

영 어

※ 밑줄 친 부분과 그 뜻이 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오. (문 1 ~ 문 11)

문 1. The authorities have revoked their original decision.

- ① accepted ② consigned
③ supported ④ withdrawn
⑤ reinforced

문 2. He always spent an inordinate length of time in the bathroom.

- ① excessive ② accountable
③ appropriate ④ incredulous
⑤ insignificant

문 3. The conservation group was tenacious in its opposition to the new airport.

- ① mild ② languid
③ tenuous ④ stubborn
⑤ sluggish

문 4. The event proved to be a portent of the disaster that was to come.

- ① sort ② marvel
③ result ④ season
⑤ foretoken

문 5. He started making surreptitious visits to the pub on his way home.

- ① casual ② lively
③ secret ④ stable
⑤ startling

문 6. The company lost no time in whitewashing its part in this affair.

- ① taking ② admitting
③ assigning ④ concealing
⑤ confirming

문 7. Despite what seemed like incontrovertible evidence, Miss White maintained she had not committed the fraud.

- ① irregular ② indisputable
③ incongruent ④ unqualified
⑤ illegitimate

문 8. The harbor redevelopment was put through in record time.

- ① designed ② financed
③ measured ④ completed
⑤ entertained

문 9. The reporter played up the sensational aspects of the story.

- ① pleased ② reduced
③ repeated ④ lacerated
⑤ exaggerated

문 10. The authority to call an emergency meeting is up to the chairman.

- ① rests with ② amounts to
③ consists of ④ does away with
⑤ goes through with

문 11. The party at the embassy set the seal on the president's official visit.

- ① benefited from ② publicly denied
③ found no sign of ④ overtly prevented
⑤ was a suitable way to end

※ 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오. (문 12 ~ 문 18)

문 12. Another critical factor that plays a part in _____ to colds is age.

- ① dominance ② availability
③ susceptibility ④ individuality
⑤ acceptability

문 13. Teaching is supposed to be a professional activity requiring long and complicated training as well as official certification. Teaching can be more like guiding and assisting than _____ information into a supposedly empty head.

- ① forcing ② comparing
③ extracting ④ penetrating
⑤ researching

문 14. Tom was ㉠ at home, but his teacher did not find him ㉡.

- ㉠ ㉡
- ① happy — intrepid
② obstinate — polite
③ smart — ignorant
④ docile — disobedient
⑤ rebellious — insubordinate

문 15. Certain layers of the atmosphere have special names _____.

- ① what indicate their character properties
② that indicate their characteristic properties
③ what characterize their indicated properties
④ that characteristics are indicating properties
⑤ which their properties are indicated characteristics

문 16. After stocking his room up with sweets, videos, and cheap wine, _____ showing up at the office.

- ① Jack preferred lying all day on the sofa to
- ② lying all day on the sofa was preferable to
- ③ it seems preferable to lie all day on the sofa to
- ④ lying on the sofa all day seemed preferable than
- ⑤ Jack was preferring lying on the sofa all day than

문 17. A: When I called your office, they said you didn't work there anymore.

B: That's right. _____

A: I'm sorry to hear that.

B: My department lost a big contract, and I lost my job.

A: That's too bad.

- ① What did they tell you?
- ② I was laid off last week.
- ③ I didn't know you had called.
- ④ I was promoted to the manager.
- ⑤ I missed a departmental meeting this month.

문 18. A: It was very interesting, but I found some parts very difficult to understand.

B: Oh, why was that?

A: Well, a lot of members of the group used specialist vocabulary, and it wasn't always easy to understand what they meant.

B: Yes, I often have the same difficulties at conferences like this. _____

A: Still, I got a lot out of the group discussion, and I'm looking forward to the afternoon session.

- ① I propose that we adjourn until after the coffee break.
- ② We don't need to appoint someone to take the minutes.
- ③ I'm sure I would have had the same trouble if I'd been in your group.
- ④ Would it be possible for me to obtain copies of the document you are reading?
- ⑤ I'm sure that my colleagues join me in thanking you for an extremely lucid presentation of the main problems confronting us.

※ 어법상 옳지 않은 부분을 고르시오. (문 19 ~ 문 20)

문 19. There were no survivors in the crash and officials say there is still no indication of that caused the crash.

- ①
- ②
- ③
- ④
- ⑤

문 20. Even at the elementary school level, especially in rural areas, the number of boy students greatly exceeds girl students.

- ①
- ②
- ③
- ④
- ⑤

※ 어법상 올바른 것을 고르시오. (문 21 ~ 문 22)

문 21. ① You look beautifully, Mary. That dress really suits you.
② Not only did they ignore the protest, but they also lied to the press.
③ I like very much classical music, but my sister does so.
④ Could you explain me about how to start the motor?
⑤ My professor is busy to prepare his lecture.

