

문 1. 밑줄 친 부분과 의미가 가장 가까운 것은?

The winner's complacent smile annoyed some of the members of the audience

- ① scornful ② simulated ③ self-satisfied ④ condescending

정답 : ③

해설: complacent 자기만족의 =self-satisfied

문 2. 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 표현으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

The usual way of coping with taboo words and notions is to develop euphemisms and circumlocutions . Hundreds of words and phrases have emerged to express basic biological functions, and talk about _____ has its own linguistics world. English examples include “to pass on.” “to snuff the candle,” and “ to go aloft.”

- ① death ② defeat ③ anxiety ④ frustration

정답 : ①

해설: “to pass on, to snuff the candle, to go aloft”가 ”죽다 “라는 의미를 나타내는 taboo words 인데 이를 나타내는 euphemisms and circumlocutions 즉, 완곡어법은 바로 death가 정답이다.

문 3. 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 표현으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

The enjoyment of life, pleasure, is the natural object of all human efforts, Nature, however, also wants us to help one another to enjoy life. She's equally anxious for the welfare of every member of the species. So she tells us to make quite sure that we don't pursue our own interests _____ other people's.

- ① at the discretion of
② at the mercy of
③ at loose ends of
④ at the expense of

해설: 자연은 서로를 돕기를 원하고 모든 종들의 행복을 갈망한다고 언급하고 있으므로, 문맥상 ‘다른 사람들을 희생해서 우리 자신의 이익만을 추구해서는 안된다’는 내용이므로 ④번의 at the expense of (~을 희생하여)가 정답이다.

정답 : ④

문 4. ㄱ, ㄴ 에 들어갈 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

A : Have you written your term paper yet?
 B : No, but I'll have plenty of time to do it next week.
 A : That's what you said last week and the week before. You can't put it off forever. You should use your free time and do some work.
 B : The truth is, I've ㄱ. _____ in all my classes and I don't know if I can ever
 ㄴ. _____
 A : I'm sorry. But talking about it won't help at this point.
 B : You're right. I'll start on it tomorrow.
 A : Not tomorrow! Today!

- ① ㄱ : gone ahead ㄴ : make up
- ② ㄱ : kept leading ㄴ : cover up
- ③ ㄱ : lagged behind ㄴ : catch up
- ④ ㄱ : been enthusiastic ㄴ : follow up

정답 : ③

해설: lag behind 뒤처지다 (=fall behind, be behind)
 catch up 따라잡다.

문 5. 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳지 않는 것은?

A man who ① shoplifted from the Woolworth's store in Shanton in 1952. recently sent the shop an anonymous letter of apology. In it, he said, "I ② have been guilt-ridden all these days." The item he ③ stole was a two dollar toy. He enclosed a money order ④ paid back the two dollars with interest.

정답 : ④

해설: ④ 은 앞의 a money order 를 수식하는 분사로 paying 이나 paid냐의 문제인데 뒤의 the two dollars with interest라는 목적어를 가지고 있으므로 paying 이 되어야 한다.

문6. 다음 중 어법상 옳은 것은?

- ① She felt that she was good swimmer as he was, if not better
- ② This phenomenon has described so often as to need no future cliches on subject
- ③ What surprised us most was the fact that he said that he had hardly never arrived at work late.
- ④ Even before Mr. Kay announced his movement to another company, the manager insisted that we begin advertising for a new accountant.

정답 : ④

해설: ① she was as good a swimmer as he was가 되어야 한다

② 현상은 묘사되므로 has been described로 고친다. so ~ as to V 의 구문~ toV 할 정도로 매우 ~하다, 매우 ~해서 to V 하다) 을 사용하고 있다. ③ hardly 자체가 부정어 이므로 never 와의 결합은 틀리다. hardly ever 로 고치거나 hardly 를 뺀다. ④ insist 라는 주요명제 동사는 that 절 이하에서 주어 = (should) + 동사원형을 사용한다. should 가 생략가능하므로 begin의 형태가 맞다.

