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제 2 교시 외국어 영역(영어)

공 통	성명		수험번호							1쪽

○ 먼저 문제지에 성명과 수험번호를 정확히 기입하시오.
○ 답안지에 성명과 수험번호를 컴퓨터용 수성사인펜으로 정확히 기입하시오.
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1번에서 9번까지는 대화문을 중심으로 하는 문제이며, 10번부터 45번까지는 일반적인 독해 문제입니다. 주어진 문제를 잘 읽고 질문에 답하기 바랍니다.

1. 주어진 대화문에 연결될 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

> I've heard you are going on vacation. When are you leaving?

a. And where are you going?
b. I'm not sure. I'll probably leave around the end of May.
c. That sounds like fun.
d. I haven't thought about that yet. I guess I'll go to one of the national parks.

① b-a-d-c ② b-c-a-d ③ b-d-a-c
④ c-b-a-d ⑤ c-b-d-a

2. 다음 대화의 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 속담은?

Frank: Hi, Linda. How are you doing with your book about Africa?
Linda: I haven't found a publisher yet, but I know it will be a big success. It'll probably make me famous. And I might win a Nobel Prize.
Frank: _____ What if you can't find a publisher?
Linda: I guess you are right. I really shouldn't count on getting those things until the book is actually published.

① Strike while the iron is hot.
② Two heads are better than one.
③ There is no use crying over spilt milk.
④ Don't count your chickens before they're hatched.
⑤ Don't put off for tomorrow what you can do today.

3. 다음 대화의 밑줄 친 부분과 그 기능이 적절하게 짝지어지지 <u>않은</u> 것은?

Susan : Hi, Robert!
Robert: ①<u>Hi, Susan! How's life?</u>
Susan : Fine. But I have to move next term.
Robert: Why do you want to move? You told me the rent was quite reasonable.
Susan : ②<u>Yes, but my room is noisy and I'd much rather find one near your place.</u>
Robert: ③<u>That's a good idea! It's really a lovely neighborhood to live in!</u>
Susan : ④<u>Is it expensive?</u>
Robert: Yes, it's rather expensive. But if you start looking right away....
Susan : Good, I will. ⑤<u>I'll give you a ring soon. Bye!</u>
Robert: Bye.

① greeting ② praising
③ agreeing ④ asking for information
⑤ saying farewell

[4-5] 다음 대화의 빈칸에 들어가기에 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

4.

Susan: Wow, what a lovely spaghetti dinner! And this apple juice is especially wonderful! It's homemade, isn't it?

Tim : Sure, I've been making it since I bought a juice-making kit last year.

Susan: I'm very impressed. Now, there's just one more thing you need to make for a perfect dinner.

Tim : _____

① I'm sorry, but the spaghetti wasn't properly cooked.
② Yes, I have plenty more apple juice in the refrigerator.
③ Ah, I knew I forgot to put the apple juice in the refrigerator.
④ Of course, how could I forget the main course? You must be starving!
⑤ Don't worry. My delicious blueberry pie with ice cream is coming up soon.

5.

Bill : Have you seen the new Mel Gibson film, *Patriot*?

Eric: I haven't seen it, but I read its review in today's paper. It says it's terrible.

Bill : Yes, it is terrible. Though the acting is great, it lacks historical accuracy.

Eric: Really? But that's not what the movie review said.

Bill : What did the review say?

Eric: _____

① Well, it said that Gibson's acting was remarkable.
② The newspaper said it was the year's best movie.
③ It said that the movie lacked the historical accuracy.
④ I saw the movie earlier today and it's wonderful to say the least.
⑤ It said the movie isn't worth seeing unless you want a history lesson.

6. 다음 대화 속의 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어가기에 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?

A: Excuse me, sir. _____(A)_____ the bank machine is? I need to get some money.

B: Sure. It's not far from here. Just go straight, and you can see it next to the post office.

A: Thanks. And one more thing. Are there any Italian restaurants around here?

B: Yes. There is one right in front of the National Bank. _____(B)_____.

(A)	(B)
① Where can I find ---------	Don't get lost
② Could you tell me what ----	I hope you'll find it
③ Could you tell me where ---	You can't miss it
④ Where can you find -------	Exactly right! That's it
⑤ Do you know where ------	You are sure to miss it

7. 다음은 상담의 일부이다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 질문을 <보기>에서 골라 바르게 짝지은 것은? [3점]

<보기>

a. Can you tell me why you want to work for us?
b. How will my supervisor criticize me if I make an error?
c. Where did you get your special training for this job?
d. Why should I always listen to my supervisor's orders?

↓

Julia : _____(A)_____

James: When you don't listen to your supervisor, you can count on one thing. You'll be in serious trouble. Try to remember that he is responsible for all people in your department.

Julia : _____(B)_____

James: Your supervisor may do this by having a quiet, polite discussion with you. Or he could try to teach you a lesson by embarrassing you in front of your co-workers.

(A)	(B)	(A)	(B)
① c	a	② c	b
③ d	a	④ d	b
⑤ d	c		

[8- 9] 다음 광고문을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Holiday Inn in Vancouver

Location: Located on the world famous Vancouver Beach. Only 15 minutes ' drive from the airport. A free shuttle bus provides transport to and from the airport.

Facilities: 150 rooms with fantastic ocean views. 10 floors. Satellite TV. A gift shop. 3 family restaurants. A lovely outdoor swimming pool. 3 tennis courts. Car rental.

Activities for Guests: Scuba lessons. Shopping downtown. Day trips to Victoria Island and Stanley Park. Bus tours of the city run 3 times daily from the hotel.

8. 빈칸에 들어가기에 가장 적절한 응답은?

Guest: Do you provide transportation from the hotel to the airport?
Hotel Reception: _____

① Sure, we offer a free taxi service for the hotel guests.
② Sure, we provide a free bus service to the airport.
③ No, but the airport provides a free bus service to downtown.
④ Yes, we provide a limousine service, but it's very expensive.
⑤ Yes, we provide transportation to the airport for only $4 per person.

9. 밑줄 친 부분 중 위 광고 내용과 일치하는 것은? [3점]

Bob: Have you ever stayed at the Holiday Inn in Vancouver?
Bill : Yes. It's a wonderful hotel, isn't it?
Bob: Right. ①The family restaurant on the 12th floor is very nice. And ②the hotel has many athletic features, including an indoor swimming pool.
Bill : The only problem is that ③it's too far from the airport.
Bob: You're right. But I like the bus tours of Vancouver. ④They are provided three times a day. ⑤However, it's too bad they don't offer scuba lessons.

10. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

The Baseball Games in West Division

Team	Wins	Losses	Winning Average
L.A.	61	45	0.575
Chicago	59	46	0.562
Arizona	57	49	0.538
Colorado	51	54	0.486
San Diego	44	61	0.419

① L.A. leads the division in winning average.
② Chicago has three more wins than Arizona.
③ San Diego has more losses than Colorado has wins.
④ L.A.'s wins and San Diego's losses are exactly the same.
⑤ Colorado has the lowest winning average except San Diego.

11. 다음 글에 나타난 Mike의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

My brother Mike thought monsters lived in our bedroom closet at night. I told him he was crazy. He told me to go and check. I didn't want to, so I told him that the monsters would eat him. He began to cry and mother came in. After hearing the whole story, she said that she would beat the monsters when they came in. Then she said looking at the closet, "If I hear any more about you monsters, I will spank you!" My brother seemed to feel happy at her words. We went to sleep fast. And you know something? They never came back.

① scared → relieved
② shocked → angry
③ happy → terrified
④ interested → satisfied
⑤ worried → embarrassed

12. 다음 글의 종류로 가장 적절한 것은?

Chariots of Fire is the exciting true story of Harold Abrahams and Eric Liddell, two champion British runners who won gold medals at the 1924 Olympics. Abrahams pursues athletic victory as a way of proving himself and rising above prejudice. Liddell runs to glorify his God. At the Olympic games, held in France, Abrahams finally wins his race. Liddell also wins a gold medal and a legendary victory for Britain. As one of the best pictures in decades, it won four Academy Awards, including Best Picture.

① 관광 안내문 ② 자서전 서문
③ 영화 비평문 ④ 도서 안내문
⑤ 올림픽 홍보문

13. 밑줄 친 This(this)가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

This is essential to a successful officer. When we consider other attributes of successful officers, we can recall specific exceptions to all except this. U. S. Grant almost never wore his uniform properly, yet he knew how to win a war. Robert E. Lee, the model, combined every desirable attribute of an officer within himself. But of his good attributes, that which shone brightest in Lee was this. This is usually defined as "the art of influencing others in such a manner as to earn their respect, their confidence, and their whole-hearted cooperation."

① courage ② knowledge ③ training
④ leadership ⑤ will to fight

14. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Good listening skills are essential when taking notes from lectures. You must concentrate on what the speaker is saying to take notes effectively. The method of note-taking you choose should be one that works best for you. Remember not to write every word, as this might interfere with your complete understanding of the speaker's ideas.

① Ideas for Good Speech ② Topics for Discussions
③ Importance of Key Words ④ Good Listening Methods
⑤ Efficient Note-taking Skills

[15-17] 다음 글을 읽고, 빈칸에 들어가기에 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

15. In the United States, there is a saying that a dog is man's best friend. In addition, dogs are usually regarded as a member of the family, almost like a child in some cases. Furthermore, dogs have value as protectors against criminals. Thieves will not usually enter a house where there is a dog because the dog will bark and possibly attack a stranger who is trying to get into a house. The dog in this society is thought of as a _____ and as a protector against criminals.

① meal ② case ③ companion
④ stranger ⑤ shelter

16. One of the best places to learn about events is _____. It gives you the local, national, and world news. It also gives you entertainment, sports, and travel news. Reading it is a good way to spend time. Besides, it gives you information on many subjects. In it, you will read stories and editorials which include both facts and opinions. You will also use the classified ads.

① a book ② a warranty ③ a dictionary
④ an e-mail ⑤ a newspaper

17. Do you want your people to look good? Then you must be correct in your dress and keep your clothing clean and neat. Do you want them to be courteous? Then you must be courteous to your juniors as well as to your seniors. When your seniors are present, you must be careful to do exactly the things which are expected of you. Do you expect your people to be loyal? Then you must be loyal to those junior to you as well as to those senior to you. Do you want your people to be drunk? Then drink in their presence. To avoid their duties? Then avoid yours. In short, your people will _____ _____. [3점]

① mirror your strengths and weaknesses
② expect you to be loyal to your seniors
③ respect you regardless of your behavior
④ always keep your clothes in a secret place
⑤ prohibit you from smoking in public places

18. 다음 글의 내용을 가장 잘 표현한 속담은?

My manager said that, while many of the great American leaders are typically remembered for their leadership qualities, the public tends to forget that these men were also active readers. He added, "Mr. Adams may have been a great leader, but he was also a great student and scholar who read and wrote much about his profession." Furthermore, he told me that countless others studied their professions, and that it made them better leaders as a result.

① Look before you leap.
② Knowledge is power.
③ Practice makes perfect.
④ No news is good news.
⑤ Honesty is the best policy.

19. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Consider, for a moment, all the energy we spend defending ourselves when someone thinks we are wrong. Think about the pressure associated with having to convince him we are right when he thinks we are wrong. Think of the hundreds of times we've had to explain ourselves when someone accuses us of making mistakes. Now imagine how much easier our lives would be if only we admitted our mistakes. Wouldn't it be a relief when we accept our mistakes? As time passes, the issue will fade away, resolve itself, and we can go on with our lives.

① 자신의 실수를 인정하라.
② 상대방의 실수를 용납하라.
③ 자신의 소신을 굽히지 말라.
④ 상대방을 최대한 배려하라.
⑤ 실수를 하지 않도록 노력하라.

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 경험을 통해 얻은 교훈으로 가장 적절한 것은?

When I was eighteen, I was complaining to John about something that happened to me — I felt I had been cheated. I felt furious; in fact, I got angry at the injustice of it all. My friend said something to me that day, and it changed the way I handled my anger. Actually, what he said was very simple. In a calm voice he said to me, "Richard, I understand why you are angry. But why so angry?" Through his words, I came to know my anger was hurting me.

① Avoid fighting.
② Keep practicing.
③ Don't cheat others.
④ Control your anger.
⑤ Be friendly with others.

21. 글의 흐름으로 보아 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어가기에 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지어진 것은?

At first, relations were friendly. The American Indians taught the European settlers how to plant corn, make canoes, and smoke tobacco. _____(A)_____, the whites introduced horses, guns, gunpowder, and alcohol. However, as the Europeans established towns and cities, they pushed the Indians back. Sometimes the settlers bought land from the Indians, usually for a ridiculous price. _____(B)_____, the Dutch are supposed to have bought Manhattan Island for $24 worth of kettles, axes, and cloth.

	(A)		(B)
①	In return	------	In short
②	In return	------	For example
③	In contrast	------	In return
④	In contrast	------	First of all
⑤	For example	------	In the same way

22. 다음 여행 안내문에 나타나 있지 <u>않은</u> 것은?

> We are going to take a small group of about ten students on a cycling trip to central France for one week. If you would like to come, please sign your name below. Besides your bicycles, you will need warm sweaters and rainwear; it is usually quite warm at this time of year in our area, but we must be prepared for occasional bad weather. Our food will be supplied by the youth hostels at which you shall be staying. However, you should bring some water and snacks such as dried fruit and chocolate.

① 출발 장소 ② 숙박 시설
③ 휴대 음식 ④ 모집 인원
⑤ 여행 기간

23. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 것끼리 바르게 짝지어진 것은?

> Jeanne Calment, born a year before Alexander Graham Bell invented his telephone, died yesterday. At 122 she was the oldest person whose age had been recorded in official documents. Why did she live so long? She seemed to be immune to stress. She said, "If you can't do anything about it, don't worry about it." At the age of 115, her memory began to fail. But she still had a wit and said, "When you are 115, you'll see if you remember everything." When somebody said goodbye by telling her, "See you next year, perhaps," she replied, "I don't see why not! I am not that old."

↓

> _____(A)_____ comes from _____(B)_____.

(A)		(B)
① Invention	----------	creative mind
② Invention	----------	accurate analysis
③ Longevity	----------	good dieting
④ Longevity	----------	an optimistic attitude
⑤ Longevity	----------	the habit of memorizing

24. 밑줄 친 <u>it</u>이 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

During a dive in the Dominican Republic in the mid 1970's, Sue took a day trip to an amber mine. The miner there showed her an insect preserved in amber. That was her introduction to fossils. These fossils provide rare samples of prehistoric life, and are highly valued by scientists, collectors and museums. She spent summers diving for lobster to finance her fossil finding work. Sue eventually became one of the world's leading suppliers of fossils. She didn't do <u>it</u> to become rich. She did <u>it</u> because that's what she really wanted to do.

*amber: 호박(노란 색의 투명한 광석)

① scuba diving
② finding fossils
③ catching lobster
④ working in a mine
⑤ traveling around the world

25. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

> Sam,
>
> I thought I was going to be home now when I spoke to you last night, but I have just left for my mother's. Somebody stole her jewelry! I have to drive right over because she's very upset. I tried to call you, but your line was busy. You can call me at my mother's. Her number is 987-5876. Sorry to have missed you. Please choose another night for us to get together.
>
> Mary

① Mary tried to call Sam.
② Mary left for her mother's.
③ Sam wrote a note to Mary.
④ Mary was worried about her mother.
⑤ Someone stole Mary's mother's jewelry.

26. Ethnocentrism에 관한 설명 중 주어진 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은? [3점]

Ethnocentrism is the belief that one's own patterns of behavior are the best: the most natural, beautiful, correct, or important. Therefore, other people — to the extent that they live differently — live by standards that are unreasonable, unnatural, or wrong.

Ethnocentrism is the view that one's own culture is better than all others; it is the way all people feel about themselves as compared to outsiders. There is no one in our society who doesn't have this attitude to some degree, no matter how liberal and open-minded he or she might be.

① 모든 문화는 근본적인 차이가 없다고 본다.
② 다른 나라의 문화에 대한 존중을 강조한다.
③ 다른 나라의 생활방식이 더 합리적이라고 믿는다.
④ 자국 문화를 다른 문화의 기준에 맞추어 판단한다.
⑤ 자국 문화가 다른 나라의 것보다 우월하다고 본다.

27. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Wouldn't it be sensational if we were all born with a gigantic vocabulary and knew instantly the meaning of every word we saw or heard? Unfortunately, success is not so simple. To succeed at anything worthwhile requires patience and dedication. Watch a young ice skater trying to perfect her skills, and you will see patience and dedication at work. Or watch an accident victim learning how to control a wheelchair so he can begin life again independently. Similarly, observe someone struggling to learn a new language. None of these skills is quickly and easily acquired. Like building a vocabulary, they all take time and effort.

① 모든 사람들은 연습하면서 인내심을 배우게 된다.
② 새로운 언어를 배우는 데는 많은 노력이 필요하다.
③ 선천적으로 많은 단어를 알고 태어나는 사람은 없다.
④ 스케이트를 타는 방법은 손쉽게 터득되는 것이 아니다.
⑤ 가치 있는 일을 이루기 위해서는 시간과 열정이 필요하다.

28. 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 잘못된 것은?

From the beginning, mankind has always shared ① some sort of link with the animal world. The earliest and most ② primitive link was surely that ③ of hunter and prey — with humans possibly playing ④ the fatal role of victim. Later, of course, humans reversed the roles as they became more skillful and intelligence ⑤.

29. 밑줄 친 fire에 상응하는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

In the light of the rapid developments that followed the discovery of genes, Watson, who discovered them for the first time, could be viewed as a modern-day Prometheus. As Greek mythology tells it, he stole fire from the fireplace of the gods and gave it to mankind. But with DNA, the biologist has stolen a secret far more treasured than fire. Angered by Prometheus's boldness, the gods damned him to endless grief. Yet civilization developed. And now human society has started a course that will change it forever.

① god ② gene ③ grief
④ society ⑤ civilization

30. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계없는 문장은?

One of the most unusual musical albums was made by a whale. ①This album contains songs sung under the sea by a talented fifty-five-ton whale. ②According to those who have heard them, the songs are both beautiful and sad. ③The number of whales has rapidly reduced over ten years and we need to take actions to protect them. ④The recordings were made underwater off the coast of Bermuda. ⑤Until now more than 100,000 albums have been sold.

31. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

> One company that has been able to take advantage of their love for new and unique clothing items is Coco Fashion.

The clothing industry is a complicated business. Fashion, or the way people dress, is always changing. (①) One year leather pants are popular. (②) The next year they're thrown away and remain in the back of the closet. (③) It seems that customers are never satisfied: they always seem to want something new and different. (④) This is especially true of teenagers, who love to spend a lot of money on clothes. (⑤)

32. 다음 주어진 문장에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

> We have to register at the hospital to see a doctor, but the registration process does nothing to ease a patient's pain.

(A) Once he or she reaches the registration desk, the long and painful process of filling out forms and answering questions begins.
(B) Then the patient is forced to sit down and wait patiently again before being called in to see a doctor.
(C) Prior to registering, a patient has to sit in a crowded waiting room for a long time until his or her name or number is called.

① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C)
③ (B) - (C) - (A) ④ (C) - (A) - (B)
⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

33. 다음 글 바로 <u>뒤에</u> 올 수 있는 내용으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Many students finish high school and begin college without a clear idea of what they want to do in life. Part of the problem is the size and complexity of the job market itself. With so many kinds of work, how can you tell which will interest you? And what about the job outlook? Some of these occupations are already overcrowded. There may be little need for new workers now and in the future. Finally, how can you make the best use of your own special talents? The following article tries to answer these questions.