문 22. ① Bread and butter was all we had.
② Because of I had no money, I had to walk home.
③ I don't understand who she could treat him so bad.
④ A small country like ours must alert to such dangers.
⑤ Either the landlord or his wife were not telling the truth.

문 23. 밑줄 친 but과 그 용법이 같은 것을 고르시오.

When the artist in America rebels against technology or even science, he has no place to choose as a fortress but the heart.

- ① Go there but now!
- ② He is but a child.
- ③ Nothing remains but to die.
- ④ The plan caused not prosperity but ruin.
- ⑤ She organized her work but accomplished very little.

문 24. “지금 이 한국의 교육 제도를 개혁하기에 가장 좋은 때이다.”를 영어로 옮길 때 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

Now is _____ to reform the educational system of Korea.

- ① a good time
- ② as good time
- ③ a good time as any
- ④ as good a time as any
- ⑤ as a good time as any

문 25. 다음 우리말을 영어로 옮길 때 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

달에는 원자력의 생성에 필요한 것을 포함하여 지구에서 찾아볼 수 있는 모든 원소가 있다고들 한다.

- ① People say that the moon holds all the elements finding on earth, including elements for generating of atomic energy.
- ② It is said that the moon contains all the elements found on earth, including those required to generate nuclear energy.
- ③ It is told that the moon has all the elements finding on earth, including those required for generation of nuclear energy.
- ④ It is argued that the moon keeps all the elements found on earth, including elements for generating of atomic energy.
- ⑤ They say that the moon possesses all the elements found on earth, including those that are necessary for the generating for nuclear energy.

문 26. 주어진 문장들이 문맥상 가장 알맞게 배열된 것을 고르시오.

㉠ It is caused by factories that burn coal, oil or gas.
㉡ These factories send smoke high into the air.
㉢ Acid rain is a kind of air pollution.
㉣ The wind often carries the smoke far from these factories.

- ① ㉠ - ㉡ - ㉢ - ㉣
- ② ㉢ - ㉣ - ㉠ - ㉡
- ③ ㉣ - ㉠ - ㉡ - ㉢
- ④ ㉣ - ㉢ - ㉡ - ㉠
- ⑤ ㉣ - ㉠ - ㉡ - ㉢

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (문 27 ~ 문 28)

In some societies, women overeat to become plump because large women are considered beautiful, while skinny ones are regarded as ugly. A woman's plumpness is also an indication of her family's wealth. In other societies, by contrast, a ㉠ person is considered unattractive, so men and women eat little and try to remain ㉡. In many parts of the world, people lie in the sun for hours to darken their skin, while in other places light, soft skin is seen as attractive. People with gray hair often dye it black, whereas those with naturally dark hair often change its color to blond.

문 27. 밑줄 친 ㉠과 ㉡에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것은?

- ㉠ ㉡
- ① fat — slim
 ② light — pale
 ③ fleshy — plumpy
 ④ slender — supple
 ⑤ thin — attractive

문 28. 위 글의 요지(要旨)로 가장 알맞은 것은?

- ① Lying in the sun darkens the skin.
 ② Dark-skinned people usually have dark hair.
 ③ In some places, it is prohibited to change the color of the hair.
 ④ In some societies, thinness is an indication that a family is poor.
 ⑤ Individuals and groups of people have different ideas about physical attractiveness.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (문 29 ~ 문 30)

How does the brain produce adaptive behavior? In attempting to answer the question, scientists have discovered two sets of facts and have had some difficulty in reconciling them. On the one hand, the physiologists have shown a variety of ways how closely the brain resembles a machine: in its dependence on chemical reactions, in its dependence on the integrity of anatomical paths, and in the precision and determinateness with which its component parts act on one another. ㉠, the psychologists and biologists have confirmed with full objectivity the layman's conviction that the living organism behaves typically in a purposeful and adaptive way. These two characteristics of the brain's behavior have proved difficult to reconcile, and some researchers have gone so far as to declare them ㉡.

문 29. 밑줄 친 ㉠에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것은?

- ① On the other hand ② In the long run
 ③ For example ④ Consequently
 ⑤ Likewise

문 30. 밑줄 친 ㉡에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것은?