※ 우리 말을 영어로 잘못 옮긴 것을 고르시오. [문 7~문 8]

문 7.

- ① 어제 눈이 많이 와서 많은 사람들이 길에서 미끄러졌다.
→ We had much snow yesterday, which caused lots of people slip on the road.
- ② 그 협정들은 작년 회의에서 합의된 것이다.
→ The arrangements were agreed on at the meeting last year.
- ③ 나는 트럭이 가까이 다가오는 것을 보고 겁에 질렸다.
→ I got scared when I saw the truck closing up on me.
- ④ 나는 뒤돌아보지 않고 앞문으로 걸어나갔다.
→ I walked out of the front door without looking back.

정답 : ①

해설: ① cause 목적어 to V 로 써야 한다. to slip으로 고친다. ② agree on ~에 대해 동의하라는 수동형태이며 과거 시제 last year 와의 부사구와도 잘 맞다. ③ saw 라는 지각동사의 목적보어 자리에 close 혹은 closing 의 형태 맞다. ④ without ~ing ~하지 않고 look back 뒤돌아 보다.

※ 우리 말을 영어로 잘못 옮긴 것을 고르시오. [문 7~문 8]

문 8.

① 예산이 빡빡해서 나는 15달러밖에 쓸 수가 없다.

→ I am on a tight budget so that I have only fifteen dollars to spend.

② 그의 최근 영화는 이전 작품들보다 훨씬 더 지루하다.

→ His latest film is far more boring than his previous ones.

③ 우리 회사 모든 구성원의 이름을 기억하다니 그는 생각이 깊군요.

→ It's thoughtful of him to remember the names of every member in our firm.

④ 현관열쇠를 잃어버려서 안으로 들어가기 위해 나는 벽돌로 유리창을 찼다.

→ I'd lost my front door key, and I had to smash a window by a brick to get in.

정답 : ④

해설: so ~ that (매우 ~해서 that ~하다) 이고 so that S+ can 이나 may + 동사원형 ~의 구조는 (~하기 위하여) 라는 목적을 나타내는 구문으로 알고 계신 것이 기본입니다. 하지만 , so that S + V 의 용법이 결과의 용법으로 사용되기도 하거든요. 그래서 제가 제 교재[독해솔루션 page 199]에 다음 아래와 같은 설명을 달아두기는 했었습니다. 좀 구어체 적인 합니다 하지만 틀렸다고 배제할 수 없다는 거죠. 그런 의미에서 이 시험문제는 여러분들 에겐 왕짜증 나는 부분이 되겠습니다.

S + V, so that S + V : S + V 하다, 그래서 S + V 하다

[독해솔루션 page 199]참조

그리고 ④ 의 문장은 가장 정확하게는 I'd lost my front door key, so I had to smash a window with a brick to get in. 으로 고치면 가장 좋은 문제입니다. 그런데 이런 문제 스타일은 미국의 SSAT나 SAT, GRE 스타일의 문제로서 도대체 이런 식의 문제를 지엽적으로 묻는 출제자의 취향이 참 안습ㅠㅠ입니다. ② latest 최근의 , far 는 비교급 강조 ③ thoughtful 이란 형용사는 사람의 성격을 나타내므로 of him의 표현이 맞다. every + 단수도 맞음

문 9. 대화의 흐름으로 보아 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 가장 적절한 말을 고르시오

A : Oh, that was a wonderful dinner. That's the best meal I've had in a long time.
B : Thank you.
A : Can I give you a hand with the dishes?
B : Uh-uh, _____. I'll do them myself later. Hey, would you like me to fix some coffee?
A : Thanks a lot, I'd love some. Would you mind if I smoke?
B : Why, not at all. Here, let me get you an ashtray.