① 인구 밀집의 원인과 대책
② 올바른 인생관의 확립 방법
③ 직업 선택의 구체적인 방법
④ 노동 집약 산업의 몰락 원인
⑤ 미래 산업 사회의 발전 방향

[34 - 35] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

> Earlier inhabitants of Easter Island carved <u>the statues</u> from the rocks. Next, they had to move the statues a long distance, in some cases more than ten miles, to erect them in their present positions. No one knows for certain how the inhabitants achieved this very difficult work. Some scientists say that palm trees grew on Easter Island in the past. They think the inhabitants cut the trees down and placed the heavy statues on the tree trunks. Then, groups of seventy or more people rolled the statues to their present locations. Other scientists argue against this theory because there are no palm trees on the island today. More importantly, the actual purpose of the statues remains unknown. Some, at least, were probably placed on the cliffs to prevent strangers from landing on the island. The result, however, has been the opposite. Crowds of eager people come to look at the statues. Easter Island is no longer a dot on the map. It has a modern airport and tourists visit from all over the world.

34. 윗글은 밑줄 친 <u>the statues</u>의 어떤 면을 강조하고 있는가?

① size ② color ③ beauty
④ worship ⑤ mystery

35. 윗글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

① Easter섬에는 원주민이 살고 있지 않다.
② 오늘날 Easter섬을 찾는 사람은 거의 없다.
③ 현재 Easter섬에는 야자나무가 자라지 않는다.
④ Easter섬 석상은 외부인을 환영하기 위해 만들었다.
⑤ Easter섬 석상을 옮긴 내력에 대해 연구된 바가 없다.

[36 - 37] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

"It is too early to predict when the current rainy season will finish," the Korea Meteorological Administration said yesterday. "What we can say is that on average, the rainy season ends between July 20 and 25. But this does not mean that this will be the case for this year," one official said.

The official requested that people _____ regular attention to weather reports, warning of the possibility of more heavy rain in the coming days as the seasonal rain front continues to affect the Korean peninsula. He also warned that the nation's central region will continue to see rain throughout this morning, with some areas expected to experience localized heavy rain combined with strong wind, thunder and lightning.

*the seasonal rain front: 장마 전선

36. 윗글의 내용과 일치하는 것을 <보기>에서 모두 고르면? [3점]

<보기>

a. 올해는 장마가 7월 20일에서 25일 사이에 끝나게 될 것이다.
b. 아직 장마가 언제 끝날 것인가를 예측하기가 어렵다.
c. 앞으로 수일간 장마 전선이 한반도에 영향을 미칠 것이다.
d. 오늘 아침에는 전국적인 호우가 예상된다.

① a, b ② b, c
③ c, d ④ a, b, c
⑤ b, c, d

37. 윗글의 빈칸에 들어가기에 가장 알맞은 것은?

① pay ② paid
③ paying ④ had paid
⑤ would pay

[38 - 39] 다음 광고문을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Arirang Motor's Super Sale!!

Korean cars are among the most popular cars on America's highways today. This month three of our best and most exciting models are on sale.

1. MIRACLE

Voted America's top sports car by industry experts. American motorists are putting their names on waiting lists to buy it. Unlike other American-made sports cars that have the same design, the MIRACLE has its own unique design which makes it different and exciting.
Sale Price: $20,000

2. INFO5

This car is the latest and greatest model of Arirang's luxury cars. It is the most expensive vehicle Arirang has ever produced. However, compared to the prices of American cars, the price of the INFO5 is quite reasonable.
Sale Price: $25,000

3. EXTRA

In America, the EXTRA is Arirang's best selling car. It recently received top marks during highway safety tests, beating Japanese and American competitors.
Sale Price: $12,499

38. 다음 중에서 MIRACLE과 INFO5의 특징을 가장 잘 나타낸 말로 짝지어진 것은?

	MIRACLE		INFO5
①	unique	-------	speedy
②	unique	-------	luxurious
③	luxurious	-------	safe
④	luxurious	-------	speedy
⑤	luxurious	-------	over-priced

39. 윗글의 내용과 일치하는 것은? [3점]

① The MIRACLE is Arirang's best selling car in America.
② The INFO5 is expensive compared to American luxury cars.
③ The INFO5 is the least expensive car Arirang has ever produced.
④ The MIRACLE's design is the same as that of American sports cars.
⑤ The EXTRA is one of the safest cars to drive on America's highways.

[40 - 41] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

But even though there is argument over what constitutes a "hero", few among us fail to admire heroic acts. Catching a robber, rescuing a drowning man, pulling a child from a burning house — these are all unquestionable acts of heroism. And while the brave souls who perform them may never become famous or reap rewards, they are certainly heroes. In fact, the one trait of heroes that goes beyond all cultural boundaries is the willingness to risk one's life for the good of others.

40. 윗글의 바로 앞에 올 문단의 내용으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 남녀 영웅의 차이점
② 영웅에 대한 보상
③ 영웅에 대한 기대감
④ 영웅에 대한 정의
⑤ 영웅적 행동의 사례

41. 윗글에 나타난 영웅에 대한 설명으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 영웅의 개념은 서방 세계에만 존재한다.
② 영웅은 타고나는 것이 아니라 만들어진다.
③ 오늘날의 영웅은 대중매체에 의해 형성된다.
④ 영웅은 남을 위해 자신을 희생할 수 있는 사람이다.
⑤ 영웅의 개념은 신과 같은 신화적 대상에만 적용된다.

[42 - 43] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

The word "Aegis" is ancient Greek and is understood in popular mythology to mean *the Shield of Zeus*. This shield is made of goatskin and is thought to be the skin of *Amalthea*, the she-goat who raised the infant *Zeus* in a cave while he was hiding from his brutal father *Cronos*. *Amalthea* was then sent to the heavens as one of her horns became *the Horn of Plenty*. _____, *Aegis* represents *Amalthea's* protection and nourishment of *Zeus* while he was just a baby. The goddess *Athena* is said to be *Zeus's* shield bearer, just sort of holding the shield for him for the time when he might need it.

42. 윗글에서 *Amalthea*가 가리키는 것은?

① 제우스의 방패
② 제우스의 아버지
③ 제우스를 양육한 염소
④ 제우스가 피신한 장소
⑤ 제우스를 보호하는 여신

43. 윗글의 빈칸에 들어가기에 가장 적절한 것은?

① Strangely
② Undoubtedly
③ Unfortunately
④ To her surprise
⑤ To her sadness

[44 - 45] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Wild animals used to roam the United States in countless numbers. Today these animal populations have sadly decreased. Some animals have disappeared altogether, destroyed by the advance of civilization. The same story can be told in Africa, once covered with _____ such as elephants, zebras, and lions. In Central and South America, where animals were once thought safe, they are now threatened. In the last three centuries, more than 200 species of animals, birds, and reptiles have become extinct. Eight hundred more species are endangered, and they include the gorilla, the orangutan, the giant tortoise, the big cats, and the whale. Our wild animals are disappearing from the land, the birds from the air, and the fish from the sea. Romain Gary, a well-known writer on conservation, said, "Maybe man's greatest 'achievement' in the 20th century is not that he traveled to the moon but that he destroyed forever an irreplaceable heritage of natural things."

44. 빈칸에 들어가기에 가장 적절한 말은?

① dark forests
② wild flowers
③ big game
④ domestic pets
⑤ valuable minerals

45. 윗글에서 밑줄 친 Romain Gary가 한 말의 어조로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

① cynical
② romantic
③ positive
④ neutral
⑤ grateful

※ 확인 사항

。 문제지와 답안지의 해당란을 정확히 기입했는지 확인하시오.

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62기 학과시험 정답(2002학년도)

언어영역		수리영역(문과)		수리영역(이과)		외국어영역	
번호	정 답	번호	정답	번호	정답	번호	정답
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	3	2	3	2	4
3	2	3	4	3	4	3	2
4	5	4	4	4	4	4	5
5	3	5	2	5	2	5	5
6	5	6	2	6	4	6	3
7	2	7	5	7	5	7	4
8	4	8	2	8	2	8	2
9	2	9	4	9	4	9	4
10	3	10	5	10	5	10	2
11	4	11	3	11	3	11	1
12	1	12	4	12	5	12	3
13	4	13	3	13	3	13	4
14	1	14	3	14	3	14	5
15	5	15	1	15	1	15	3
16	3	16	2	16	5	16	5
17	3	17	1	17	2	17	1
18	4	18	4	18	4	18	2
19	4	19	1	19	3	19	1
20	2	20	2	20	2	20	4
21	1	21	3	21	3	21	2
22	4	22	2	22	2	22	1
23	3	23	3	23	2	23	4
24	1	24	5	24	5	24	2
25	3	25	-34	25	-34	25	3
26	3	26	22	26	22	26	5
27	5	27	-18	27	28	27	1
28	5	28	10	28	15	28	5
29	1	29	95	29	95	29	2
30	5	30	-18.75	30	-18.75	30	3
31	5					31	5
32	3					32	4
33	4					33	3
34	4					34	5
35	5					35	3
36	4					36	2
37	5					37	1
38	2					38	2
39	2					39	5
40	1					40	4
						41	4
						42	3
						43	2
						44	3
						45	1

2003학년도 육군사관학교 1차시험 문제지

제 2 교시 외국어 영역(영어)

공 통	성명		수험번호							1쪽

- ○ 먼저 문제지에 성명과 수험번호를 정확히 기입하시오.
- ○ 답안지에 성명과 수험번호를 컴퓨터용 수성 사인펜으로 정확히 기입하시오.
- ○ 문제지는 총 10쪽이며, 45문항으로 구성되어 있습니다.
- ○ 문항당 배점은 2점 또는 3점입니다. 배점이 표시되지 않은 문항은 2점입니다.
- ○ 답안지의 표기가 끝나면 재확인하여 답안지는 오른쪽에, 문제지는 왼쪽에 엎어 놓으시오.

1번에서 5번까지는 대화문 중심의 문제이며, 6번부터 45번까지는 일반적인 독해 문제입니다. 주어진 문제를 잘 읽고 질문에 답하기 바랍니다.

1. 대화의 밑줄 친 부분과 그 기능이 적절하게 짝지어지지 <u>않은</u> 것을 고르시오.

Jack : Hi, Jane. Long time no see! How's life?
Jane : ①<u>I'm feeling down.</u> I've received a bad report card. So my father is upset about it.
Jack : ②<u>Don't worry and take it easy.</u> I'm sure you can do better next time. I can help you. Let's study together. ③<u>Your grades are sure to improve.</u>
Jane : Thanks. ④<u>That's so kind of you.</u>
Jack : No problem. What are friends for? Let's begin now. Open your book to page 40.
Jane : Oh, boy! My book's at home. ⑤<u>Can I share your book?</u>

① expressing emotions
② giving commands
③ encouraging
④ appreciating
⑤ requesting

2. 다음 중 대화의 상황과 일치하는 것을 고르시오.

Mom : Wake up, John. It's almost 8 o'clock.
John : Mom, turn the heater on, please.
Mom : Excuse me, John! Get up right away, or you'll miss the bus. You've already been late for school twice this week!
John : Why is the weather like this? It's not winter yet. And I ....
Mom : No more murmuring. Just get up!
John : OK. I'm getting up now.

① It's after 8:00 a.m.
② John slept with the heater on.
③ John feels a little chilly this morning.
④ John has already been late three times this week.
⑤ John missed the bus and was late for school today.

3. 주어진 대화문에 연결될 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Good evening. My name is Allan Philips. I made a reservation last Friday. I'd like to check in now.

(A) Right. Well, I know check-out time is 1:00 p.m., but I'd like to extend three more hours. My flight leaves at 8.
(B) Well, we'll check and try our best to make it convenient for you. Now your room is 432, and here's the key. Enjoy your stay, sir.
(C) Oh, good evening, Mr. Philips! We have been expecting you. You're staying for three nights?

① (A)-(C)-(B)　② (B)-(A)-(C)
③ (B)-(C)-(A)　④ (C)-(A)-(B)
⑤ (C)-(B)-(A)

4. 밑줄 친 부분 중 광고의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. [3점]

Introduce Yourself to Our Marine Friends!

HAWAIIAN RAY ENCOUNTER lets you swim with tropical fish. Swim in a special lagoon with a wetsuit, mask and snorkel provided for free. Meet these curious creatures face to face as they glide effortlessly through the water. Feed graceful tropical fish in a beautiful lagoon with three waterfalls and hundreds of tropical fish.

$39 adults; $27 kids
including general park admission
(50% off for groups of 10 or more)
Open from 10:30 until 5:00 p.m., Mon. through Fri.
Transportation to/from select Waikiki hotels available at an additional cost
See your Travel Desk or call 259-7933.

Sea Life Park

Mary : Is there somewhere I can go to see tropical fish?
Agent : I'd like to recommend Sea Life Park. It's not far from here.
Mary : Oh, great! When does it open?
Agent : ①It opens at 10:30 during weekdays only.
Mary : And how much does it cost?
Agent : ②39 dollars for an adult, but you can get a group discount if your company is 10 or more.
Mary : Good! How can I see the tropical fish?
Agent : ③They provide you with underwater equipment. ④You can swim through the water with the fish, feeding them as you wish.
Mary : And how can I return to this hotel after the tour?
Agent : ⑤They run a shuttle bus to this hotel every hour at no extra charge.
Mary : Thanks a lot. I'll come back later.

5. 다음 대화의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

Susan : Dave, what's on TV at 5 p.m.?
Dave : *Travel Show* on channel 2.
Susan : How about at 6:30?
Dave : At 6:30 the *Headline News* is on channel 7. Oh, no! Sorry, that's the *International News*. The *Headline News* is at 7:00 on the same channel.
Susan : I don't like news. Is there any action movie on tonight?
Dave : Yes. At 8:30 the movie *Lethal Computer* is on channel 5, but I want to watch the comedy on channel 13. If you insist on action movies, there's a really fantastic one at 9:30 on channel 2.
Susan : What's that?
Dave : *Minority Report*.
Susan : Oh, good! Thanks.

① The comedy is on channel 13.
② *Travel Show* is on channel 2 at 5:00.
③ *Minority Report* is on channel 2 at 9:30.
④ *Lethal Computer* is on channel 5 at 8:30.
⑤ The *Headline News* is on channel 7 at 6:30.

6. 다음 글의 종류로 가장 적절한 것은?

Journeys play a big role in this month's *Paradise*. Diana journeys to Hollywood, where she meets many famous actors and actresses. Richard newly arrives at the Great Sandy Desert, and is nearly hanged because of a silly misunderstanding.

For this month's contest, we'd like you to write your own story about a memorable journey. It can be true or imaginary. It can take place anytime and anywhere. Wherever your travels take you, we can't wait to read about the adventures you have along the way! For more information, contact the Editors' Bureau at 552-8733.

① 구인 광고문 ② 회사 홍보문
③ 시사회 초청장 ④ 관광지 안내문
⑤ 원고 모집 안내문

7. 다음 글을 통해 필자가 말하고자 하는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

One reason I'm not better dressed than I am is because I get attached to some of my clothing. If a pair of shoes, a shirt or a necktie has been with me to a lot of interesting places, I hate to throw it away after it's seen its best days. These shoes, these very shoes I wear today, are a little down at the heels but I happen to know they have walked the streets of Moscow, were on board the *U.S.S. Guam* off Beirut, and stood in the little garden by our house when Brandon and Sarah were married. Could I throw them in the trash can as if they were something I hardly knew? I could not. This kind of sentimentality adds to the image I have of not being a very neat or well-dressed person.

① 외모의 중요함 ② 추억의 소중함
③ 여행의 즐거움 ④ 가족의 화목함
⑤ 자원의 절약

8. 밑줄 친 which가 가리키는 것은?

The question which comes first is like the question about the hen and the egg. Whether you treat it as a logical or as a historical question, you can make no statement about it. One way or the other, it does not have to be corrected by an opposite, and equally one-sided, statement. Society and the individual are inseparable. They are necessary and complementary, not opposites.

*complementary: 상호 보완적인

① the hen or the egg
② one way or the other
③ society or the individual
④ a logical or a historical question
⑤ a one-sided or an opposite statement

9. 밑줄 친 water에 상응하는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

All living things die. It is difficult to understand why this must happen and where dead people go. Many people believe that when someone dies only his body dies. It is just as if a glass bottle full of water broke, and the bottle became useless. The container is gone, but what's inside remains. The part of a person that's left after the body dies is called the soul. Some people believe the soul is the part of a human that loves, feels, and creates; it's the part that makes us who we are. No one really knows what happens to a person's soul when he or she dies.

① soul ② body ③ person
④ bottle ⑤ container

10. 밑줄 친 anything이 가리키는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Diets rich in fish are considered to be good for us, and a great number of the world's poorer people obtain their protein from fish. How long this can continue to be so is, however, doubtful. There are a number of reasons, the first of which is overfishing. Large areas of the world's oceans are almost empty of fish. Take, for example, the tuna eaten in sandwiches by millions every day. Its global population is said to have fallen sharply. We need to do anything against this situation.

① 다양한 해양 자원의 연구 방안
② 인구 증가에 대비한 식량 대책
③ 남획으로 인한 어류 감소 방지책
④ 냉동 식품 보관을 위한 장기 대책
⑤ 다이어트로 인한 건강 문제 해결 방안

11. Mike가 집에 도착했을 때의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?

After my son and I had covered 3 miles on our 4-mile hike, my 6-year-old son Mike was tired out and stumbling along. Even though he had great difficulty in walking, he insisted on carrying the bottle of water. So I told him to give it to me. But he said that he should carry it with him for he had already promised to bring his mother the bottle for himself. Finally, though, he tearfully requested, "Will you please carry me, Daddy?" So I hoisted him onto my shoulders. As I put him down at the end of our hike just before the house, he exclaimed, "See, Dad, I carried the bottle all the way."

① proud ② thankful ③ dissatisfied
④ embarrassed ⑤ terrified

12. 다음 글에서 필자가 처한 상황으로 가장 적절한 것은?

The morning light shone into my eyes, seawater splashed on my body. I struggled up weakly and blinked my eyes hard. I looked around and found myself alone lying on a beach in somewhere, wearing a T-shirt and a pair of jeans only. Behind me were a few bushes and trees, all in yellowish color as if they were dying. What am I doing here? And most importantly, why am I here? Oh yes, I remembered what had happened. It was a flight accident, right? I ran my hands through my hair. Yuck! Wet, sticky, and full of sand. A light breeze blew by and made me shiver and sneeze. I must have got a cold. I quickly set my feet to the ground and ran into the bushes.

① busy and lively ② calm and peaceful
③ boring and stressful ④ hopeless and scary
⑤ romantic and playful

13. 빈칸에 들어가기에 가장 적절한 것은?

While Henry Rolls was walking through his factory in its early days, he overheard one of his employees say, "This part is a little clumsy, isn't it?" And the other replied, "Oh, that'll do," tossing the part into a basket. The part looked all right to the casual observer, but to Henry Rolls it was not. He always told his employees to make things with accuracy and precision. So he scolded the employees, saying, "That may do for anyone else, but it will not do for us." This shows the importance of _____.

① praise ② generosity
③ suggestion ④ observation
⑤ thoroughness

14. 빈칸에 공통으로 들어가기에 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

People who find good fortune all of a sudden, who gain unexpected power and fame and popularity all at once, are the most _____. What circumstances have given, other circumstances can take away, and since the good luck came without reason, it might also go without reason.

Many people in the entertainment industry seem particularly _____. In the entertainment industry, it is possible to be an overnight success, to gain fans and incredible power at a stroke. But they can lose it just as fast.