- ① integral ② agreeable
 ③ dependable ④ incompatible
 ⑤ cooperative

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (문 31 ~ 문 32)

The conception of the dignity of toil did not enter into Greek philosophy. It was considered beneath the dignity of a free-born citizen to undertake manual labor, rather as in Victorian times 'trade' was beneath the dignity of a gentleman. Thus artists, who were regarded as a class of craftsmen, held no high place in the social scale. Arnold Hauser in *The Social History of Art* quotes Plutarch as saying: "No generous youth, when contemplating the *Zeus* of Olympia, will desire to become a Phidias." Classical scholars point out that this picture is somewhat exaggerated. The sculptor Phidias was the friend of the great statesman Pericles. The painter Apelles and the sculptor Lysippus were court artists to Alexander the Great. The surviving anecdotes represent some of the more famous Greek artists as eccentrics, men of enormous wealth and notable for arrogance. ㉠ By and large, however, the artist in antiquity was treated as a workman.

문 31. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 알맞은 것은?

- ① Greek Artists and Craftsmen
 ② The Dignity of the Manual Labor
 ③ The Social Position of the Greek Artists
 ④ The Development of Art Theory in Greece
 ⑤ The Intimate Relation between Artists and Statesmen in Greece

문 32. 밑줄 친 ㉠ By and large와 그 뜻이 가장 가까운 것은?

- ① On the contrary ② On the whole
 ③ As a result ④ Precisely
 ⑤ In short

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (문 33 ~ 문 34)

The ㉠ latent causes of faction are thus sown in the nature of man and we see them everywhere brought into different degrees of society, according to the different circumstances of civil society. Both a zeal for different opinions and an attachment to different leaders have in turn divided mankind into parties, inflamed them with ㉡, and rendered them much more disposed to vex and oppress each other than to cooperate for their common good. So strong is this propensity of mankind to fall into ㉢, that the most frivolous and fanciful distinctions have been sufficient to kindle their unfriendly passions and excite their most violent conflicts.

문 33. 밑줄 친 ㉠ latent와 그 뜻이 가장 가까운 것은?

- ① basic ② mobile
 ③ explicit ④ plausible
 ⑤ potential

문 34. 밑줄 친 ㉢과 ㉣에 공통으로 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것은?

- ① perfect amity ② deep affection
 ③ warm intimacy ④ mutual animosity
 ⑤ unexpected cordiality

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (문 35 ~ 문 37)

This is an extraordinary time for physics and cosmology. We live in the midst of a revolutionary transformation of our understanding of Nature as profound as the Copernican revolution in which the Earth-centered universe of the ancients was ㉠ by the view that the sun is just a star, one of many in an infinite cosmos. This view, explained most completely by Issac Newton, took more than 140 years to fully ㉡. Newtonian physics was ㉢ early in this century by several theories, including Einstein's theory of relativity, the quantum theory of the atom and the Big Bang. Since then, physicists and cosmologists have attempted to ㉣ meld these discoveries into a "theory of everything" that answers some fundamental questions about the universe.

문 35. 밑줄 친 ㉠과 ㉢에 공통으로 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것은?

- ① caused
- ② proved
- ③ replaced
- ④ empowered
- ⑤ explained

문 36. 밑줄 친 ㉡에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것은?

- ① ask
- ② mystify
- ③ remember
- ④ elaborate
- ⑤ perpetrate

문 37. 밑줄 친 ㉣ meld와 그 뜻이 가장 가까운 것은?

- ① merge
- ② mimic
- ③ splay
- ④ trespass
- ⑤ eliminate

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (문 38 ~ 문 40)

The press should not be expected to be what it is not. Literary critics chide journalism for not being literary enough, historians for lacking historical accuracy, lawyers for not marshaling facts by the rules of evidence. But journalism is not literature, not history, not law. Most of the time it cannot possibly offer anything but a fleeting record of events compiled in great haste. Many news stories are, at bottom, hypotheses about what happened. Science, of course, works by hypotheses, discarding them when errors are discovered, and it does so, on the whole, without blame, even when a mistake costs lives. The press, which lays no claim to scientific accuracy, is not easily forgiven its errors. Admittedly, the press often ㉠ with insufficient information, responding to an occasionally mindless hunger for news. A utopian society might demand that the press print nothing until it had reached absolute certainty. But such a society, while waiting for some ultimate version of events, would be so ㉡ rife with rumor, alarm and lies that the errors of our journalism would by comparison seem models of truth.

문 38. 밑줄 친 ㉠에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것은?

- ① refuses to write
- ② rushes into print
- ③ calls into question
- ④ denies the authorities
- ⑤ defends social interests

문 39. 밑줄 친 ㉡ rife with와 그 뜻이 가장 가까운 것은?

- ① full of
- ② happy about
- ③ concerned in
- ④ congenial to
- ⑤ satisfied with

문 40. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

- ① The press should adopt the scientific method.
- ② The press can best thrive in a utopian society.
- ③ The press is not free from reproach when news stories are not true.
- ④ The criticism that the press is literary enough is all too natural.
- ⑤ The press needs to be literature, history and law, all at the same time.