- ① help yourself
- ② don't bother
- ③ if you insist
- ④ here they are

정답 : ②

보기해석:

- ① help yourself 마음껏 드세요. 쓰세요
- ② don't bother 굳이 그러지 마세요.
- ③ if you insist 정 그러신다면
- ④ here they are 여기 있습니다.

해설: Can I give you a hand with the dishes?(설거지를 제가 도와드릴까요?) 란 질문에 I'll do them myself later(나중에 제가 할게요)라고 말했으므로, ②don't bother(굳이 그러지 마세요.) 가 정답이다. 그리고 여러분 제가 3월24일자 동형모의고사 문제풀이에서 이 문제와 99퍼센트 유사하게 냈습니다.

문 10. 대화의 흐름으로 보아 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 가장 적절한 말을 고르시오

A : Hay, my poor buddy! What's the problem?

B : You know I took over this presentation all of a sudden . And tomorrow is the due date for the presentation. I couldn't even start it yet.

A: Look! I'm here for you. _____

- ① What are friends for?
- ② Everything's up in the air.
- ③ What does it have to do with me?
- ④ You'd better call a spade a spade

정답 : ①

정답 : ①

해설: What are friends for? 친구 좋다는 게 뭐겠어? Everything's up in the air. 모든 것이 불확실해. 미정이야. ③ What does it have to do with me? 그게 나와 무슨 상관이니? ④ call a spade a spade 있는 그대로 말하다.

문 11. 다음 글의 제목으로 적합한 것을 고르시오

Taking time to clear your mind through meditation can boost your spirits and your immunity. Psychologist, Richard Davidson, gave 40 people a flu vaccine. Half of them followed a regular meditation schedule for an hour a day, six days a week. The others just got the vaccine. After eight weeks, the meditators had higher levels of flu-fighting antibodies than those who didn't meditate. They were also better able to deal with stress and had increased activity in the area of the brain linked to good moods. "Meditation produces measurable biological changes in the brain and body," says Dabidson. "It is safe and can be of great benefit."

- ① Relationship between Flu Vaccine and Antibody
- ② Process of Forming Immune System
- ③ Length of Meditation and Stress
- ④ Positive Effects of Meditation

정답 : ④

문 12. 다음 글의 제목으로 적합한 것을 고르시오

Active listeners listen with their ears, their eyes, and their mind. They take in the objective information by listening to the literal words that are spoken. But every spoken message contains more than words. Speakers also communicate subjective information—their feelings and emotions—through other vocal sounds and nonverbal signals. These include verbal intonations such as loudness, emphasis, hesitations, voice movements, facial expressions, body posture, and hand gestures. By listening for feelings and emotions as well as for literal words, you can grasp the total meaning behind the speaker's message. Yet, no matter how good you become at listening for total meaning, there still remains the potential for misunderstanding. That's why the active listener verifies completeness by asking questions. The use of questions can uncover distortions and clarify misunderstandings.

- ① Method of Good Listening
- ② Verbal Skills for Effective Listening
- ③ Importance of Asking Questions in Listening
- ④ Relationship between Listening and Emotions

정답 : ①

문 13. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

No matter how satisfying our work is, it is a mistake to rely on work as our only source of satisfaction. Just as humans need a varied diet to supply a variety of needed vitamins and minerals to maintain health, so we need a varied diet of activities that can supply a sense of enjoyment and satisfaction. Some experts suggest that one can start by making an inventory—a list of the things you enjoy doing, your talents and interests, and even new things that you think you might enjoy if you tried them. It may be gardening, cooking, a sport, learning a new language, or volunteer work. If you shift your interest and attention to other activities for a while, eventually the cycle will swing again, and you can return to your work with renewed interest and enthusiasm.

- ① 다양한 비타민 섭취를 통해 건강한 삶을 유지할 수 있다.
- ② 성공적인 직장 생활은 일 자체를 즐거움으로써 이루어진다.
- ③ 만족스러운 삶을 위해서는 일 외의 다양한 활동이 필요하다.