① insecure ② unpopular ③ cheerful
④ relieved ⑤ reasonable

15. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 단어가 순서대로 바르게 짝지어진 것은?

We know that liquids, solids, and gases have weight. A container full of air weighs more than it does when the air is removed and a ___(A)___ is created. Therefore, we can say that matter has weight. Matter takes up space, so we can also say that matter occupies space. The amount of space occupied by matter is called ___(B)___.

① space-size ② vacuum-size
③ space-volume ④ vacuum-volume
⑤ space-vacuum

16. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어가기에 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지어진 것은?

A true sense of achievement can be derived from touring around a city ___(A)___ the help of a tour guide. For those who wish to travel independently, the tourist information centers which are operated by the city of Seoul and the Korean National Tourism Organization (KNTO) will be of great help. The Tourist Information Center, located in the KNTO building in downtown Seoul, provides all kinds of tourist information about Korea and has become an important and popular ___(B)___ for foreign visitors.

(A) (B)
① with ---------- final stop
② with ---------- first stop
③ with ---------- meeting place
④ without ---------- final stop
⑤ without ---------- first stop

17. 제 1회 World Cup 대회에 관한 설명으로 옳지 <u>않은</u> 것은?

Uruguay, which won the football gold medal at the 1928 Olympics, was chosen by international football's governing body, FIFA, to host the first World Cup. The decision was made despite protests from European football associations that the journey to South America would be tiring and expensive for their teams. In the end, 13 teams—eight from Latin America, four from Europe, and one representing the United States—competed in the tournament. Uruguay also became the first country to win the World Cup, beating Argentina 4-2 in the final.

① Uruguay에서 개최되었다.
② 유럽 국가들로부터 적극적 지지를 받았다.
③ 결승전은 2골 차이로 끝났다.
④ 중남미 지역에서 가장 많은 팀이 참가했다.
⑤ FIFA가 개최국을 선정했다.

18. 다음 글에서 지도자의 자질로 언급되지 <u>않은</u> 것은?

The good will of the people who work under you is dependent on how they size you up after a period of observation. Do you know your job and do it, despite difficulties? Are you fair and consistent in your attitude and actions relative to people under your supervision? Are you reasonable and human in respect to the mistakes of others? Are you sensitive to the troubles of people with whom you associate in your work? Are you open-minded regarding suggestions of better ways that you can accomplish your tasks? Are you decent and honorable in your performance of duty and in your way of life? If you can answer all or most of these questions *yes*, you will gain and hold the good will of those who observe you.

① 공정성 ② 도덕성 ③ 포용력
④ 희생정신 ⑤ 업무 추진력

19. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것은? [3점]

Mars is the fourth planet from the Sun. A year on Mars is 687 days, while each day ①<u>lasts</u> for 24½ hours. And it ②<u>is often called</u> the "red planet" because of the rust in its soil. Strong wind can blow up big storms of red dust which make the sky ③<u>look</u> pink. Many people believe that there ④<u>may have been</u> intelligible lives on Mars. A recent report tells of a Martian meteorite ⑤<u>is found</u> in Antarctica which contains signs of life.

*meteorite: 운석

20. 다음 설명서의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것을 <보기>에서 모두 고르면?

Read all of the instructions marked on the printer and follow them.

☐ Unplug the printer before cleaning. Clean with a damp cloth only. Do not spill liquid on the printer.
☐ Do not place the printer on an unstable surface or near a radiator or a heater.
☐ Covering the openings in the printer's cabinet is unnecessary.
☐ Use only the type of power source indicated on the printer's label.
☐ Do not let the power cord become damaged.

<보 기>

a. 프린터는 열기구 근처에 설치하지 않는다.
b. 프린터를 청소할 때는 마른 천을 사용한다.
c. 전선이 손상되지 않도록 주의한다.
d. 프린터를 사용하지 않을 때는 반드시 덮어둔다.
e. 전기는 프린터에 표시된 용량의 것만 사용한다.

① a, b ② a, c ③ b, d
④ b, e ⑤ d, e

21. 주어진 우리말에 일치하도록 괄호 안의 단어들을 배열했을 때, 첫 단어와 마지막 단어를 순서대로 바르게 짝지은 것은?

네가 나에게 사용 방법을 가르쳐주었던 컴퓨터가 팔렸다.

⇓

The computer (me /you /use /taught /which /how /to) was sold.

① how, me ② which, use
③ you, use ④ you, which
⑤ which, to

22. 다음은 편지의 일부이다. 이 글에서 언급되지 <u>않은</u> 것은?

Fred built three bookcases yesterday in order to display all of our books instead of keeping them in boxes in the closet. Fred bought all the wood, nails, glue, sandpaper, and some wood screws.

Saturday morning we drove over to Sam's to borrow his big electric saw, goggles, and an extension cord. Then Fred sawed the wood. When he started to saw, I helped measure and hold the wood until all of it was sawed to the correct lengths. You really have to have a strong grip on the end of the wood so it doesn't fall. After we put the shelves in, and screwed the backs on all of the bookcases, Fred sanded the wood to make it smooth while I made lunch.

① 책장의 재료
② 책장의 설치 장소
③ 책장의 제작 과정
④ 책장의 제작 목적
⑤ 책장 제작에 사용된 연장

23. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은? [3점]

The original name of Texas was *Tejas*, an Indian word which meant 'friendly'. Over the years, the name was Americanized. Texas was the largest state in the U.S. until 1959, when Alaska became the largest state in the U.S. Within this area are four major geographic zones—the Rocky Mountains, the Great Plains, the Central Lowlands, and the Gulf Coastal Plain.

The Rocky Mountain region has the highest point in Texas, Guadalupe Peak, which is 8,749 ft. high. The Great Plains are the flatlands of Texas. The Central Lowlands cover a 200-mile-wide area of land with many hills. The Gulf Coastal Plain is divided into two parts: one part with thousands of trees that borders the Sabin River, and the second part which contains the beaches along the coast. The lowest point of Texas is here, at sea level at the Gulf of Mexico.

① Texas라는 이름은 인디안 말에서 유래하였다.
② 1958년에는 Texas가 미국에서 가장 큰 주였다.
③ Central Lowlands는 Great Plains만큼 평탄하지 않다.
④ Gulf Coastal Plain은 해안을 따라 수목이 우거져 있다.
⑤ Texas의 가장 높은 곳은 가장 낮은 곳보다 8,749 피트 더 높다.

24. 다음 글의 "I"에 관한 설명 중 올바른 것은?

Two nurses making their rounds saw me still awake. One, a slim woman in her mid forties with brown eyes, said in a loud voice, "What are you doing up at this hour, dear? It's after 2 a.m." When I said I couldn't sleep, they saw how sweaty I was, and the one who spoke to me rushed off for a thermometer. Placing the rigid glass in my mouth, she took my pulse with cool fingers on my wrist. "A hundred and two," she said. "Wanda, bring this girl something for her fever." The second nurse disappeared this time and returned holding a silver packet of *Tylenol.* I swallowed the pills with water from the drinking glass on my bedstand. Every so often until morning one of the nurses would roam in, touch my brow, and make cheerful but noisy conversation. I knew they were trying to help, but all this activity did not make me feel any better. It made me feel worse.

① 간호사들의 친절에 감동했다.
② 열은 없었으나 땀이 많이 났다.
③ 새벽 2시에야 비로소 잠이 들었다.
④ 아무도 관심을 갖지 않아서 화가 났다.
⑤ 치료에도 불구하고 상태가 호전되지 않았다.

25. 주어진 문장에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

> Thousands of years ago, our distant ancestors were so hungry that they had to go out to find something to eat.

(A) The others felt so sorry for the death, but they came to know which food was safe to eat as a result of the death and they passed such information to their children.
(B) Some picked berries and ate them, but they died after eating them.
(C) In this way, the habit became a vital factor in the survival of mankind: if one ate the right plant, he/she lived; if not, he/she would probably die.

① (A)-(B)-(C) ② (A)-(C)-(B)
③ (B)-(A)-(C) ④ (B)-(C)-(A)
⑤ (C)-(A)-(B)

26. 다음 설명 중 두 편지의 내용과 일치하는 것은? [3점]

My dearest Mother, June 29, 1863

I know we're right. We must defend our homeland and our way of life. We have no choice. We are Virginians first, and Americans second. My dear big brother Jed does not feel this way. He does more thinking than I do. I follow my heart and my home. Oh, how I wish we were fighting side by side, instead of against each other. I miss him so. God be with him in this awful hour.

Love from your son Beau

Dear sister Rose, July 1, 1863

Will you and Mother ever forgive me for joining the Union side? I tried to explain before I left. Maybe I think about morality more than most men do. I cannot accept slavery. I believe with all my heart that it is immoral, and that is what forced me to join this side. I hope you can make Mother understand.

Love from brother Jed

① Beau는 Jed의 결정이 옳다고 생각한다.
② Beau는 국가를 무엇보다 우선적으로 여긴다.
③ Jed의 입대는 가족으로부터 환영을 받았다.
④ Jed는 Beau보다 도덕성의 문제를 더 중시한다.
⑤ Jed는 Beau와 같은 편에서 싸우기를 바라고 있다.

27. 다음은 어느 나라의 2002년 인구조사 자료이다. 유입 이민자를 고려하지 않았을 때, 이 나라가 현재의 인구를 유지하려면 가구 당 평균 몇 명의 자녀가 필요한가?

The latest figures from the National Statistics Office show that the average women will have a child at 29.1 years(compared to 26.7 in 1980). The number of children a woman is likely to have is 1.6, which is at its lowest ever, down from 1.7 in 1998. The standard 2.4 kids and a dog scenario, which goes back to the 1970s, is outdated. The current birth rate is well below the average family size of 2.1 children per woman that is needed for the population to replace itself without inward migration.

① 1.6명 ② 1.7명 ③ 2.0명
④ 2.1명 ⑤ 2.4명

28. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

But this isn't really so.

If you have a pet, you may feel it's human. (①) That is, you begin to think it can express the way it feels in terms of human emotions, such as crying or laughing. (②) Crying and laughing are human ways of expressing emotions: no animals have these ways. (③) Of course, we know that animals can whimper and whine when they are hurt. (④) But crying involves the production of tears with this emotion, and animals cannot do this. (⑤) The same is true to laughing: animals can not laugh for they are incapable of having a mental process or emotion.

29. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

Each of us has a special album in our mind with snapshots of special moments in our lives. Even if we are sitting in a dark room, we can call up precious images from the past: the face of a special friend or lover and the moment of joy. Yes, these are the special moments captured forever in our minds. But wait! There are other moments preserved forever in our minds, never fading through the years. These are painful moments when we confronted a terrible truth that would change our lives forever whether we wanted it to or not. They too are carefully preserved in our mind.

① How to Make Albums
② Two Sides of Memory
③ Joyful Moments in Life
④ Reasons for Taking Pictures
⑤ Ways to Memorize Things in Life

30. 다음 글의 바로 <u>뒤에</u> 올 수 있는 내용으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Business companies are always looking for ways to reduce costs. One of the heaviest costs is associated with maintaining offices which can be very expensive in cities with high rentals. So they're asking if they really need offices or such large ones as they have at present.

Technology gives them a solution. One advantage of technology is that it helps people remain fully in touch with each other, without going to the office. And thanks to technology, they can access any data they need easily by e-mails or computers. Other advantages then follow.

① 기술의 이점 ② 비용절감의 이점
③ 동업의 이점 ④ 벤처기업의 이점
⑤ 통신의 이점

31. 주어진 문장에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Happy people like themselves. Happy people like being the kind of person who they are: they don't want to be taller, thinner, or smarter.

(A) For example, some movie stars are very wealthy, beautiful, and popular, but they are still unhappy.
(B) It is because they always want to change: they want to be wealthier, more beautiful, or more popular.
(C) However, happy people are different—they like themselves just the way they are now.
(D) On the other hand, unhappy people often want to change.

① (B)-(C)-(A)-(D) ② (B)-(C)-(D)-(A)
③ (D)-(A)-(B)-(C) ④ (D)-(B)-(A)-(C)
⑤ (D)-(C)-(B)-(A)

32. 다음 글의 내용에 해당되는 속담으로 가장 적절한 것은?

One day I took my younger brother to the Department of Motor Vehicles for his driver's test. Anticipating a long wait, I decided to pass the time by watching people. That became a little tiresome, so I started counting how many people wore their clothes untidily or had garment labels sticking out above the backs of their collars. After spotting several, I felt rather self-satisfied until a woman tapped me on the shoulder. "I'm sorry to tell you this," she said, "but your shirt is on inside out."

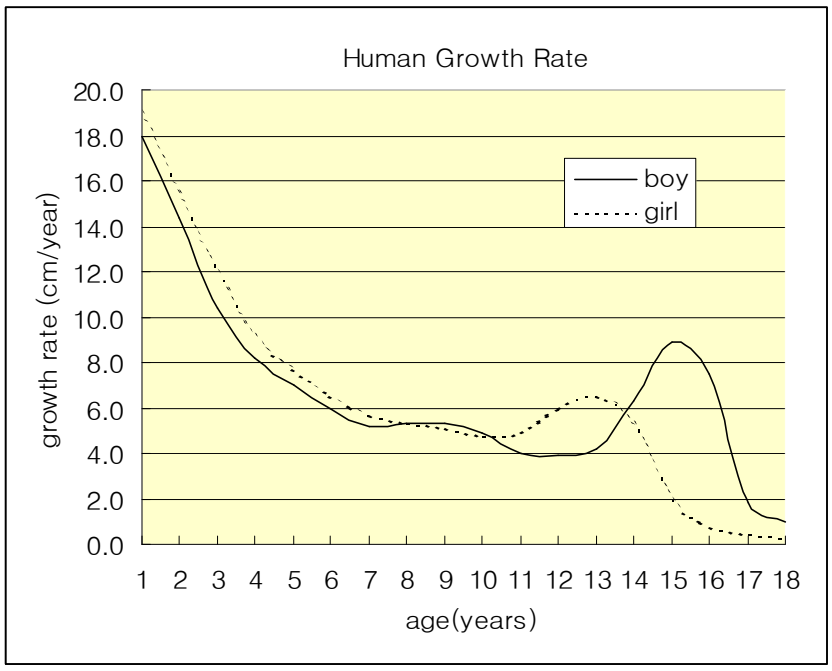
① First come, first served.
② Fine feathers make fine birds.
③ The pot calls the kettle black.
④ Slow and steady wins the race.
⑤ Beauty is in the eye of the beholder.

33. 다음 글이 시사하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Many ages had passed away since the Phoenix had been seen in the world. At last he appeared again. Immediately all animals, both birds and beasts, flocked around him. Astonished at his beauty they stared, admired, and broke out into great praise. But in a short time, the wisest and most prudent amongst them began to look upon him with an eye of compassion, and he sighed, "Oh, unhappy Phoenix! Fate has been hard to him. He has neither mate nor friend. He will never know the pleasure of loving or of being loved."

① No joy comes from a lonely person.
② It is not so wise to listen to flattery.
③ No joy can be achieved from life itself.
④ A genius is not made, but born.
⑤ A genius is different from an ordinary man.

34. 도표의 내용과 일치하는 것을 <보기>에서 모두 고르면?



<보 기>

a. The growth rate of boys is maximum at the age of fifteen.
b. The growth rate of boys rises between the age of thirteen and fifteen.
c. The growth rate of girls is higher than that of boys at the age of nine.
d. The growth rate of boys and girls falls steeply until the age of seven.

① a, b ② a, c
③ b, d ④ a, b, d
⑤ b, c, d

35. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 것으로 가장 알맞은 것은?

At times most of us quarrel with our fate: if only I were more intelligent, more successful, more assertive. If only my parents had been more loving. But this is a loss of time, a loss of energy, a loss of happiness. It is senseless, because fate is not subject to negotiation, change or compromise. Its "givenness" is total. But that is only half the story. For the total "givenness" of our fate is matched by the total freedom we have to react to our fate. It is as if we were given a hand of cards. Once we have them, we are free to play them as we choose.

① 주어진 운명에 순응하여야 한다.
② 운명은 개인의 노력으로 결정된다.
③ 자신에게 주어진 운명을 잘 활용하여야 한다.
④ 적극적인 태도와 부모의 사랑은 성공의 조건이다.
⑤ 카드 게임과 마찬가지로 인생에도 정해진 규칙이 있다.

36. 다음 글을 요약할 때, 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?

The father of two boys, one an optimist and the other a pessimist, thought that such extreme outlooks on life could be harmful. He had to do something. So he purchased various kinds of popular toys and placed them in the pessimist's room. Then he had a truckload of manure stored in the garage for the optimist. The next morning, he noticed his pessimistic son sitting in his room, sobbing. "Why aren't you playing with your new toys?" asked his father. "I'm afraid I'll break them," the son said. Shaking his head, the father went to the garage and saw his optimistic son playing in the pile of manure, "What are you doing?" "Oh, Daddy!" exclaimed the boy. "I just know there's a pony in here somewhere!"

* pile of manure: 거름 더미

⇓

It is ___(A)___ to change one's ___(B)___.

(A)	(B)
① easy	character
② easy	profession
③ desirable	character
④ desirable	profession
⑤ difficult	character

37. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

Becoming bilingual is a way of life. Every bone and fiber of your being is affected in some way as you struggle to reach beyond the confines of your first language and into a new language, a new culture, a new way of thinking, feeling, and acting. Total commitment, total involvement, a total physical, intellectual, and emotional response is necessary to successfully send and receive messages in a second language. Second language learning is not a set of easy steps that can be programmed in a quick do-it-yourself kit. No one can tell you "how to learn a foreign language without really trying." The learning of a second language is a complex process, involving a seemingly infinite number of variables.

① 외국어 학습은 많은 변수를 포함한다.
② 외국어 학습은 빠를수록 더 효과적이다.
③ 외국어 학습에는 나름대로 한계가 있다.
④ 외국어 학습에 모국어는 큰 장애가 된다.
⑤ 외국어 학습에는 정서적 요인이 중요하다.

※ 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오. [38-39]

(A)

Your friends stand by your side and adventure the whole world with you. They drive away your loneliness. What about strangers? Why don't we help someone we don't know? Small things from us may mean a lot to others. So, next time show your care to your friends in need by asking them, "Is there anything I can do for you?" Show your love to your mother by giving her a big hug. Show your kindness to strangers with a friendly smile. I do believe a spark can cause a big fire.

(B)

When the train reached the station, it opened its doors. On the platform, a blind man was searching his way to the train toughly. A lot of people were passing by, but none of them were willing to give him a helping hand. Remembering Mom's words that our small community requires us to help each other, I walked out of the train and showed him the way. But why did people look at me surprisingly? I felt puzzled. I had just done a minor favor—giving a help to someone in need without striking a blow.

38. 윗글 (A)와 (B)의 공통되는 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 서로 돕고 살자.
② 좋은 친구를 사귀자.
③ 신중하게 행동하자.
④ 폭력을 사용하지 말자.
⑤ 남의 의견을 잘 듣자.

39. 윗글 (A)의 밑줄 친 a spark에 상응하는 것을 (B)에서 찾을 때, 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

① the train ② a station
③ a blow ④ a helping hand
⑤ a blind man

※ 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오. [40-41]

A psychologist gave a personality test to her students. Those who had scored low on the test's so-called "happiness scales" did not do so well. "Unhappy people read slower and their performance was poorer," she said.

The study suggests that happiness may have more implications than simply feeling good. "Happy people have more positive events in their lives. They make good things happen," she said. "They have better social relationships, more friends, and more energy." She says her studies have found that they are healthier and more generous, too.

