and other diseases.
- (B) But some scientific studies have found that contrary to popular belief, drinking milk may do more harm to our bodies than good.
- (C) They state that claims regarding milk's benefits are merely advertising campaigns designed to promote dairy sales and that many nutritious alternatives to cow's milk exist.
- ① (A) (B) (C)
- ② (B) (A) (C)
- (C) (A) (B)
- 4 (C) (B) (A)

※ 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. [문 14~문 15]

문 14.

With very rare exceptions, 90% of American elementary and secondary school students have no contact with a foreign language until at least high school. Even at that level, according to recent information, no more than 20% of the students have as much as a superficial exposure to foreign languages. Those high schools which do teach languages other than English usually offer Spanish, French, Latin, or German to their students, in that order of frequency, depending upon the section of the country and the wealth of the individual school system.

- ① Foreign languages are not typically taught in American middle schools.
- 2 Majority of American high school students do not receive intensive foreign language education.
- 3 American high schools teach German more than French.
- ④ Foreign language education in American high schools may vary from place to place.

문 15.

New research suggests that when a home's value falls below 75 percent of the amount owed on the mortgage, the owner starts to think hard about walking away, even if he or she has the money to keep paying. The number of Americans who owed more than their homes were worth was virtually nil when the real estate collapse began in mid-2006, but by the third quarter of 2009, an estimated 4.5 million homeowners reached the critical threshold, with their home's value dropping below 75 percent of the mortgage balance. Walking away — also called "jingle mail," because of the notion that homeowners just mail their keys to the bank, setting off foreclosure proceedings — began in the Southwest during the 1980s oil collapse.

- * foreclosure: 저당물을 찾는 권리의 상실
- ① Homeowners try not to walk away no matter what their houses are worth.
- ② In mid-2006, there was almost nobody whose amount of money on the mortgage was more than their homes' value.
- ③ A foreclosure proceeding starts after a homeowner decides to walk away.
- 4 The 1980s oil collapse forced some homeowners to walk away.

문 16. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Social media is a great way to stay in contact with friends and family, but it's also being used to help generate funds for charities the world over. Social networking sites are organizing events to benefit others. Twestival, for example, is a one-day gathering of users all across the social media sites in an effort to raise funds for non-profit organizations around the globe. Last year, the festival raised \$1.75 million through its campaign. Campaigns like this have sprung up all over the world, and with the help of social media, donation rates are higher than ever before.

- ① What Is Social Media?
- 2 Social Media for Social Good
- 3 A New Money-making Business
- 4 Social Media Networking Tips

영 어

B책형

3 쪽

※ 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [문 17 ~ 문 19]

문 17.

In recent years, the world has made tremendous advances in fields ranging from biology to information technology, and yet ______. Thus, our goal is to help apply science and technology to the problems of the neediest people.

- ① deprived people have been the primary beneficiaries of these developments
- 2 there remain more advances to be made in the near future
- ③ not everyone is benefiting from these innovations
- 4 advantages from the progress have been enjoyed by all people

문 18.

The process of learning an art can be divided conveniently into two parts: one, the mastery of the theory; the other, the mastery of the practice. If I want to learn the art of medicine, I must first know the facts about the human body, and about various diseases. When I have all this theoretical knowledge, I am by no means ______ in the art of medicine. I shall become a master in this art only after a great deal of practice, until eventually the results of my theoretical knowledge and the results of my practice are blended into one — intuition, the essence of the mastery of any art.

- 1 unqualified
- 2 combative
- 3 ambitious
- 4 competent

문 19.

Six-year-old Mary was given a simple train set for her birthday, but it took up all the floor space in her room. Mary and her parents put their heads together. Father, who had twisted his ankle on it, wanted it to be put away at night. Mother, who had a feeling for tidiness, tended to agree with him, though she understood Mary's feelings too. Mary tried to find a solution for herself by using her head. It was Mary who, at the last minute, saw that moving the bed along the wall would solve the problem. Her ______ was rewarded by her parents' sincere expressions of delight at her competence, and she then had the train set all the time.

- 1 honesty
- 2 initiative
- 3 generosity
- 4 cleanliness

문 20. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Charles Darwin was about as keen an observer of nature as ever walked the earth, but even he missed the pink iguana of the Galapagos. The rare land iguanas were first seen, in fact, only in 1986, when one was spotted by park rangers on Volcan Wolf on the island of Isabela. Since then, they have been found only on that volcano, which would explain why Darwin missed them, since he didn't explore it. An analysis by the researchers shows that there is significant genetic isolation between the pink iguana and a yellow iguana that also lives on Volcan Wolf. And besides the obvious difference in color, there are differences in morphology between the two reptiles, the researchers say. Their genetic analysis suggests that the pink iguana diverged from the other land iguana lineages about 5.7 million years ago. Since Volcan Wolf formed much more recently, the current distribution of the pink iguanas only on that volcano represents something of a riddle, the researchers report.

- ① Charles Darwin first found the pink iguana of the Galapagos.
- ② The pink iguana is similar to yellow iguanas in morphology.
- ③ The pink iguana originates in Volcan Wolf.
- ④ Both pink iguanas and yellow iguanas are found on Volcan Wolf.