④ 직장과 가정 생활의 조화가 업무 효율성을 높이는 지름길이다.

정답 : ③

해설: so we need a varied diet of activities that can supply a sense of enjoyment and satisfaction이 글의 요지로 적합하다.

문 14. 다음 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 표현으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Oscar Wilde once wrote, "In this world there are only two tragedies. One is not getting what one wants, and the other is getting it." He was trying to warn us that no matter how hard we work at being successful, success won't satisfy us. By the time we get there, having sacrificed so much on the altar of being successful, we will realize that success was not what we wanted. People who have money and power know something that you and I do not know and might not believe even when we are told. Money and power do not satisfy that unnameable hunger in the soul. Even the rich and powerful find themselves yearning for something more. We read about the family problems of the rich and famous, we see fictionalized conflicts on television, but we never get the message. Instead, we keep thinking that_____.

- ① if we had what they have, we would be happy
- ② the lives of the rich and powerful entirely depend on luck
- ③ though we have worked hard, we are not successful in life
- ④ money and power cannot replace valuable things in our life

정답 : ①

문 15. 다음 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 표현으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Farmland provides more than just crops for human and animal consumption. It provides raw materials used to make building materials, paper, and fuels. The lives of many people also revolve around farming, which gives them the driving force that keeps them alive. Farmland, however, has slowly been eliminated by urban sprawl, in which people in urban areas spread into and take over rural areas. In the near future, urban sprawl is going to leave us with a shortage of natural resources. We need to be aware of the potential risks in future years and_____.

- ① move from urban areas to rural areas for living in farmland
- ② start to restrict urban sprawl and unnecessary development
- ③ limit farming in rural areas and development in urban areas
- ④ accelerate the development of natural resources in a short period

정답 : ②

해설: farmland 가 주는 이점에도 불구하고, 글 후반에 however ~ 이하에서 도시의 팽창이 미래에 천연자원이 부족을 야기 시킬 수가 있다고 언급하고 있다. 그러므로 우리는 그 잠재적인 위험을 인식하고 도시팽창과 불필요한 개발을 제한할 필요가 있다는 글이 연결되는 것이 해결책으로 따라 붙는 것이 논리적으로 가장 적합하다.

문 16. 다음 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 표현으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

There's a company based in London, Great Britain, that offers a unique service: You can hire people to wait in line for you. Of course there's a fee. The "Waiters" will queue up for anything from concert tickets, to passports, to a line for a driver's license. The company says it has done some research showing that people in Britain spent about a year of their entire lives waiting in lines. Some people just don't want to spend time doing that. How much does the waiting service cost? Twentynine dollars an hour. The company so far has eighty employees, most of them recruited from the long-term unemployed because "It's a job that doesn't require a lot of skill or experience." The one thing it does require is _____.

- ① creativity ② patience ③ practice ④ license

정답 : ②

해설: 줄 서는데 들어가는 가장 중요한 요소는 이 글에서 바로 patience 를 언급하고 있다.

17. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Britain, the biggest single beneficiary of the first age of globalization, was unlikely to gain much from its end. In the 1920s the old and tested policies no longer seemed to work. Paying for World War 1 had led to a tenfold increase in the national debt. Just paying the interest on that debt consumed close to half of total central government spending by the mid-1920s. The assumption that the budget should nevertheless be balanced meant that public finance was dominated by transfers from income tax-payers to bondholders. The increase in power of the trade unions during and after the war not only intensified industrial strife but also meant that wage cuts were slower than price cuts. Rising real wages led to unemployment: during the Depression year of 1932 nearly three million people close to a quarter of all insured workers, were out of work

- ① 영국은 세계화 초기에 가장 큰 수혜를 입은 나라였으나, 1920년대에 과거 정책들은 효과를 발휘하지 못했던 듯하다
② 제1 차 세계대전 당시 진 빛에 대한 영국의 이지지출은 1920년대 wndqksRK지 중앙정부 예산 지출의 약 10%를 잠식했다
③ 전쟁 중 그리고 전쟁 후 노동조합의 커진 힘은 영국에서의 노동쟁의를 격렬하게 만들었다

④ 대공황 해인 1932년에 영국의 실업자 수는 보험가입 노동자의 25%에 육박했다

정답 : ②

해설: Just paying the interest on that debt consumed close to half of total central government spending by the mid-1920s 라는 부분을 보면 10%가 아니라 50%(half of~)를 지출한 것임을 알 수 있다.