But what exactly constitutes happiness? Theories abound, but some of the latest research holds that genetics is responsible for about half of a person's tendency towards good cheer, with 10 percent more due to life events and life circumstances. Her current research aims to identify the remaining 40 percent.

40. 행복의 추구에 있어서 가장 큰 영향을 미치는 것은?

① 유전적 요인 ② 학문적 배경
③ 주어진 환경 ④ 개인의 성격
⑤ 경제적 능력

41. 행복한 사람들과 그렇지 못한 사람들의 차이가 아닌 것은?

① 독서의 속도 ② 학력의 수준
③ 사회적 관계 ④ 신체적 건강
⑤ 관용적 태도

※ 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오. [42-43]

Talking computers may find their warmest welcome in university language labs. Computers are already important tutors: "My prediction," says Frank Ryan, director of Brown University's language lab, "is that in no more than two years, all the grammar taught in our French classes will be taught by computer." But that's just a start. Brown, Dartmouth, MIT, and Stanford are all exploring even more ambitious ways to put computers to work in language instruction. One current program shows computer-controlled film clips of French speakers going apartment hunting; the on-screen speakers regularly pause to ask questions. The student responds by typing an answer that the computer either accepts or corrects. Language teachers expect to have computers that will read, with correct pronunciation, each sentence a student types—even using Chinese or Russian characters.

42. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Limitations of Talking Computers
② Computers in Scientific Research
③ Computers—the Future Promise
④ Computer Technology in Language Teaching
⑤ Interactions between Man and Computers

43. 윗글로부터 알 수 있는 것은?

① 브라운 대학에서 말하는 컴퓨터를 개발하였다.
② 브라운 대학에서는 2년 동안 불어 문법을 컴퓨터로 가르친다.
③ MIT에서는 이미 러시아 문자를 해독하는 컴퓨터를 개발했다.
④ 컴퓨터는 인간의 음성 언어를 이해할 수 없다.
⑤ 컴퓨터는 아직 중국어 문장을 정확한 발음으로 읽지 못한다.

※다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [44-45]

As all living beings, we are highly subject to both the negative and positive influences in our everyday lives. These invisible forces directly affect our well-being, and in the worse cases can create several kinds of illness. Then stop and listen! Here. Music is around us. Not only is it within us, but it also surrounds us. The trees whistle a tune as the wind moves through them. The grass adds its harmony. If you listen to those sounds of music, you may understand that music is a powerful healer.

We use the energy of sound to support and encourage ourselves in our life, especially on a more personal level. Its rhythms, melodies, and harmonies energize our body, stimulate our mind, and raise our spiritual consciousness. Each musical note produces a different wave. These waves penetrate our souls and affect a shift in our being. On ___(A)___ level, they create healthy cells and balance our nervous system; on ___(B)___ level, they release tension and enable us to search our feelings; on ___(C)___ level, they lift us to a higher point of consciousness and connect us with our inner guidance.

44. 윗글에서 음악의 효과로 언급되지 <u>않은</u> 것은?

① 긴장을 완화시킨다.
② 신체에 활력을 준다.
③ 소화기능을 강화시킨다.
④ 건강한 세포를 만들어 준다.
⑤ 신경체계의 균형을 유지해준다.

45. 윗글의 빈칸 (A), (B), (C)에 들어갈 어구가 바르게 짝지어진 것은?

	(A)	(B)	(C)
①	a spiritual	an emotional	a physical
②	a physical	an emotional	a spiritual
③	a physical	a spiritual	an emotional
④	an emotional	a spiritual	a physical
⑤	an emotional	a physical	a spiritual

-수고 많았습니다-

63기 학과시험 정답(2003학년도)

·언어영역

1.⑤	2.③	3.⑤	4.③	5.①
6.②	7⑤	8.①	9.③	10.⑤
11.④	12.④	13.①	14.③	15.②
16.④	17.③	18.①	19.⑤	20.②
21.⑤	22.②	23.④	24.⑤	25.②
26.①	27.⑤	28.④	29.③	30.④
31.②	32.②	33.③	34.④	35.①
36.②	37.③	38.①	39.④	40.⑤

·외국어 영역

1.②	2.③	3.④	4.⑤	5.⑤
6.⑤	7.②	8.③	9.①	10.③
11.①	12.④	13.⑤	14.①	15.④
16.⑤	17.②	18.④	19.⑤	20.③
21.②	22.②	23.④	24.⑤	25.③
26.④	27.④	28.②	29.②	30.①
31.③	32.③	33.①	34.③	35.③
36.⑤	37.①	38.①	39.④	40.①
41.②	42.④	43.⑤	44.③	45.②

·수리영역(문과용)

1.④	2.④	3.⑤	4.④	5.①
6.①	7.②	8.④	9.⑤	10.④
11.②	12.③	13.③	14.②	15.⑤
16.②	17.②	18.③	19.①	20.③
21.⑤	22.①	23.①	24.④	25. -13
26. -12	27. -18	28. 13	29. 23	30. 19.25

·수리영역(이과용)

1.④	2.④	3.⑤	4.④	5.①
6.①	7.②	8.④	9.⑤	10.④
11.②	12.③	13.③	14.②	15.⑤
16.⑤	17.②	18.②	19.④	20.⑤
21.①	22.③	23.①	24.③	25. -13
26. 85	27. -18	28. 13	29. 23	30. 19.25

육사

2004학년도 육군사관학교 1차시험 문제지

제 2 교시 외국어 영역(영어)

공 통 | 성명 | | 수험번호 | | | | | | | 1쪽

- 먼저 문제지에 성명과 수험번호를 정확히 기입하시오.
- 답안지에 성명과 수험번호를 컴퓨터용 수성 사인펜으로 정확히 기입하시오.
- 문제지는 총 10쪽이며, 45문항으로 구성되어 있습니다.
- 문항당 배점은 2점 또는 3점입니다. 배점이 표시되지 않은 문항은 2점입니다.
- 답안지의 표기가 끝나면 재확인하여 답안지는 오른쪽에, 문제지는 왼쪽에 엎어 놓으시오.

1번에서 7번까지는 대화문 중심의 문제이며, 8번부터 45번까지는 일반적인 독해 문제입니다. 주어진 문제를 잘 읽고 질문에 답하기 바랍니다.

1. 다음 대화의 밑줄 친 부분과 그 기능이 적절하게 짝지어지지 <u>않은</u> 것은?

Sarah : (A) <u>Hello, I'm Sarah Matthews.</u>
Bill : Hi, my name is William Jankowski. But everyone calls me Bill.
Sarah : Nice to meet you, Bill. How do you spell your last name?
Bill : J-A-N-K-O-W-S-K-I. (B) <u>It's Polish, but I was born in Germany.</u>
Sarah : (C) <u>Really? You speak English very well.</u> Did you study it as a child?
Bill : Sort of, I moved to Canada with my family when I was 5.
Sarah : Oh, the presentation is starting. (D) <u>Shall we find a seat?</u>
Bill : (E) <u>Yes, let's do.</u> I see a few empty seats over there.

① (A) — greeting someone
② (B) — giving an explanation
③ (C) — praising someone
④ (D) — asking for information
⑤ (E) — agreeing with someone

2. 다음은 인터뷰의 일부이다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 적절한 질문을 <보기>에서 골라 바르게 짝지은 것은?

Mr. Jones : _____ (A)
Cathy : Well, that is a difficult question to answer. I am very organized as well as hardworking. I also have a lot of determination. I never give up on a job until I complete it to the best of my ability.
Mr. Jones : _____ (B)
Cathy : Umm, let me see. I must admit that I can be an overachiever at times. This can be negative because I may spend too much time trying to get one little task perfect, which causes me to run out of time for my other work.

<보 기>

a. Why do you want this job?
b. What is one of your weaknesses?
c. Why are you interested in this job?
d. What is your best quality as an employee?

(A)	(B)		(A)	(B)
① a	b		② b	c
③ c	d		④ d	a
⑤ d	b			

3. 다음 세 사람의 대화 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

David : Hey, Jeff, how are you?
Jeff : Things are going well at my university, and you?
David : I've been busy studying for my final exams. Jeff, this is Katja. She's from Germany.
Jeff : Nice to meet you, Katja. How long have you been in the U.S.?
Katja : I just started at the same university as David last semester. I'm majoring in International Business. I hope to own my own business some day.
Jeff : That sounds like fun. Good luck.
David : Well, Jeff, it's been great seeing you again, but Katja and I must go or we'll be late for our class.
Jeff : Yeah, it was great seeing you again.

① Jeff is a university student.
② David has been studying for his finals.
③ Katja is a foreign student.
④ Katja and David are in the same class.
⑤ Jeff and Katja attend the same university.

4. 다음 대화의 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?

Allen : I think we need stronger gun control laws to help stop the random street violence in our inner cities.
Beth : I _____(A)_____. Stronger gun laws will definitely help decrease the violence.
Allen : Then you should vote for candidate Gephardt for president. He _____(B)_____ gun control.
Beth : Really? I didn't know he was for that.

	(A)		(B)
①	disagree with you	------	doesn't support less
②	don't think so	------	doesn't support more
③	agree with you	------	supports more
④	do think so	------	supports less
⑤	don't agree with you	------	does support more

5. 다음 대화의 빈칸에 들어가기에 가장 적절한 것은?

Belinda : I heard you got a new job, Felicia. Where are you working now?
Felicia : I recently started working for Fantasy Island Travel.
Belinda : Oh, really? What do you do there?
Felicia : I'm a travel agent, so I help people plan their ideal vacations.
Belinda : That sounds interesting! What kind of vacations does your travel agency specialize in?
Felicia : Well, _____.

① we focus on island trips like Hawaii, Bali or Guam
② we specialize in teaching swimming and bowling to beginners
③ the best vacation offers the most relaxation time at the cheapest price
④ it is actually quite difficult to help indecisive people plan a vacation
⑤ my favorite kind of vacation is to a quiet island resort

6. 주어진 말에 이어질 대화의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

> I'm trying to decide on where to study in Canada. Can you tell me a little about Toronto?

(A) And what are the people like?
(B) Well, what's the weather like there?
(C) Sure. What do you need to know?
(D) It's mild in the summer but very cold in the winter.
(E) Oh, quite friendly, especially to newcomers.

① (C)—(A)—(E)—(B)—(D)
② (C)—(B)—(D)—(A)—(E)
③ (C)—(B)—(E)—(A)—(D)
④ (D)—(B)—(A)—(E)—(C)
⑤ (D)—(A)—(E)—(B)—(C)

7. 다음 대화의 밑줄 친 부분이 광고의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은? [3점]

Special Jeju Island Package ($499 per person)

Spend 4 nights and 5 days in an island paradise. Each night you will stay in a luxurious 4 star hotel located in Jeju city. The hotel features an indoor swimming pool, an exercise room, an internet café and a health spa. During your stay, you will visit the mysterious Hyeopjae Cave and Halla Mountain, go swimming at the beautiful beaches and take an amazing submarine ride through the depths of the ocean.

This special package includes all entrance fees, transportation, an English-speaking guide and 2 meals each day. A special 10% discount is available if paying by credit card. Make your reservations today!

Joe : Hello, I'm calling about your special summer travel packages. Do you offer a trip to Jeju island?
Agent : (A) <u>Yes, we do sir. It's $499 per person.</u>
Joe : Great! How many days and nights is it?
Agent : (B) <u>Our trip is 5 days and 4 nights.</u>
Joe : What kind of accommodations does it include?
Agent : (C) <u>You'll stay in a 4 star hotel that includes an indoor pool and a health spa.</u>
Joe : That sounds nice. Uh, what activities are scheduled?
Agent : (D) <u>Well, sir, you will visit Hyeopjae Cave and Halla Mountain, go scuba diving and take a submarine ride.</u>
Joe : Really? And all entrance fees and transportation are included?
Agent : (E) <u>That is correct. You also get a tour guide and 2 meals each day.</u>
Joe : Wow, that sounds like a good deal.

① (A) ② (B)
③ (C) ④ (D)
⑤ (E)

8. 다음 글의 종류로 가장 적절한 것은?

While you should never run on a full stomach, we strongly recommend you have a healthy breakfast after your run. We suggest you start with freshly squeezed fruit juice, followed by some lightly buttered toast. And as you browse through the morning papers, you can enjoy a delicious cup of fresh black coffee. Verdi-Fletcher on the lobby level is open for breakfast every morning with an extensive breakfast menu and a comprehensive fresh fruit juice and cereal bar. Prices are very reasonable, so your breakfast will not only be healthy but it will also be a good value for the money.

① 음식점 홍보문 ② 운동요령 설명문
③ 요리법 설명문 ④ 여행일정 안내문
⑤ 체력 관리법 소개문

※ 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [9~10]

9. We usually think of beer as something that refreshes us on a hot summer evening rather than as something that belongs on the shelf somewhere in the kitchen. In fact, though, beer can actually be a great flavor enhancer for many kinds of dishes, especially for soups and stews. When beer is added to your recipe, it leaves behind its unmistakable aroma, the flavor imparted by the hops used to brew it. And that's all it leaves behind — there's no need to put a not-for-minors label on the dishes you cook with beer.

① How to Make Beer
② No Drinking in the Kitchen
③ A Recipe for Summer Heat
④ Beer as a Flavor Enhancer
⑤ Various Types of Refreshers

10. Soldiers! Don't fight for slavery! Fight for liberty! You, the people, have the power — the power to create machines. The power to create happiness! You, the people, have the power to make this life free and beautiful — to make this life a wonderful adventure. Then — in the name of democracy — let us use that power — let us all unite. Let us fight for a new world — a decent world that will give men a chance to work — that will give youth a future and old age a security.

① Give Youth a Bright Future
② Get a Job for Adventure
③ Fight for Liberty and Democracy
④ Make All the Slaves Free
⑤ Have Power to Create Happiness

11. 밑줄 친 It이 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

The position of women in American society is sometimes misunderstood by those from other countries. An example may illustrate. The wife of an American professor in Europe bundled up her washing every week to send to the local laundry. The bundle was rather large, and the family had no car. Therefore, it was logical, from the American point of view, for the husband to put the bundle on his bicycle and pedal off to the laundry with it every Monday morning before going to his classes at the university. The professor's wife soon discovered that the neighbors' tongues were busy. One woman whom she knew better than the rest finally approached her and said, "You shouldn't do that, you know. It gives people the wrong idea."

① 가정 주부가 집에서 빨래를 하지 않는 것
② 남편으로 하여금 자전거로 세탁물을 운반하게 하는 것
③ 차를 사지 않고 남편을 자전거로 출근시키는 것
④ 이웃 사람들과 대화의 기회를 거의 갖지 않는 것
⑤ 어려운 이웃 사람들을 돕는 일에 무관심한 것

12. 밑줄 친 something이 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Late in the afternoon of July 6, 1892, a storm came thundering into the Des Moines Valley. As it rained on into the night, the river began to rise. Fifteen-year-old Kate and her widowed mother watched fearfully, thankful that they had shelter. Then about 11 p.m., they heard a sickening crash, and they knew that it was the freight train going down with the bridge over Honey Creek. Kate, a railroadman's daughter, realized that she must do something immediately. The passenger train from the west was due through at midnight, and unless someone got a message through, it too would plunge into the river.

① 어머니를 피난시키는 일 ② 바람의 피해를 막는 일
③ 기차표 예약을 취소하는 일 ④ 다리의 붕괴를 막는 일
⑤ 기차가 강물에 빠지는 것을 막는 일

13. 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것을 <보기>에서 모두 고르면? [3점]

In America, cars can generally be hired at airports and in most towns. Charges vary, so be sure to shop around for the best deal. Most car rental companies offer a fixed rate that includes unlimited mileage. If you are planning to drive more than 70 miles a day, this is probably the solution for you. There are also companies specializing in older (3 or 4 years), worn but mechanically sound cars. You can also look into rent-here, leave-there deals. A major credit card is essential to avoid paying an enormous deposit; some companies even refuse to accept cash as a deposit. Tourists from non-English-speaking countries can use their international driver's license.

<보 기>

a. 하루에 70마일 이상을 주행하려면 정액요금제가 유리하다.
b. 3~4년 정도 된 성능 좋은 차를 주로 대여하는 회사들이 있다.
c. 자동차를 대여하고 반납하는 곳이 다르면, 추가 요금이 부과된다.
d. 신용카드를 사용하면 자동차 대여 예치금을 내지 않아도 된다.
e. 비영어권에서 온 사람에게는 자동차 대여 예치금을 할인해 준다.

① a, c ② b, e ③ c, d
④ a, b, d ⑤ b, d, e

※ 다음 글을 읽고, 빈칸에 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [14~17]

14. Human nature hasn't changed all that much through the years. Once we had tribes fighting each other. Now we have nations fighting each other. Once we had spears, and now we have supersonic airplanes and weapons of mass destruction. The means of killing each other have evolved with technology, but we have not figured out how to handle disputes without killing. After all these years, we have not learned _____.

① what we should fight for
② whom to depend on in crises
③ what is the best means of killing
④ how to work out problems peacefully
⑤ when to stop technological development

15. Robert Louis Stevenson remembered that when he was very young he often had nightmares. Later he began to have pleasant dreams. Then he began to dream whole stories. He did not always dream a story all at once. A story might be continued in a series of many dreams from night to night. At times Stevenson felt that he led a sort of double life. One life was what happened to him during a dream, and the other was what happened to him when he was awake. _____, he wrote a story about his fears of this double life. It is the famous story of the good man who sometimes turned into a horrible monster. This story is called *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*. [3점]

① In addition ② On the other hand
③ For instance ④ Instead
⑤ In fact

16. Cellular phones can go anywhere with you. Anyone who may need to reach you can simply call your cellular number. Of course, the numbers for most cellular phones work only in a specific country. Some companies have formed networks with other cellular phone services in other countries to try to make the numbers work for their customers no matter where they are. In short, cellular phones are a rescue for those who hate to _____.

① be out of touch
② be friendly to others
③ travel all around the country
④ wake up early in the morning
⑤ memorize many telephone numbers

17. As compared with the schoolchildren today, I suppose we did far more by ourselves at home. Lessons with mother did not last for more than two hours. One sister remembers complaining bitterly that it had taken half an hour to prepare four lines, as there were so many new words to look up. She was told that it would go quicker in time, and so it did very soon. All the time we were expected to use our minds. If we asked her a question on some general, moral or ethical matter, she would say, "What do you think about it yourself?" We lived in an atmosphere of _____.

① disappointment and despair
② discussion and argument
③ love and peace
④ harmony and cooperation
⑤ relief and joy

18. 주어진 우리말을 영어로 옮길 때, 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?

그가 그 회사의 물자를 너무 많이 낭비해서 남은 것이 거의 없었다.

➡ He wasted ___(A)___ many resources of the company ___(B)___ there was ___(C)___ anything left.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	so	----	that	----	hardly
②	so	----	as	----	scarcely
③	too	----	that	----	almost
④	too	----	as	----	nearly
⑤	such	----	that	----	nearly

19. 다음 구인 광고문에 언급되지 <u>않은</u> 것은?

We seek an experienced Tax Manager to be responsible for setting the direction in all phases of tax administration and reporting. The position requires proven expertise in corporate taxes and proven management ability to deal effectively within the field of cellular mobile radio and paging.

The qualified applicant will be a major in accounting and have a minimum of three years' experience. Send your resume and salary requirements to Robert Cohen, Director of Personnel.

① benefits and bonuses
② required job experience
③ educational requirements
④ specific areas of responsibility
⑤ the person in charge of employment

20. Roy Riegels에 관한 것으로 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

The University of California at Berkeley was playing Georgia Tech in college football's final on New Year's Day, 1929. Roy Riegels, a California defender, recovered a Georgia Tech's ball, then turned and ran 65 yards in the wrong direction. One of Riegels' own teammates tackled him just before he reached the wrong goal line. On the next play, Georgia Tech scored and went on to win. From that day on, Riegels was nicknamed "Wrong-way Riegels." For years afterwards, whenever he was introduced, people would exclaim, "You're the guy who ran the wrong way in the final game!"

① 미식 축구 선수였다.
② 주로 공격을 담당했다.
③ 팀 동료에게 태클을 당했다.
④ 결승전 이후에 별명이 생겼다.
⑤ 실수 때문에 오랫동안 기억되었다.

21. 다음 글에 언급되지 <u>않은</u> 내용은?

Setting a good example on the part of officers is a primary requisite both in the building up of discipline and in its maintenance. In fact, it is no exaggeration to say that the truly desirable brand of discipline can neither be instilled nor maintained unless the officers practice what they preach. Our men are too intelligent and too high-spirited to extend respect and loyalty to men of hypocrisy, insincerity and deceit. Bluejackets or soldiers are clever and possess a very keen insight into human nature. They will know the officer long before the officer knows them.

① 장교들의 필수적인 덕목 중 하나는 모범을 보이는 것이다.
② 장교들이 솔선 수범함으로써 부대의 규율이 유지된다.
③ 병사들이 잘못한 사항에 대하여는 바로 시정해 주어야 한다.
④ 병사들은 영리하여 인간본성에 대한 통찰력을 지니고 있다.
⑤ 장교가 병사들을 알기 전에 병사들이 장교를 먼저 안다.

22. 다음 글에 나타난 Tina의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

My granddaughter Tina's dangling front tooth was finally pulled out by a jelly sandwich. The next morning at school, she eagerly showed off the money that was left under her pillow. "Tina," a more worldly classmate informed her, "your mother is the tooth fairy!" "Is it true that you're the tooth fairy?" Tina asked, confronting her mother that afternoon. My daughter hugged her and replied, "Well, yes, honey, I am." Tina was stunned. "How could you do that?" she demanded. "How could you go out every night as the tooth fairy and leave me here all alone?"

①	sad	→	excited
②	worried	→	satisfied
③	proud	→	angry
④	regretful	→	peaceful
⑤	scared	→	indifferent

23. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 잘못된 것은?

Mr. Miller, his wife and his two-year-old daughter were walking along Crestview Road when a swarm of bees flew towards them. They tried ①to brush the bees off but were stung. A little later, Alan Fischer was driving past. ②Seeing that help ③was needed, he stopped his car and the family sought safety inside. A lot of bees followed, so Mr. Fischer got out and distracted them. He was stung twenty times, but he managed ④to get away from the bees. ⑤Rushed back, he saw that the Millers had killed some of the bees in the car. Though he was in pain, he drove them to a hospital.

24. 다음 글에서 한국인들이 영어를 사용할 때 흔히 범하는 실수의 예로 언급된 것은? [3점]

It is wrong to say, "I am going to shopping." You can say, "I am going shopping." If you want to be more exact about your destination, you can say, "I'm going to Namdaemun market to do some shopping." Another way in which "to" is wrongly used is, for example, in saying "I went skiing to Alps Resort." This means that you put on your skis in Seoul — or wherever you started from — and then skied all the way to Alps Resort! What you should say is "I went to Alps Resort to ski." or "I went skiing at Alps Resort."

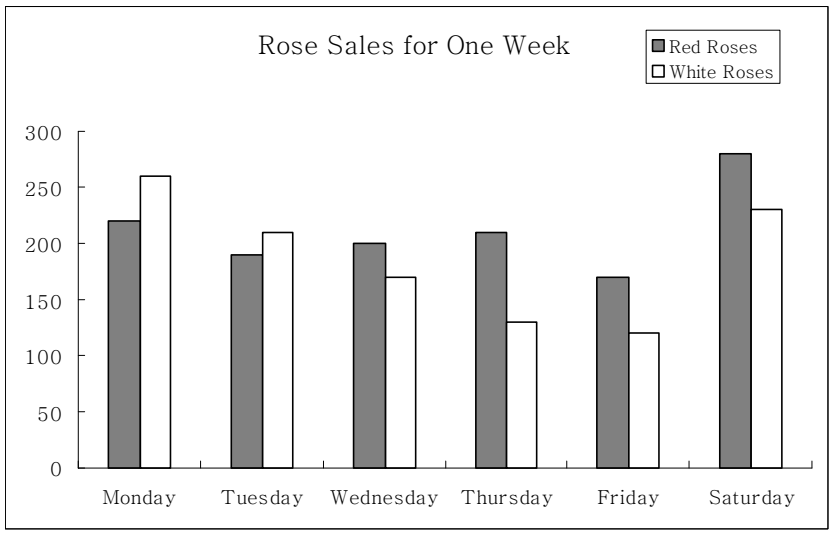
① 분사구문의 용법 ② 주어와 동사의 일치
③ 전치사의 사용 ④ 시제의 일치
⑤ 동명사의 용법

25. 다음 글에 나타난 필자의 어조로 가장 적절한 것은?

The idealists that created the web thought that they could create what essentially would have been a whole new culture in cyberspace. Instead of creating this idealistic culture, we uploaded our own defected culture onto thousands of microchips and megabytes. Now, every valuable part of our cultural diversity that we posted on the net pulled ten disgusting parts up with it. The great oracle of thought that was the web died from the diseases of our society. It was foolish of the idealists to think that they could change people by simply giving them a new tool like the internet.

① optimistic ② admiring
③ humorous ④ critical
⑤ sentimental

26. 다음은 어느 꽃가게의 장미꽃 판매량을 나타낸 그래프이다. 그래프의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



① On Monday the most white roses were sold.
② On Friday the fewest red roses were sold.
③ On Wednesday more white roses were sold than red roses.
④ On 4 days more red roses were sold than white roses.
⑤ On Tuesday fewer red roses were sold than white roses.

27. 다음 글에서 남녀 평등에 관하여 언급되지 않은 것은?

Are men and women equal? If not, which is inferior; which, superior? The first question is unanswerable. Equal in what respect? Two things cannot be just equal; they must be equal with respect to a certain set of qualities. Even then, the answer depends in part on the connotation of "equal." Men and women are equal as to the number of hands. They are unequal as to muscular strength. They are equal in intelligence, though unequal in brain size. Are the roles of husband and wife equally important? They are, but this does not make them interchangeable.

① the number of hands
② physical strength
③ roles
④ brain size
⑤ will power

28. 다음 글 전체의 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은? [3점]

Water is very good at conducting sound waves, particularly low pitch ones. ① There's a particular layer in the oceanic water column in which sounds are focused and travel hundreds or even thousands of kilometers. ② These sounds include the noises made by undersea volcanoes, earthquakes, icebergs and whales. ③ Nowadays, even remote corners of the wilderness are affected by the sounds of modern machines. ④ Networks of underwater microphones are constantly monitoring these sounds of the deep. ⑤ The recordings are revealing at least some of the deep sea's many mysteries.

※ 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [29~30]

29. Real wars will be more like computer games in the future, for there won't be any blood on the screen. A digital battle in 2030 could be won before it is even fought. This is because one side's information systems will be destroyed by the enemy's computer hackers before the battle starts. In this kind of war, knowledge will be more important than courage on the battlefield. The fog of war won't be smoke, killing fields and confusion. It will be a digital fog, and, as computers crash, mislead and even change sides, there will be no alternative but to surrender.

① 미래의 전쟁은 컴퓨터에 의해 좌우된다.
② 컴퓨터 해킹은 매우 중대한 범죄이다.
③ 컴퓨터게임 연습은 전쟁에 도움이 된다.
④ 미래에는 적군과 아군의 구별이 없어진다.
⑤ 컴퓨터는 안개와 같은 기상 변화에 민감하다.

30. A good farmer is always one of the most intelligent and best educated men in our society. We have been inclined, in our wild industrial development, to forget that agriculture is the base of our whole economy and that in the economic structure of the nation it is always the cornerstone. It has always been so throughout history, and it will continue to be so until there are no more men on this earth. We are apt to forget that the man who owns land and cherishes it and works it well is the source of our stability as a nation, not only in the economic but also in the social sense. [3점]

① A good farmer is the source of our stability as a nation.
② The number of farmers has been decreasing gradually.
③ To be a good farmer, a good education is essential.
④ Agriculture has been developed along with other industries.
⑤ Without agriculture, there will be no more men on earth.

※ 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [31~32]

31. Dreams can be a very powerful tool. Before we go to sleep, we can ask ourselves a question to which we are not seeing the answer. Through a series of dream nights, we can find the answer, which was impossible in the conscious realm. Dream analysis helps us uncover the hidden messages from the unconscious in the dream state. Through recording and exploring dreams, it is possible to have a greater understanding behind our behaviors and feelings.

① ways to analyze dreams
② the usefulness of dreams
③ the fear of nightmares
④ causes behind our behaviors
⑤ the importance of dream recording

32. Sometimes I have trouble writing a composition in English. For example, when I write, I have a lot of good ideas, but I don't know which English word to use because I think in my native language. I used to take out a Vietnamese-English dictionary. But after I found the word, I couldn't continue the idea which I had been thinking about. I then tried to control my ideas by thinking about only those ideas which I could express in English without looking in the dictionary. This action wasn't helpful because it didn't satisfy what I wanted to write. I really don't know how I can improve my writing in English.

① the difficulty of writing in English
② ways to improve English composition
③ the necessity of a good dictionary
④ differences between English and Vietnamese
⑤ the importance of understanding foreign cultures

33. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

They say that learning another language gives us another soul, but I think that eating other cultures' dishes works even better. Due to the ease of travel nowadays, people are losing their narrow definitions of nationality. Westerners regularly eat many foods from all over the world — so they eat spaghetti, which is closely associated with Italy but actually came from China; hamburger, named after a German city. The change in diet gives us more variety in life, expands our experience and allows us to share our daily ways of life.

① 해외 여행을 많이 하자.
② 외국 음식을 많이 먹어보자.
③ 외국어를 많이 공부하자.
④ 요리 방법을 더 연구하자.
⑤ 전통 문화를 널리 알리자.

34. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

> And they traveled alone, for women were taboo on a fishing trip.

Successive arrivals of early settlers to the Hawaiian Islands started as early as 500 A.D. (①) Even to those early settlers, these beautiful islands to the north were not unknown. (②) Through their chants, songs and legends, the word had been passed from island to island down through the central and southern parts of the Pacific Ocean about the pleasant land. (③) From time immemorial, the island had been a haven for Polynesian fishermen where they could rest from their long voyages and resupply their food and water. (④) These early fishermen traveled fast and long in single canoes. (⑤)

35. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 할 때, 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은? [3점]

Several years ago, former American prisoners of war were interviewed to determine what methods used by the enemy had been most effective in breaking their spirit. Researchers learned that the prisoners didn't break down from physical hardship and torture as quickly as they did from solitary confinement or from being frequently moved around and separated from friends. It was further learned that the soldiers drew their greatest strength from the close attachments they had formed to the small military units to which they belonged.

➡ For prisoners of war to remain ___(A)___, nothing is more important than ___(B)___.

	(A)		(B)
①	attached	--------	confinement
②	effective	--------	exercise
③	healthy	--------	determination
④	loyal	--------	companionship
⑤	lonely	--------	independence

※ 주어진 문장에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [36~37]

36. The heat of the sun is absorbed by the earth and then it goes into the atmosphere in the form of infrared rays.

(A) If such a problem occurs, as for Asia, rice paddies stretching along the coastal plains will produce less crops because of the rising sea level.
(B) This will cause a food shortage in Asia, and the environmental refugees will increase in number.
(C) Global warming may occur when these rays are absorbed by some chemicals and the heat becomes trapped and cannot be set free into outer space.

① (A)—(C)—(B) ② (B)—(A)—(C)
③ (B)—(C)—(A) ④ (C)—(A)—(B)
⑤ (C)—(B)—(A)

37. Guinea is an old name for West Africa, and guinea pigs originally came from there.

(A) Guinea pigs are not related to ordinary pigs, and they don't look like them, either.
(B) Perhaps that is the reason why they are called guinea pigs and not "guinea mice" or "guinea rats."
(C) But if you have had pet guinea pigs, you will know that they are often very smelly.

① (A)—(B)—(C) ② (A)—(C)—(B)
③ (B)—(C)—(A) ④ (C)—(A)—(B)
⑤ (C)—(B)—(A)

※ 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오. [38~39]

This book is an unusual detective story. It begins with a crime, a murder. A scientist is killed in a laboratory, and no one knows who did it. Inspector Barker is the detective. He must find the killer, but he needs help. He gets help from Sally, a chimpanzee who lives in the laboratory. In this laboratory, scientists are studying language. They are interested in how animals like Sally can learn some language. Sally is one smart chimpanzee. She cannot talk, but she understands many words. She answers questions by using a computer. Sally saw the murder. She is afraid of Inspector Barker at first, but she finally helps him find out who the murderer is.

If you like detective stories, you will enjoy this one. However, you probably will not be able to guess who the murderer is!

38. 윗글에 소개된 책의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Sally, the Silly Chimpanzee
② Sally, the Amazing Scientist
③ Animals of the Laboratory
④ Murder in the Language Lab
⑤ Barker, the Crazy Detective

39. 윗글에 소개된 책의 내용과 일치하는 것을 <보기>에서 모두 고르면? [3점]

<보 기>

a. Sally는 말을 할 수 없다.
b. Sally는 컴퓨터를 사용할 수 있다.
c. Sally는 Barker를 싫어한다.
d. Barker는 Sally의 도움을 받는다.
e. Barker는 살인자를 알아내지 못한다.

① a, b
② a, b, d
③ b, c, d
④ b, d, e
⑤ a, c, d, e

※ 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오. [40~41]

Years ago George Brown and I sat in the same class next to each other in elementary school. We were friends, by which I mean that he was easy with me and I was easy with him. You will see I am using “friends” in the sense in which I would have used it as a child, innocently and trustingly. Now, before I use the word, I must, as it were, look behind my back. I must ask myself whether the thing that exists deserves the name, whether I am not perhaps claiming too much. But I was less cautious when George and I walked together from school and shared sugar cakes, and I did not question whether the thing that we shared could justify its claim to the title of friendship. I remember clearly the morning that George came to school for the first time. I saw that he was frightened by the way he held on to his father’s hand, and I felt a trifle sorry for him. He had a new pencil, which for some reason would not write. I had an old cigarette tin full of pencil ends, and I gave him one and showed him how to lick the tip with his tongue to make it write. We became friends from that moment.

40. 윗글의 밑줄 친 the thing that exists가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

① elementary school
② memory of the past
③ the relationship between George and me
④ innocence
⑤ the definition of friendship

41. George Brown에 관한 것으로 윗글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

① 필자와 초등학교 때 같은 반이었다.
② 필자와 하교 길에 음식을 나누어 먹기도 했다.
③ 학교에 처음 왔을 때 겁을 먹은 것처럼 보였다.
④ 첫날 가지고 온 연필이 잘 써지지 않았다.
⑤ 필자로부터 새 연필 한 개를 받았다.

※ 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오. [42~43]

The sugar maple is a hard maple tree. It can grow as tall as 100 feet and as wide as 4 feet. The sugar maple is commercially valued for its sap, which is used in the making of maple syrup. To make pure maple syrup, holes are made in the trunk of the tree at the end of the winter or in early spring. The water-like sap seeps through the holes and runs through a plastic tube that is put into the hole. Afterwards, the collected sap is transferred into tubes that are hooked up to a tank kept in the sugar house. Then the sap goes through the boiling process. Boiling enhances the flavor as well as adding color to the sap. Once the sugar content of the sap is about 65~66%, the sap is ready to be strained and marketed. The maple syrup found in the supermarkets, _____, has other additives and is usually not pure. The color of pure maple may range from golden honey to light brown. Between 35 to 50 gallons of sap are needed to produce 1 gallon of maple syrup.

* sap 수액(樹液)

42. 윗글을 쓴 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

① to estimate the economic value of a tree
② to explain how to grow maple trees
③ to provide information on how maple syrup is made
④ to encourage people to plant more sugar maple trees
⑤ to analyze the ingredients of maple syrup

43. 윗글의 빈칸에 들어가기에 가장 적절한 것은?

① however
② in sum
③ that is
④ furthermore
⑤ to this end

※ 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오. [44~45]

Almost every office is looking for additional space. One easy way to get it is to use moveable partitions instead of, or along with, the solid interior walls of your existing office space. These walls provide several important benefits. First, they let you take maximum advantage of existing space. No more conflicts where one office is just a little too small and another is just a little too big — just move the partition over a foot to adjust the space for everyone. Second, you can change the positions of the partitions as your business needs change. If one project ends and another begins, you can easily change the office space to accommodate the new project's needs. Finally, new materials make these walls both sound-absorbent and lightweight, so they provide the privacy of built-in walls with the advantage of flexible space.

44. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① The Necessity for Additional Space
② The Benefits of Moveable Partitions
③ Improving Efficiency in Business
④ Good Places for Renting a New Office
⑤ Privacy within the Solid Interior Walls

45. 개인의 사생활을 보호하는 방법으로 윗글에 언급된 것은?

① 방음 설비를 한다.
② 창문을 가린다.
③ 문을 꼭 잠근다.
④ 책상 간격을 넓힌다.
⑤ 보안 장비를 설치한다.

◉ 수고 많았습니다.

64기 학과시험 정답

언어영역			외국어영역			수리(문과)			수리(이과)		
번호	정답	배점	번호	배점	정답	번호	배점	정답	번호	배점	정답
1	2	2	1	2	④	1	2	⑤	1	2	⑤
2	5	3	2	2	⑤	2	3	④	2	3	④
3	4	2	3	2	⑤	3	2	②	3	2	②
4	2	3	4	2	③	4	3	②	4	3	②
5	5	2	5	2	①	5	2	②	5	2	②
6	2	2	6	2	②	6	3	④	6	3	④
7	3	3	7	3	④	7	4	③	7	4	③
8	5	3	8	2	①	8	3	④	8	3	④
9	3	2	9	2	④	9	3	①	9	3	⑤
10	1	3	10	2	③	10	3	②	10	3	②
11	4	2	11	2	②	11	3	①	11	3	③
12	3	3	12	2	⑤	12	4	③	12	3	③
13	2	2	13	3	④	13	3	④	13	3	④
14	1	3	14	2	④	14	4	③	14	4	③
15	3	3	15	3	⑤	15	4	⑤	15	4	④
16	1	2	16	2	①	16	4	①	16	4	①
17	5	2	17	2	②	17	4	⑤	17	4	⑤
18	5	3	18	2	①	18	3	③	18	3	③
19	3	2	19	2	①	19	3	③	19	3	③
20	2	2	20	2	②	20	3	①	20	3	①
21	5	3	21	2	③	21	4	⑤	21	4	⑤
22	4	3	22	2	③	22	4	②	22	4	②
23	2	3	23	2	⑤	23	3	④	23	4	①
24	1	2	24	3	③	24	4	①	24	4	①
25	4	2	25	2	④	25	4	16	25	4	16
26	4	3	26	2	③	26	3	12	26	3	12
27	5	2	27	2	⑤	27	3	-21	27	3	25
28	3	3	28	3	③	28	4	15	28	4	15
29	2	3	29	2	①	29	4	13	29	4	13
30	4	3	30	3	①	30	4	10.67	30	4	26.79
31	1	2	31	2	②						
32	4	3	32	2	①						
33	3	2	33	2	②						
34	5	2	34	2	⑤						
35	1	3	35	3	④						
36	4	3	36	2	④						
37	3	2	37	2	②						
38	1	2	38	2	④						
39	5	2	39	3	②						
40	2	3	40	3	③						
			41	2	⑤						
			42	3	③						
			43	2	①						
			44	2	②						
			45	2	①						

육사 2005학년도 육군사관학교 1차시험 문제지

제 2 교시 외국어 영역(영어)

공 통 | 성명 | | 수험번호 | | | | | | | **1쪽**

○ 먼저 문제지에 성명과 수험번호를 정확히 기입하시오.
○ 답안지에 성명과 수험번호를 컴퓨터용 수성 사인펜으로 정확히 기입하시오.
○ 문제지는 총 10쪽이며, 45문항으로 구성되어 있습니다.
○ 문항당 배점은 2점 또는 3점입니다. 배점이 표시되지 않은 문항은 2점입니다.
○ 답안지의 표기가 끝나면 재확인하여 답안지는 오른쪽에, 문제지는 왼쪽에 엎어 놓으시오.