문 18. 다음 글에서 언급되고 있지 않은 것은?

Professor Taylor, Who wrote "What are Children for?," believes that the status of fatherhood has been affected by modern life. "Fathers have moved farther away from their children than ever before," he says. "In the past, soon looked to their farther, emulating his job and wisdom. Now, however, fathers have nothing for their children to inherit. The world is changing too quickly, and instead of sitting at their father's feet listening to stories about the world, children are closed up in their own rooms on the Internet, finding out about it first. It is difficult to redefined the role of father. There is nothing obvious for him to do or Be."

- ① Modern life has influenced the role and the position of fathers.
- ② In the past, sons imitated their fathers' job, depending on their fathers.
- ③ Now fathers serve as a sole source of providing information for their sons.
- ④ These days fathers are not certain of what role to assume for their sons.

정답 : ③

해설: In the past, soon looked to their farther, emulating his job and wisdom. Now, however, fathers have nothing for their children to inherit. 라는 부분에서 과거와 현재에 이르기 까지 아버지의 역할이 변한 것을 설명하고 있는 글이다. 아이들이 정보를 자기 방안에 있는 인터넷을 하면서 찾는다고 했으므로 ③에 대한 언급은 없다.

19. 다음 문장이 들어갈 위치로 가장 적절한 것은?

Not even the bedrooms were private.

The growing individualism showed itself in a desire for privacy. (A) in the seventeenth century, middle-class and wealthier families were served by servants, who listened to their conversation as they ate. (B) They lived in rooms that led one to another, usually through wide double doors. (C) But in the eighteenth century, families began to eat alone, preferring to serve themselves than to have servants listening to everything they had to say. (D) They also rebuilt the insides of their homes, putting in corridors, so that every person in the family had their own private bedroom.

정답 : ③

해설: (C)을 기점으로 privacy 에 대한 변화를 말하고 있다. (C) 이전의 (A)에서 17세기 상황은 중산층과 부유층의 가정이 개인생활을 가지지 못했음을 언급하고, (B)에서 방이 연결되어 있다고 설명하고 있다. (C) 이후 But로 전환하면서, 18세기에는 eat alone 부분이 나오면서 privacy를 갖는 부분이 나오고 있으므로 (C)에 들어가는 것이 가장 적합하다.

20. 다음 문장 뒤에 들어갈 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Once, there was a little boy who had a temper. His father gave him a bag of nails and told him that every time he lost his temper, he must hammer a nail into the back of the fence.

(A) The father took his son by the hand led him to the fence. He said, "You have done well, my son, but look at the holes in the fence. The fence will never be the same. When you say things in anger, they leave a scar just like this one."

(B) He told his father about it and the father suggested that the boy now pull out one nail for each day that he was able to hold his temper. The days passed and the young boy was finally able to tell his father that all the nails where gone.

(C) The first day the boy had driven six nails into the fence. Over the next few weeks, as he learned to control his anger, the number of nails hammered daily gradually dwindled. Finally the day came when the boy didn't lose his temper at all.

- ① (B)-(A)-(C) ② (B)-(C)-(A) ③ (C)-(A)-(B) ④ (C)-(B)-(A)

정답 : ④

여러분! 시험을 보시느라 수고 많으셨습니다. 완벽한 해석과 함께 좀 더 상세한 해설과 공부방법론은 빠른 시일내에 제 카페나 홈페이지에 다시 올리도록 하겠습니다.