1번에서 6번까지는 대화문 중심의 문제이며, 7번부터 45번까지는 일반적인 독해 문제입니다. 주어진 문제를 잘 읽고 질문에 답하기 바랍니다.

1. 다음 두 사람의 대화 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Person A: You look lost. Where are you going?
Person B: I'm looking for the World Trade Center. I thought it was around here but I can't find it.
Person A: Ahh, I think you are confused. The World Culture Center is right over there. But, the World Trade Center is about 10 blocks from here.
Person B: Which way should I go?
Person A: You need to walk straight for about 10 blocks, and then you'll see it on the corner. It's the tall building next to City Bank. It is probably a 10 or 15 minute walk from here.
Person B: Thanks for your help. Now I'll be on time for my job interview.
Person A: Glad I could help. Good luck and have a nice day.

① Person B won't be late for his job interview.
② Person A has 10 minutes to get to his job interview.
③ Person B will walk 10 blocks to the World Culture Center.
④ Person A is 10 blocks away from the World Culture Center.
⑤ Person B will walk to the World Trade Center with Person A.

2. 주어진 말에 이어질 대화의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Hey! What's new? It's been ages since I've seen you.

(A) That's a shame. You were together for two years. When did you break up?
(B) That's good to hear. I'm sure it won't be long before you meet someone else.
(C) It was exactly two months ago. It's been a difficult time, but I think I'm over the worst of it.
(D) Well, my life has had its ups and downs since we last met. First, Bill and I no longer see each other.

① (C) - (A) - (D) - (B)　② (C) - (B) - (A) - (D)
③ (C) - (D) - (A) - (B)　④ (D) - (A) - (C) - (B)
⑤ (D) - (B) - (A) - (C)

3. 다음 대화의 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?

Salesclerk: How can I help you?
Customer : I can't find the shirt size that I'm looking for.
Salesclerk: What size would you like?
Customer : I'd like a large in the blue color.
Salesclerk: Oh, ____(A)____. We have large sizes in red, brown, and black. Would you like to try one of them?
Customer : No thanks. ____(B)____.

① (A): I'm afraid we're all out of large blue shirts
(B): My husband doesn't have any of those colors
② (A): I'm afraid we're all out of large in that color
(B): My husband has plenty of those shirts already
③ (A): we have plenty of large shirts in that color
(B): My husband has plenty of those colors already
④ (A): we have plenty of large shirts in that color
(B): My husband doesn't have any of those colors
⑤ (A): I'm afraid we don't have any large in that color
(B): My husband wants red and brown colors only

4. 다음 대화의 빈칸에 들어가기에 가장 적절한 것은?

Mr. Jones: Allow me to introduce myself. My name is Alan Jones and I work for Supreme Oil Korea.
Ms. Hong: Nice to meet you, Mr. Jones. I'm Lucy Hong and I work for Korea Recruiting. We help foreign companies find quality employees.
Mr. Jones: That's wonderful. Actually, I'm looking for a marketing assistant to advertise our products around Korea. Do you think you can help me?
Ms. Hong: Absolutely! Just give me your business card and I will contact you as soon as I come up with a list of candidates.
Mr. Jones: Thanks, Ms. Hong. Your help is much appreciated.
Ms. Hong: _____

① Any time. See you tomorrow.
② Don't mention it. That's what I do for a living.
③ I'm sorry, but I can't help you with that right now.
④ No problem. Don't forget to contact me as soon as possible.
⑤ It's my pleasure. I'll be waiting for your call.

5. 다음 대화의 빈칸에 들어가기에 가장 적절한 것은?

Jiwon: What do you think is the best way to study English?
Karen: That's a very good question. I would have to say more face-to-face conversation.
Jiwon: I agree. Koreans rarely have the chance to communicate in English.
Karen: But I also think that reading is quite important. English learners don't do enough reading these days.
Jiwon: Hmm. What kind of reading are you talking about?
Karen: There is so much out there to choose from. For college students though, I think reading English newspapers is important. On the internet you can read on-line newspapers too.
Jiwon: _____

① Then, I need to find a conversation partner and subscribe to an English newspaper.
② Well, I guess I need to start focusing on grammar rather than just on reading.
③ OK. I guess I'll have to start watching CNN nightly news and movies in English.
④ Really? In my opinion English conversation and reading are the most important.
⑤ Perhaps. But I think I need to read more English newspapers on the Internet.

6. 다음 대화에 나타난 두 사람의 성격을 바르게 짝지은 것은?

David: I can't believe how messy your apartment is. Don't you ever clean up in here?
Jason: Sure, but I just can't be bothered to clean it everyday.
David: Well, I clean my apartment at least once a day. I can't live in a messy place. In fact, everything in my life has to be well organized.
Jason: I don't worry too much about that. I'm so busy with my studies that I don't have time to clean and organize my life everyday.
David: Not me. My entire day is planned almost to the minute. Don't you find it difficult to keep things organized in such a messy apartment?
Jason: Yes, sometimes. But I manage to survive.
David: I guess that's why we're friends but not roommates. There's no way we could live together.

	David의 성격	Jason의 성격
①	easy-going and careful	diligent and carefree
②	diligent and well organized	relaxed and sociable
③	friendly and responsible	careless and easy-going
④	diligent and well organized	studious and disorganized
⑤	serious and intelligent	disorganized and irresponsible

7. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 a special result가 뜻하는 의미로 가장 적절한 것은?

Although the storm caused severe damage, there was a special result. When a big storm came, people who used to quarrel stopped making complaints and fighting. Instead, they pulled together to help one another. Neighbors who had barely said hello to each other before the storm pitched in to clean up. Those who still had electricity opened their doors to those who didn't. Although the storm destroyed property, it also caused close relationships to be built and renewed. Now when they hear about an impending storm, they are not worried because they know how to meet it.

① property ② electricity ③ friendship
④ cleanliness ⑤ construction

8. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 Mickey Mouse가 뜻하는 의미로 가장 적절한 것은?

One reason you can save time is that you don't have to deal with much bureaucracy everyday. Sure, you likely have some forms to fill out every month for the company — to order product or supplies, for example — but you can set up a filing system that works for you. You can wait for anyone to file everything once a month, or you can hire teenagers to do the work you hate. Therefore, when you're in business you don't have to work like "Mickey Mouse."

① 혼자서 일을 다 하는 사람
② 상관의 눈치만 살피는 사람
③ 즐거운 마음으로 일하는 사람
④ 시간을 엄수하며 일하는 사람
⑤ 누군가가 시켜서 일하는 사람

9. 다음 글에 나타난 필자의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Watching the beautiful scene, I felt wistful. Like the paired butterflies fluttering in the last September light, my days in this lovely landscape were almost over. Before long I would be back in the din of New York City; the gentle sounds of birds singing and insects buzzing replaced by the clang and clatter of the city. Melancholy overcame me as I realized I would no longer be able to watch the wind send shudders of silver across the grass, nor thrill to the sight of the blue loon sweeping low across the pond. There was no question about it; I simply was not ready to return.
* loon: 물새의 한 종류

① angry ② terrified ③ relieved
④ unhappy ⑤ expectant

10. 다음 글에 나타난 필자의 어조로 가장 적절한 것은?

Studying abroad can be an exciting experience because everything seems new and different. The challenge of living in a new environment can give you courage and self-confidence. Another good reason to study abroad is to learn more about another culture. On the other hand, there are also advantages to staying in your own country to study. It costs less, so you can save more money. Also, in your home country, everything is familiar. You don't need to worry about taking classes in a foreign language, and you can understand the expectations of teachers. So, if you are thinking about where to study, consider all of these benefits and make a decision that is right for you.

① critical ② neutral ③ admiring
④ indifferent ⑤ complaining

[11~12] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

11. People have destroyed more than half of wetlands. But do you know that Washington D.C. and San Francisco stand on former wetlands? On the swampy land, people put buildings and streets. Still most people do not find wetlands beautiful, for swamps can have a bad odor. In spite of this, wetlands are important. They store water, thus reducing flooding. They replenish underground water supplies. The wetland plants keep water from eroding the surrounding land. About one-third of all endangered plants and animals live there. More than a dozen wetlands are refuges and wildlife preserves.

① the destruction of wetlands
② the major cities on wetlands
③ the ways to develop wetlands
④ the important roles of wetlands
⑤ the problems caused by wetlands

12. The word *cool* has been used for a long time to describe a temperature that is "not warm but not too cold" or a person who is "calm or unemotional." However, an additional meaning was given to it as African American musicians used the word *cool* to describe their jazz music. For them, *cool* meant "good." As jazz music became popular, people started to use the word to mean "good" or "great." Another word English owes to African Americans is the word *OK*. One theory explains that slaves in America used a phrase in their own language that sounded like *OK* to mean "all right." Americans heard the phrase and started using it.

① the change in the meaning of the word *cool*
② the unusual relation between the words *cool* and *OK*
③ the African American influence on English vocabulary
④ the distinguishing characteristics of African languages
⑤ the popularity of jazz music in English speaking countries

[13~14] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

13. It is commonly known that John Lennon, the leader of the Beatles had created the song *Because* by turning Beethoven's *Moonlight Sonata* backwards. Although there is some basis for this statement, *Because* is far from being merely a reversed version of a Beethoven work in the literal sense. *Because*, recorded in gorgeous nine-part harmony, shares several attributes with Beethoven's *Moonlight Sonata*: its key (C-sharp minor), its chord structure, etc. However, *Because* is not at all a song created by simply turning a Beethoven work around from back to front. It is impossible to write such a beautiful song like *Because* by simply reversing an existing work.

① *Because* Is Not Genuine, It's Just a Good Copy
② Beethoven: John Lennon's Favorite Classical Composer
③ A Modern Interpretation of Beethoven's *Moonlight Sonata*
④ *Because*: A New Creation, Not a Reversal of a Beethoven Work
⑤ What John Lennon Learned from Classical Music like Beethoven's

14. Kit Faye, a teacher, spent most of her life working with emotionally disturbed children. She also worked with people with disruptive behaviour. In 1987 one of her sons developed a disease called "Chronic Fatigue." Happily he has fully recovered from it through yoga. This experience introduced her to a new way to cure mental diseases. Through relaxation, meditation, and positive thinking, she found that feeling good about oneself will help him or her cope with difficult situations and even diseases. Her findings are these: through this process one can develop a positive attitude to life and developing this attitude is an important skill as it helps to heal mental diseases and manage life's pressures or problems.

① Causes of Chronic Fatigue
② A New Cure for Mental Illness
③ Tips on Overcoming Difficulties
④ Ways to Teach Disturbed People
⑤ Methods to Develop Self-Confidence

[15~21] 다음 글을 읽고, 빈칸에 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

15. I admire the way Helen Keller describes her _____ in her autobiography, *The Story of My Life.* Being totally blind and deaf, Keller tries to explain how she can experience something like moonlight. She writes, "I cannot, it is true, see the moon climb up the sky behind the pines and steal softly across the heavens." "But," she continues, "I know she is there because her garments shimmer as she passes." Light affects Keller without seeing it. She explains that, when a certain combination of air and light strikes her, "A luminous warmth seems to enfold me. It is like the kiss of warm lips on my face."

① nature ② feeling ③ disability
④ childhood ⑤ appearance

16. Of the many qualities that an officer must possess none is more important than loyalty. Loyalty means a true, willing, and unfailing devotion to a cause. There are two distinct kinds of loyalty — loyalty up and loyalty down. We must be loyal to our juniors as well as loyal to our seniors. "_____" Remember that. Speak of your men with pride. Think of them with pride. The combination of the two elements of loyalty in an organization will result in a strong desire to further the attainment of a general plan. [3점]

① Loyalty breeds integrity.
② With loyalty comes sacrifice.
③ Loyalty down begets loyalty up.
④ Loyalty deserves honorable mention.
⑤ Loyalty comes from pride in oneself.

17. Arthur Fiedler was a fine conductor. He started out by playing the violin in an orchestra. In 1930 he was made conductor of the Boston Pops Orchestra and conducted concerts until his death at the age of 84. But he was different from other conductors. He knew that many people didn't like serious music. So he decided to play the kind of music everyone would like. He played dance music, rock, old pop songs, or movie music. Soon his music was even on TV. On record covers he's often dressed in costumes of Santa Claus or Yankee Doodle Dandy. It seems that all he wanted to do was _____.

① to become famous
② to help people in need
③ to give people a good time
④ to popularize classical music
⑤ to look different from others

18. Unsuccessful people _____. In the nation's capital where I grew up, there's a man I went to school with. He's smart and handsome. His father is a big wheel. But he's miserable — stuck in a job as a manager of an apartment building. If I suggest he study for the civil-service exam, he insists that he doesn't have time, and that he's too busy with hobbies. He's been telling me this since 1996! The truth is, there's never enough time to do everything, even everything of genuine importance. Some people, however, never quite learn that deciding what comes first among many things is an iron-clad necessity. They also never seem to learn that it's not a sacrifice to give up things of less importance for those things of greater importance. This type of person never succeeds in life.

* big wheel: 높은 양반, 거물 / iron-clad: 깨뜨릴 수 없는, 엄격한

① are routinely rude ② cannot set priorities
③ give up hope easily ④ have a pessimistic outlook
⑤ constantly lie to themselves

19. Many inventions were thought of years before they were first made. Leonardo da Vinci did not invent airplanes, but he drew pictures of airplanes about 500 years ago. An inventor is a person who can make such an idea work. Some inventions, like the wheel and gun powder, are so old we do not know who the inventors were or even when they were invented! But inventions like the light bulb and the telephone were created or made by a group of people working together in research laboratories. Some people were given a problem and others worked together to find the solution. Radar and nylon were also invented in laboratories. In short, an invention is a _____.

① solution for mankind's problems
② great work of a creative individual
③ process that needs cooperation and time
④ work which highlights the inventor himself
⑤ thing to entice people to use an instrument

20. One of the most fundamental similarities between athletic team coaches and business managers is the task of _____. Coaches are responsible for training their athletes and focusing on each individual's strengths and weaknesses. Coaches also give directions to their players to improve their performance and commonly give feedback after a game. Similarly, business managers are responsible for the proper training of their employees. Managers use their people's skills to ensure that each worker is put in the job that suits his or her abilities best. In addition, managers typically give periodic reviews of their employees as feedback on their job performance.

① finding the best people
② leading the members well
③ pursuing their own profits
④ making members earn money
⑤ putting members into competition

21. Sometimes raindrops are heavy, fat drops. Other times fine, small drops seem to fall lightly. The difference in size is caused by the _____. Big, fat raindrops usually come from thunderheads, those tall cumulus clouds common in summer. The wind currents force the droplets up and down against each other and they grow bigger. The big drops fall faster than the small drops. On the other hand, the small raindrops tend to form in horizontal, layered clouds. There is much less turbulence in these clouds. So the drops are not forced together into larger drops. [3점]

① kind of cloud in which they form
② combination rate of air and vapor
③ size of the land on which it rains
④ location of the cloud when it rains
⑤ height of the cloud from which they fall

22. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 할 때, 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?

In 1907, on the screen a bullfight was being shown and people could actually hear the snorts of the bull! They were viewing the very first talking pictures. Since then, talking pictures have changed and improved. In 1926, the movie *The Jazz Singer* was a smashing success. People became enthusiastic about talking pictures. However, not all actors were happy. Some found themselves out of work. One big star on the silent screen used to play romantic roles. Audiences had never heard his high-pitched and shrill voice which did not go with his manly face. They didn't like it and stopped going to his films. He had to leave the silver screen.

⬇

Talking pictures brought ___(A)___ to the theaters while some actors, whose voices didn't match with their appearance, ___(B)___.

(A)		(B)
① devoted movie fans	--------	went on strike
② devoted movie fans	--------	lost their jobs
③ famous jazz musicians	--------	received voice-training
④ famous jazz musicians	--------	lost their jobs
⑤ famous jazz musicians	--------	went on strike

23. 다음 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

Why is there such a difference between perceived crime rates and actual ones?

Many people feel that society is becoming more dangerous, and that crime rates are increasing. (①) In a recent survey in the United Kingdom, almost two-thirds of respondents felt that crime had increased in the previous two years. (②) However, actual crime figures revealed that crime had decreased nine percent on the previous year, and was actually at its lowest rate in two decades. (③) Many people point the finger at the media. (④) They think that the media's heavy focus on crimes, particularly violent or sensational ones, has led people to believe that crime rates are skyrocketing. (⑤)

24. 다음 두 글을 쓴 목적으로 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?

(A)

Eat only cooked food — do not eat raw vegetables, and avoid shellfish. Drink only bottled water, without ice. If there is no bottled water, boil water for a few minutes before using it. Never buy food, drinks, sweets, or ice-cream from stalls in the streets. Keep all insects away from food. Wash your hands with soap before eating and after using the toilet.

(B)

The death toll of the Burnside train crash rose to four yesterday when John Phillips, 32, of Petersville, died in Wallsend Hospital. Another six people are still on the danger list. Mr. Phillips, an electrical engineer, leaves a wife and two children.

(A)		(B)
① to advise	----------	to inform
② to advise	----------	to console
③ to advise	----------	to warn
④ to praise	----------	to inform
⑤ to praise	----------	to console

25. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은? [3점]

You want to continue your education after you finish high school, but you don't think you can afford a college education. Think again! Millions of dollars in scholarship money is awarded every year to students who have a proven record of academic excellence. Ivy College Scholarship may be able to provide you with the contact information necessary to tap America's vast scholarship resources. And unlike other services, Ivy College Scholarship never takes a percentage of the scholarship money you are awarded. Simply fill out the form below and return it with the one-time $75 search fee to the above address, and you may be taking your first step toward a free college education.

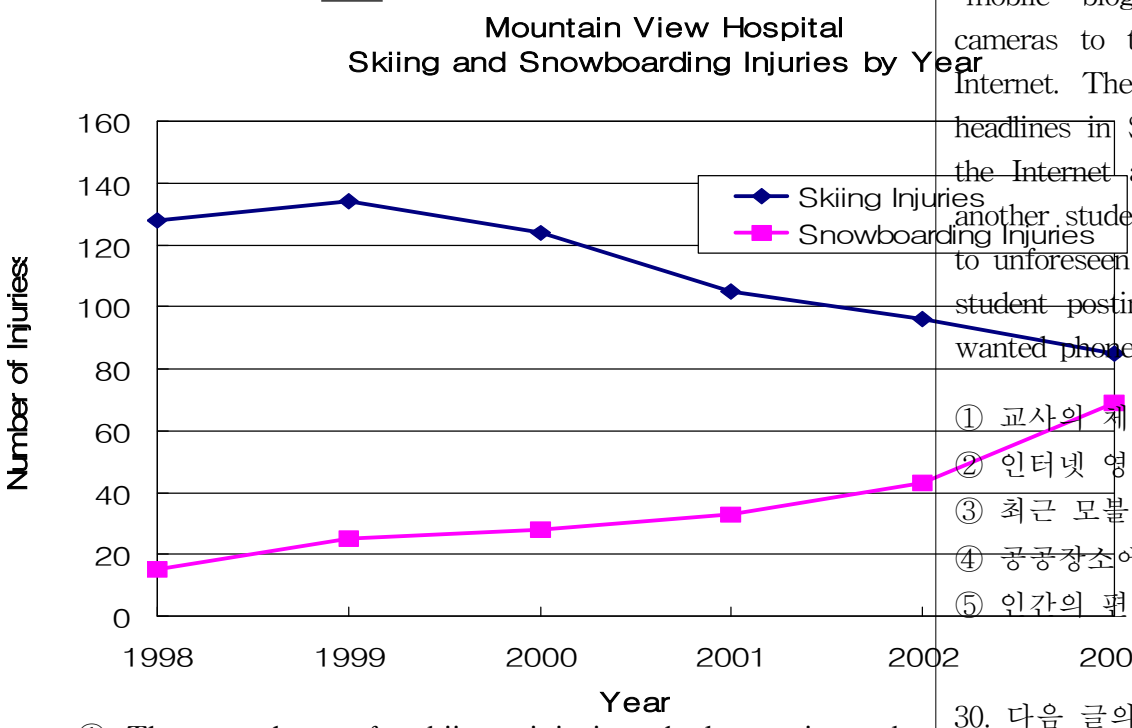
① Ivy College is among the best colleges in the world.
② Ivy College Scholarship takes some of the scholarship money.
③ Ivy College awards many scholarships to its students every year.
④ Ivy College Scholarship requires a one-time $75 fee for its service.
⑤ Ivy College Scholarship provides you with the money you need for college.

26. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

Feeling confident will help you cope with different situations. But if you feel uneasy about what you once strongly believed in, don't try to be assertive. Even the great scholars confessed that their theories were wrong. If you hesitate to admit your mistake, you may suffer from a guilty conscience. Remember it is your responsibility to take action: say that your thought or decision was misguided. Taking early action before your problem mounts up is better than ignoring the problem and hoping it will go away or get better on its own. It is in your interest to take action. Do it right now!

① 신중하게 처신하라.
② 문제를 일으키지 말라.
③ 실수를 두려워하지 말라.
④ 자신의 잘못을 인정하라.
⑤ 말보다 행동으로 실천하라.

27. 다음은 1998년부터 2003년까지, 어느 병원에서 집계한 동계스포츠로 인한 부상자 수를 나타낸 도표이다. 도표의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?



① The number of skiing injuries had continuously decreased except in 1999.
② The number of snowboarding injuries in 2001 was almost twice as great as that in 1998.
③ There had always been more injuries in skiing than in snowboarding according to the graph.
④ The number of skiing injuries was greater than that of snowboarding injuries by around 40 in 2003.
⑤ The gap between the number of skiing injuries and that of snowboarding injuries had become narrower since 1999.

28. 다음은 어느 책의 목차 중 일부이다. 이를 참고하여 유추할 수 있는 사항으로 적절하지 <u>않은</u> 것은?

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① This book is for students who need to review basic writing skills.
② You should look at Chapter 1 to find out the difference between “affect” and “effect.”
③ In Chapter 2 you can learn about the rules for doubling a final letter.
④ On pages 136~203 you can read about when to use a semicolon in a sentence.
⑤ How to create a smooth flow of ideas may be explained in Chapter 4.

29. 다음 글을 통해 알 수 있는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

There is a kind of blogging, called “moblogging,” short for “mobile blogging.” Mobloggers use mobile phones with cameras to take photos, which are posted instantly to the Internet. The use of mobile phones in this way made the headlines in Singapore when a high school student posted on the Internet a movie he had taken of a teacher shouting at another student and tearing up the student’s homework. It led to unforeseen consequences. Many people were shocked by the student posting a video of the incident on the Internet, and wanted phones with cameras to be banned from schools.

① 교사의 체벌이 사회문제가 되고 있다.
② 인터넷 영화에 대한 인기가 상승 중이다.
③ 최근 모블로깅 금지 법안이 논의되고 있다.
④ 공공장소에서 휴대전화 사용이 줄어들고 있다.
⑤ 인간의 편의를 위한 것이 사회문제가 되기도 한다.

30. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은? [3점]

Instead of going home from work on Friday night, a man went to the local pub with friends and was talked into going fishing for the whole weekend. When he finally returned on Sunday night, having spent his week’s wages on habit and beer, his wife was understandably irate. “How would you feel if you didn’t see me for a few days?” she screamed. “That would suit me just fine,” he responded. Monday passed and he didn’t see her. Tuesday and Wednesday were the same, but by Thursday the swelling had gone down enough for him to catch a glimpse of her from his left eye.

① 부인은 집을 나가 며칠 동안 귀가하지 않았다.
② 남편은 친구들과 함께 주말에 낚시를 하러 갔다.
③ 남편이 돌아온 날 밤 부인은 무척 화가 나 있었다.
④ 남편은 목요일이 되어서야 부인을 겨우 볼 수 있었다.
⑤ 남편은 부인을 며칠 동안 보지 않을 수 있다고 동의했다.

31. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 <u>없는</u> 문장은?

A shaman is a person with exceptional powers over nature. ① Magankan, the Tunguska shaman, had already demonstrated his powers by catching a bullet shot at him and by stabbing his own chest without leaving a scratch. ② But his greatest feat was summoning a huge flock of birds that produced thunder. ③ If thunder should occur, it would be better to find a shelter as soon as possible and avoid the dangerous places. ④ It nearly flattened a forest and started a fire that burned for weeks, sending ash so high that it circled the Northern Hemisphere, making sunsets bright. ⑤ Needless to say, it scared away his rivals for good.

32. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법이 틀린 것은? [3점]

Were it not for the special defenses they have against their enemies, many animals ① cannot survive. Some animals have special shapes similar to their natural surroundings. The dead-leaf mantis ② can easily be mistaken for a leaf while on a branch. A water bird ③ looks like a reed among the reeds. In addition, the special coloring of some animals helps keep them ④ from being found by their enemies. When a tiger stands in tall grass, its stripes keep it ⑤ well hidden from other animals.

33. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현을 골라 짝지은 것은? [3점]

Liz's only chance of recovery was a blood transfusion from John, her 5-year old brother, who had survived the same disease and had developed the antibodies (A) [needed / are needed] to combat the illness. So I explained the situation and asked (B) [if / what] he could give his blood to Liz. Taking a deep breath, he said, "Yes, I'll do it if it will save her." As the transfusion progressed, he lay in bed and smiled seeing the color returning to her cheeks. Then his face grew pale. He asked with a trembling voice, "Shall I stop (C) [breathing / to breathe]?" The little boy misunderstood me: he thought he had to die after giving Liz all of his blood to save her.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	needed	-------	if	--------	breathing
②	needed	-------	what	--------	breathing
③	needed	-------	what	--------	to breathe
④	are needed	-------	if	--------	breathing
⑤	are needed	-------	what	--------	to breathe

34. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?

When people from different cultures meet, problems may occur because __(A)__ different rules of etiquette. What may be normal behavior in one culture may seem inappropriate or even rude in another. Take, for example, the contrast between Western and Asian cultures regarding correct ways of giving and receiving gifts. In some Asian cultures it is customary __(B)__ a gift several times before accepting it. Westerners may find it frustrating when they offer a gift to someone and the receiver turns it down.

	(A)		(B)
①	their following cultures	---------	to refuse
②	their cultures follow	---------	to refuse
③	they follow their cultures	---------	that refuses
④	their cultures follow	---------	that refuses
⑤	their following cultures	---------	that refuses

35. 바나나에 관한 설명 중, 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것을 <보기>에서 모두 고른 것은?

Bananas aren't grown on trees. They're part of the lily family. With stalks 25 feet high, they're the largest plant on earth without a woody stem. In North America more bananas are eaten every day than any other fruit. But the word *banana* is not American but African, a word carried to the New World by Portuguese slave traders. In Alexander the Great's time, bananas were called *pala*. North America got its first taste of the tropical fruit in 1876 at the Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition. Each banana was wrapped in foil and sold for 10 cents.

<보기>

a. 북아메리카 사람들이 싫어하는 과일이다.
b. 그 이름은 포르투갈어에서 유래했다.
c. 알렉산더 대왕 시절에 'pala'라고 불렸다.
d. 필라델피아의 한 전시회에서 개 당 10센트였다.

① a, b ② b, c ③ c, d
④ b, c, d ⑤ a, b, c, d

36. 글의 흐름으로 보아 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어가기에 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지어진 것은?

Since the Greek myths are so well-known, it was natural to take words from those myths whenever they seemed to fit the situation. __(A)__, when uranium was first being broken down by fission, a new element was found. It was named "promethium" after Prometheus who dared the deadly radioactive heat of the sun to bring fire to mankind in the myth. Most of us are introduced to myths but think of them only as interesting fairy tales or adventure stories. __(B)__, they are more than that. They are part of our culture, and much of our language is derived from them.

	(A)		(B)
①	In addition	----------	Therefore
②	In addition	----------	However
③	In addition	----------	Besides
④	For example	----------	Therefore
⑤	For example	----------	However

[37~38] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

Generally the Arabic language does not have a voiceless consonant such as the *p* or *ch* sound at the beginning of words. Therefore, it is hard for an Arabic student to pronounce a word like "pears." So if an Arabic speaker says "There are bears in the garden," you may think that he's referring to a fruit. But be careful. You might find big scary animals!

(B)

If a German speaker says "I'm choking," he might mean "I'm joking." Germans are not able, for the most part, to pronounce the *j* sound at the beginning of words, because the German language just doesn't have that. So what they'll do is substitute the *ch* at the beginning of the word. And then you have the comprehension difficulty. Is he saying "I'm choking" or "I'm joking"? So this could potentially lead to some unintended consequences.

37. 위 글 (A)와 (B)가 공통적으로 시사하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 성대 울림의 유무에 따라 자음을 분류하기도 한다.
② 자음의 발음은 단어 안에서의 위치에 따라 변한다.
③ 모국어의 발음은 외국어 학습에 방해 요인이 된다.
④ 단어의 첫 음으로 쓰이는 자음은 언어마다 다르다.
⑤ 자음의 발음은 모음에 비해 배우기가 훨씬 어렵다.

38. 위 글 (A)와 (B)의 설명에 비추어, 아랍인이 "I'm joking."이라고 말했을 때와 독일인이 "I'm choking."이라고 말했을 때 그 뜻을 풀이한 것끼리 바르게 짝지은 것은? [3점]

a. 농담이에요.	b. 숨이 막혀요.

	아랍인이 의도한 의미	독일인이 의도한 의미
①	b	a
②	b	a 또는 b
③	a 또는 b	a
④	a 또는 b	b
⑤	a 또는 b	a 또는 b

[39~40] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Many processes within our bodies are timed to a cycle of about twenty-four hours. If the body temperature is taken every hour or so throughout the day or night, each person is found to have a certain pattern. The temperature rises and falls about two degrees every twenty-four hours. Some people's temperatures rise very rapidly after awakening and then begin to fall in the afternoon and evening. For others their temperatures rise very slowly at first, reach a peak in the late afternoon or evening, and do not begin to drop until quite late in the day. In all cases, a person's temperature is at its lowest during the time of sleep. People tend to feel most wide-awake and can work best at the high point of their temperatures. You may have noticed that some people jump out of bed bright and early and are cheerful and active during the early part of the day, then grow tired in the evening and go to bed quite early. Others find it difficult to get up in the morning and do not seem able to get going very well until afternoon. During the evening, they are wide-awake and hate to go to bed. People can usually adjust to a different schedule if necessary, but it seems to be more difficult for some people than for others.

39. 위 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

① various personal sleeping patterns
② necessity of sleep to stay healthy
③ main causes of temperament change
④ effect of sleeping patterns on body condition
⑤ relation between body temperature and activities

40. 위 글에 의하면, 아침에 일어나기 힘든 사람의 특징은? [3점]

① 평소 운동량이 많지 않다.
② 수시로 조는 경향이 있다.
③ 아침 시간에 체온이 급격히 상승한다.
④ 수면 시간을 조절하는 일이 쉽지 않다.
⑤ 오후 또는 저녁 시간의 체온이 가장 높다.

[41～43] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A) There was a little boy visiting his grandparents on their farm. He was given a slingshot to play with in the woods. He practiced in the woods, but he could never hit the target. Getting a little discouraged, he headed back for dinner. As he was walking back, he saw Grandma's pet duck.

(B) After several days of doing all the chores, he finally couldn't stand it any longer. He came to Grandma and confessed that he had killed the duck. Grandma gave him a hug and said, "Sweetheart, I know. I was standing at the window and saw the whole thing. I had already forgiven you. I was just wondering how long you would let Sally make a slave of you."

(C) Just out of impulse, he let the slingshot fly, hit the duck in the head, and killed it. He was shocked and grieved. In a panic, he hid the dead duck in the wood pile, only to see Sally watching. Sally had seen it all, but she said nothing.

(D) After dinner Grandma said, "Sally, let's wash the dishes." Sally said, "Oh, Johnny told me he wanted to do the dishes." Then she whispered to him, "Remember the duck?" So Johnny did the dishes. The next day Grandma said, "I need Sally to help make supper." Sally just smiled and said, "Well, Johnny told me he wanted to help." She whispered again, "Remember the duck?" So Johnny helped make supper.

41. 위 글에서 (A)에 이어질 내용을 글의 흐름에 따라 알맞게 배열한 것은?

① (B) - (C) - (D)　② (B) - (D) - (C)
③ (C) - (B) - (D)　④ (C) - (D) - (B)
⑤ (D) - (B) - (C)

42. 위 글이 시사하는 바를 가장 잘 나타낸 것은?

① First come, first served.
② Honesty is the best policy.
③ A burnt child dreads fire.
④ The pot calls the kettle black.
⑤ Don't count your chickens before they are hatched.

43. (B)의 밑줄 친 stand와 같은 의미로 쓰인 것은?

① A house whose roof is red stands at the top of a hill.
② Don't you stand any chance of winning the championship?
③ I can't stand Christopher's rudeness, for he is too impolite.
④ She would stand transfixed if the movie star approached her.
⑤ He always stands aloof from the daily operations of the office.

[44～45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Tom McDonald had a gift of talking. He had become a successful businessman because of his gift. Then McDonald faced a problem. His doctor told him that he had heart trouble and only a little while to live. Instead of grieving over this fact, he decided that in the time he had, he could do something for others. He put an ad in the newspapers. The ad asked people to give their time to do free work for others. When people called out of curiosity, he talked to them of the needs of others. He didn't ask for money. All he asked for was action. So *Operation Brotherhood* began.

In a while people in need called McDonald and they could get what they wanted if someone would haul it. Once a blind woman had been told to move out of her house — it was a health hazard. McDonald got forty of his people to clean and fix the house in one day.

Fortunately, he got better. And he became more wrapped up in the service. He gave speeches and spoke over the radio. Local government offices began to send cases to him when they were not able to help the people. *Operation Brotherhood* became well-known in the state. Today many people have helped and been helped. And it was all because a man happened to have a problem. He faced it by helping others overcome their problems.

44. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Special Talent of Talking
② The Influence of Advertisement
③ Various Kinds of Civil Activities
④ New Methods to Cure an Illness
⑤ The Origin of *Operation Brotherhood*

45. Tom McDonald에 관한 설명 중, 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

① 신문에 사람을 모집하는 광고를 냈다.
② 심장 질환으로 죽을 위험에 처했었다.
③ 어려운 사람을 위한 모금활동을 벌였다.
④ 봉사자들과 함께 한 맹인의 집을 청소했다.
⑤ 건강이 회복되면서 봉사활동을 더 많이 했다.

◉ 수고 많았습니다.

2005학년도 학과시험 정답

언어 영역 정답표

문항	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
정답	5	5	1	4	4	3	4	1	2	5	5	1	3	3	5	2	1	4	3	2
문항	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
정답	3	1	2	4	2	3	1	3	1	5	3	4	3	5	1	2	4	3	2	2

외국어 영역 정답표

문항	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
정답	1	4	2	2	1	4	3	1	4	2	4	3	4	2	2	3	3	2	3	2
문항	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
정답	1	2	3	1	4	4	4	3	5	1	3	1	1	2	3	5	4	5	5	5
문항	41	42	43	44	45															
정답	4	2	3	5	3															

2006학년도 육군사관학교 1차 시험 문제지

제 2 교시 외 국 어 영 역

공 통	성명		수험번호							A 형	1

○ 먼저 문제지에 성명과 수험번호를 정확하게 기입하시오.
○ 답안지에 성명, 수험번호와 문형을 표기하시오.
○ 문항에 따라 배점이 다르니, 각 물음의 끝에 표시된 배점을 참고하시오. 3점에만 점수가 표시되어 있고, 나머지는 모두 2점씩 입니다.

1. 주어진 말에 이어질 대화의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

> Ravi: Hi, there. My name is Ravi and I study biology. I'm a new student here.
> Ben: Oh, hi. I'm Ben and I'm taking biology too. Where are you from?
> Ravi: I'm from Bradford, England.

(A) Good idea. This place is filling up quickly.
(B) Oh really? I thought you were from India.
(C) By the way, we really should find a seat. The lecture begins in a minute.
(D) Well, I was born there, but moved to England when I was a teenager.

① (A) - (B) - (D) - (C)
② (B) - (C) - (A) - (D)
③ (B) - (D) - (C) - (A)
④ (D) - (A) - (B) - (C)
⑤ (D) - (B) - (C) - (A)

2. 다음 대화에 나오는 두 사람의 관계로 가장 적절한 것은?

W: How can I help you today?
M: It's about Semin. I'm worried about his future.
W: Oh, I see. What does he want to do after high school?
M: I have no idea. That's why I came to see you.
W: OK. He seems to be good at biology and English. Does he like those subjects?
M: Yes. English, especially. His mother would like him to study overseas some day.
W: That might be a good idea.
M: I guess so. I am just worried about the cost.
W: Have you considered New Zealand or Australia? Many of my former students have gone there recently.
M: I'll think about that. Nice talking to you. Thanks.
W: Always a pleasure.

① clerk and customer
② teacher and parent
③ counselor and student
④ doctor and patient
⑤ tour guide and tourist

3. 다음은 인터뷰의 일부이다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 적절한 질문을 <보기>에서 골라 바르게 짝지은 것은?

Mary: _____(A)_____

Peter: Well, I usually get up around 6 a.m., and have coffee and toast. I read the newspaper for half an hour and watch the news on TV for 10 minutes. Then I do some exercises for 20 minutes. Then I take a quick shower, get dressed and catch the 7:30 bus to work. I'm usually in the office around 8 a.m. if the traffic isn't too bad.

Mary: _____(B)_____

Peter: Definitely after work. Getting home is a real chore. The traffic here is so bad that everyone usually stays in the office after work. If you leave too early, you have to sit in a traffic jam for up to three hours. Sometimes I walk to the mall near my office and use the Internet cafe.

<보 기>

a. When do you begin work?
b. How do you start your day?
c. What time do you go home?
d. What do you do in your free time?
e. What is the worst part of the day for you?

(A) (B)
① a ···· c
② a ···· e
③ b ···· c
④ b ···· d
⑤ b ···· e

4. 다음 두 사람의 대화 내용과 일치하는 것은?

M: I bought the new CD by Morrissey yesterday. Have you heard it?
W: No. I don't really like him. I prefer pop music.
M: So, which singers do you like?
W: Britney Spears and Christina Aguillera. They are so cool!
M: Your taste in music is juvenile. Only kids listen to Britney.
W: It's a matter of personal choice.
M: I suppose so, but I still think your taste in music is poor.

① The man bought the new Britney Spears CD.
② The woman likes classical music better than pop music.
③ The woman has listened to the new Morrissey CD before.
④ The man thinks the woman's choice of music is childish.
⑤ Both the man and woman think Christina Aguillera is a good singer.

5. 다음 두 사람의 대화 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

M: I'd like two tickets to London on the 4 p.m. express service, please.
W: Let me check for you. Oh, sorry, the 4 p.m. is full.
M: What time is the next train?
W: 6 p.m. Do you want me to reserve seats for you on that?
M: I guess so. What time does it arrive?
W: 9:15 at Paddington Station in London.
M: OK. Two tickets for the 6 p.m. train, please.
W: Do you want standard, business or first class seats?
M: First class, please. Actually, on second thoughts, make it business.
W: That comes to 40 pounds. Cash or credit card?
M: Cash. Here's a 50.

① The 4 p.m. train to London is full.
② The train will arrive at Paddington Station.
③ The next available train leaves at 6 p.m.
④ The man bought first class tickets.
⑤ The journey will take 3 hours and 15 minutes.

6. 다음 대화의 빈칸에 가장 적절한 것은?

Amanda: I'm so hungry. Who wants to get some lunch?
Elizabeth: I'm starving. We've been working hard all morning. Where do you want to go, Sandy?
Sandy: I don't care, as long as it's cheap.
Amanda: What about the new hamburger place near the station?
Elizabeth: Are you kidding? Did you forget that I'm a vegetarian?
Amanda: Oh yeah, sorry. What about the restaurant downstairs?
Sandy: It closed down last week.
Elizabeth: I have a good idea! _____
Sandy: Why didn't we think of that earlier?
Amanda: That way, we don't have to go anywhere.
Sandy: I'll make the call now.

① Let's just have a break now.
② How about going to the movies instead?
③ Let's get something delivered to the office.
④ I'll make a reservation at the family restaurant.
⑤ We should go to the pizza place down the road.

7. 다음 대화의 밑줄 친 부분이 광고의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은? [3점]

BARGAIN BALI VACATION PACKAGE

Our special vacation package to beautiful Sanur Beach in Bali is not to be missed. You'll stay at the Sanur Beach Hotel and enjoy relaxing by its Olympic-sized pool. You can try water skiing or surfing at the nearby beach. Complimentary breakfast and dinner are included and in the evenings you can visit its nightclub or relax with a cocktail in its terrace bar. Daily tours to sights such as temples and mountains are included. If you book by June 30th, you'll also receive a 20% discount.

Tony: Hi. I'd like to ask about the Bali vacation package. How much is it?
Travel Agent: Sure, sir. ① It's $1,000, but I can offer it to you for $800 if you book before the end of June.
Tony: What about sightseeing? I would like to experience some of the culture of Bali.
Travel Agent: Certainly, sir. ② We offer daily tours at no extra cost.
Tony: I understand all meals are included too.
Travel Agent: ③ Yes, that is correct.
Tony: I also like to enjoy water sports. Is there an opportunity to try that?
Travel Agent: ④ Your hotel is near the beach and has a large swimming pool. You'll be able to stay in the water all day, if you like.
Tony: Great! Just one more thing. Is there a bar at the hotel?
Travel Agent: ⑤ There sure is. Actually, there's a club and a bar there.
Tony: Thanks. I'd like to book that right now.

8. 밑줄 친 **it**이 나타내는 바가 다른 것은?

The sea is all around us. All trade must cross ①**it**. The winds are born from it and will return to ②**it**. The continents likewise dissolve into the sea in tiny pieces of eroded land. The rains that come from it return to ③**it**. In the sea's mysterious past, ④**it** holds the origins of life and, after many changes, receives the dead husks of ⑤**it**. For everyone and everything return to the sea like the ever-flowing stream of time. It is the beginning and the end. * husk 껍데기

9. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 They가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

They originally lived on the wild cliff faces of the European and Asian seacoasts. Used by the Chinese for hundreds of years to send messages, they also carried money exchange rates between banks in Canton and Hong Kong. They have been used extensively for delivering messages in times of war. Early navigators took them to sea in hopes that, if they became lost, they would show them the way to land. They do not get lost because they are in tune with the natural ways of earth, and are always aware of their goals. They use all their senses equally and navigate their lives in a balanced way.

① pigeons ② seagulls ③ dolphins
④ sparrows ⑤ penguins

10. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 something like this가 뜻하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

My mother and sister were travelling South. They left New York on an express bus. When their bus stopped in Washington, the darker people who had got on in Philadelphia or New York rose from their seats, put their bags and boxes together, and moved to the back of the bus. People who boarded in Washington knew where to seat themselves. My mother had heard that something like this would happen. My sister had heard of it too. They had not lived in it. This reorganization of passengers by color happened in silence.

① engine trouble ② checking tickets ③ peaceful demonstration
④ changing buses ⑤ racial discrimination

11. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 rock the boat의 의미로 가장 적절한 것은?

Successful leaders and decision makers need the opinions and thoughts of those who work for them. They must create an atmosphere and relationship that allows for free exchange of ideas until such time as a decision is made. Very few leaders are successful when deprived of the opinions of their subordinates. There must be a willingness to challenge cherished beliefs without hesitation. The greatest obstacle to the development of dedicated young leaders is a system that encourages our young officers to be yes men and not to "rock the boat."

① 항해를 멈추다 ② 동료와 싸우다 ③ 시간을 허비하다
④ 배를 파손하다 ⑤ 이의를 제기하다

12. 다음 글을 쓴 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

The next stage in the re-development of the roads in the town will mean that Main Street will be closed between Little and Denning Streets from 6 a.m. on Saturday, 12 August to 6 p.m. on Sunday, 13 August. The intersections of these streets with Main Street will not be affected. We expect that the work will be completed at this time without further disruption to traffic. Drivers should note that Main Street will be closed over the weekend during the hours indicated. No university bus services will operate through the area between Little and Denning Streets. The Transport and Roads Department apologizes for any inconvenience caused while improvements are in progress.

① to thank for financial support
② to inform of road repairs
③ to apologize for delivery delays
④ to advertise a new city plan
⑤ to report a traffic accident

13. 다음 글에 나타난 필자의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?

I didn't even attend college because I was married young. Last year at a meeting, my husband Jim and I were listening to a famous scientist talk about her life and career. Jim reached over and took my hand. With direct eye contact, he said, "That could be you." He meant that if my circumstances had been different, I too could have been a scientist. In his eyes, I could do anything. I bolted for the ladies' room to cry. His encouragement gives me confidence in my intellect. When he says I'm smart, I feel smart. He's expanded my view of myself.

① worried and nervous
② sad and lonely
③ angry and irritated
④ grateful and proud
⑤ regretful and apologetic

14. 다음 글에서 소년의 어머니에 대한 필자의 감정으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Recently, I was walking out of a theater, and my bank card and license fell out of my pocket. Before I could bend down, a little boy who was about ten feet away from me ran over and hurriedly picked up the cards and handed them back to me. I was so surprised and pleased. I thanked him loudly and looked around for his mother. She was watching him the entire time. She definitely looked like a lady who had her act together, and I am sure his good manners came from her instructions and guidance. Unfortunately, many parents don't see the need to teach such basic acts of kindness.

① 존경
② 사랑
③ 원망
④ 질투
⑤ 동정

15. 다음 글의 어조로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

My dream about freeing the baby fox is, I think, about my desire to have a child because in the dream I felt protective and maternal toward the fox. The mountain is symbolic of my life, and the fact that my husband joined me symbolizes our marriage. Freud would say that the purse is a "female symbol," and I think this is probably true. It's an "empty space," and I put the fox in it to keep it safe. The university represents education. To me, it is associated with my profession. I've worked for many years to reach this level in my work, and I haven't left much room in my life for a child. For this reason, it seems clear that "losing" the animal means that I know, unconsciously, that I won't have children.

① 풍자적 ② 방관적 ③ 낭만적 ④ 비판적 ⑤ 분석적

[16-19] 다음 글을 읽고, 빈칸에 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

16. Nearly 30% of the population in poor countries are the poorest of the poor. They are not even able to earn enough for one day's food for a big family and have to largely depend on children to earn and to feed them. Parents of these children are mainly illiterate or semi literate. They are unable to find jobs which can provide sufficient salary. The dream of education for these children is impossible unless suitable employment opportunities are made available to at least one person in the family. Simply opening schools and providing books are not sufficient measures. Minimizing poverty and creation of more and more suitable jobs for parents are the only solutions to the problem of _____. [3점]

① child labor
② domestic violence
③ food shortages
④ the population explosion
⑤ increasing divorce rates

17. Society today is obsessed with commercialism. People think only about making money and buying more and more possessions. College students choose their majors by deciding which careers will make them the most money. Young people today are not learning enough about the nonfinancial rewards in life. They are not learning about the joy and fulfillment of _____. This is a very serious problem in education today. It is important to support the proposal for a mandatory community service program so that young people will learn the value of giving to others.

① saving money
② making friends
③ acquiring skills
④ having a family
⑤ helping others

18. Should a garbage man be paid the same salary as a college professor? Most people would consider this to be a foolish question, because one does physical labor and the other engages in mental labor. Society teaches us to respect and reward one type of work more than another. This kind of thinking was exactly what the founders of Brook Farm were reacting against when they started their utopian experiment in the 1840s. Because the dignity of all human beings was of paramount importance to them, they believed that no matter what kind of work a person did, everyone's contribution to society was of equal value. Therefore, all Brook Farm residents received _____. [3점]

① cruel treatment ② a bad reputation ③ moral education
④ good salaries ⑤ the same wages

19. Some scientists insist that we can cure everything from the common cold to cancer simply by thinking the right thoughts. Equally important are the merits of this kind of treatment as preventive medicine. There is a proven chemical and physical connection, for example, between stress and disease. Stress can be caused by anything that puts us under pressure and triggers the release of certain chemicals into the bloodstream. At times, these chemicals will allow you to perform better. But if the stress continues, they can weaken your body's disease defense system by blocking the manufacture of other chemicals. As a result, you _____.

① feel bored with your work
② become more sensitive to criticism
③ are more likely to suffer from illness
④ become more confident of your health
⑤ come to know how to overcome stress

20. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?

Interestingly, technology can positively contribute to the keeping alive of traditional skills and ways of life. _____(A)_____, the populations of some islands are too small to have normal schools. Rather than breaking up families by sending children to the mainland, education authorities have been able to use the Internet to deliver schooling online. _____(B)_____, the Internet and modern refrigeration techniques are being used to keep alive the traditional skills of producing salmon; it can now be ordered from, and delivered to, anywhere in the world.

	(A)		(B)
①	Similarly	····	In addition
②	In effect	····	On the other hand
③	For example	····	In addition
④	However	····	On the other hand
⑤	On the contrary	····	In conclusion

21. 다음 글이 시사하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Good role models exert positive influence. They may inspire you to work harder, to think about your future, and to choose right behaviors. You may be a positive role model to someone who looks up to you and is influenced by your actions. Good models can also serve as good examples of what not to do. A teen whose role models don't use tobacco, alcohol, or other drugs may be positively influenced to follow their example. Unfortunately, not all role models are positive ones. Some people who influence you may encourage you to act against your own values and beliefs.

① Fine clothes make the man.
② Example is better than precept.
③ Spare the rod and spoil the child.
④ Jack of all trades is master of none.
⑤ Don't put all your eggs in one basket.

[22-23] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

22. There are lots of people in the United States who give donations to charities just because they believe strongly in what the charity is doing. However, what some of these people don't realize is that all of the donations they make to these charities can help them save money on their taxes each year, too! The average American pays about 33% of her or his yearly income in taxes, so any way to save money on the taxes a person has to pay each year is a welcome benefit. And these donations to charity are not limited to cash only. If a person donates an old stereo or clothes, the estimated value of these items can help lower a person's taxes as long as they get a receipt from the charity.

① 자선사업의 증가
② 소득 재분배의 당위성
③ 조세제도 개혁의 필요성
④ 영수증 발행 제도의 정착
⑤ 기부금의 세금 감면 효과

23. Doctors are learning that people who express their emotions by occasionally shouting when they're angry or crying when they're sad might be healthier than people who suppress their feelings. Scientists at the National Cancer Institute studied a large group of patients who had had successful operations for cancerous growths. The scientists discovered that those in the group whose cancer later returned were people who suppressed their emotions, felt angry but denied their anger, and refused to admit that their illness was serious.

① the influence of environment on patients' recovery
② the effects of expressing emotions on health
③ the ways of suppressing cancerous growths
④ the dangers of cancer operations
⑤ the difficulty of curing cancer

[24-25] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

24. Northern Europeans and Anglo North Americans tend to do one thing at a time. They value speed and punctuality. They are efficient and focused. They are controlled by their schedules. On the other hand, those in Latin and Arab countries tend to do many things at once. They value flexibility over punctuality and tend to change plans often and easily. They are controlled by human relationships more than their schedules. This refers to the flexible approach to appointments and schedules in those countries. If you make a plan to meet your Spanish friends for a drink at 9 p.m., they may come at 9:30 or 10:00 with no apology.

① Excuses for Being Unpunctual
② Cultural Differences in Perceiving Time
③ Difficulties in Keeping Human Relationships
④ Conflicts Between Flexibility and Punctuality
⑤ Tips on Making Appointments with Foreigners

25. No well-prepared Boy Scout troop would wander into the wilderness without a compass. But Scouts may soon have a more sophisticated way to keep from getting lost, using a technology that the Army made famous during Operation Desert Storm. To find their positions in the desert landscape, soldiers relied on hand-held electronic gadgets called Global Positioning System receivers. The devices, which pick up signals from a $10 billion network of U.S. satellites, can pinpoint a location instantly anywhere on the earth.

① The Problems of Using GPS
② The Role of Boy Scout Troops
③ A New Device to Find a Location
④ A Good Location to Launch Satellites
⑤ The Procedure of Operation Desert Storm

26. 19세기 유럽에 관한 설명 중, 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은? [3점]

In Europe in the year 1850, most houses did not have access to clean running water. Large cities lay beside a river, and water for cooking and washing was taken from the polluted river or from nearby wells. Most people carried water in buckets from the river to their houses. Sewage flowed into the rivers, spreading diseases such as cholera. Because water was scarce, the washing of clothes was infrequent. People believed that washing their bodies could make them ill, so public bathhouses were less popular and fewer. Indeed there were more public baths in Roman times than there were in Europe in the 19th century.

① Water was piped into most houses in large cities.
② Many people died from black plague spread by rats.
③ Most people often washed their clothes in the river.
④ People thought they would get sick from washing themselves.
⑤ There were more public baths than there were in Roman times.

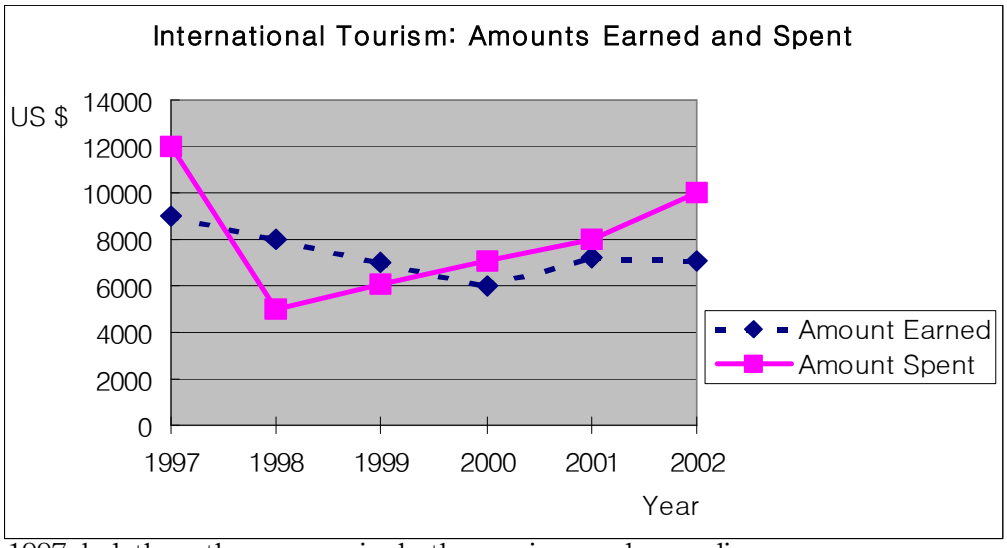
27. Emma Edmonds에 관한 설명 중, 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

Emma Edmonds served as a nurse with the Union forces during the Civil War and volunteered to become a Union spy. After she passed a test, her work as an undercover agent began. She disguised herself and entered Confederate territory as a black laborer. In Yorktown, she was given tools and helped construct the town's fort. As she worked, she drew a map of the local fort and listed other valuable facts about defenses. She hid this data in her shoe and hiked back to the Union lines. She successfully completed ten other assignments, sometimes as a peddler, sometimes as a soldier. Her disguises were never discovered. After her discharge, she wrote a book about her war activities.

* the Union forces (남북전쟁 당시의) 연방군, 북군

① 자원하여 비밀요원이 되었다.
② 흑인 노동자로 위장하였다.
③ 정보를 신발에 숨겨 가져왔다.
④ 간첩 활동이 탄로나 체포되었다.
⑤ 자신의 활약에 관한 책을 썼다.

28. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?



① The year 1997 led the other years in both earning and spending.
② In 1998, the amount spent abroad was less than 75 percent of the amount earned from foreign travelers.
③ In 1999, this country earned more from international tourism than it spent.
④ The amount earned in 2000 was more than double the amount spent overseas in 2001.
⑤ From 1998 to 2002, the amount of money spent abroad continually increased.

29. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

> The flood of free information on the Internet has led the newspaper industry to rethink ways of reaching out to its readers. Many newspaper companies are trying out new layouts and styles.

(A) The content of the subway dailies usually without any commentary or editorials has come under attack by traditional papers as lacking in 'quality' journalism or in-depth analysis.
(B) The most successful new platforms are the subway dailies given to younger readers who are more interested in headlines than analytical stories.
(C) Despite criticism by newspaper groups, these free dailies are prospering and have shaken up the newspaper industry by changing the perception of how news should be presented and delivered.

① (A) - (C) - (B)
② (B) - (A) - (C)
③ (B) - (C) - (A)
④ (C) - (A) - (B)
⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

30. 빈칸에 들어갈 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Have you ever thought about what skin does for us? Most of us are aware that skin protects us from liquid, heat, cold, dirt, and bacteria. But that is not its only job. The skin is where our bodies make the vitamin D that we need.

[ ]

The wrong color—slightly gray or very pale—may be a sign of disease. Skin may reflect a person's mental state, too. Unusual sweating, for example, may be a sign that a person is nervous or under stress.

(A) Another function has to do with the sense of touch.
(B) Skin can even help us determine if someone is sick.
(C) Without that sense, we could not feel any difference between rough and smooth surfaces.

① (A) - (C) - (B)
② (B) - (A) - (C)
③ (B) - (C) - (A)
④ (C) - (A) - (B)
⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

31. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것은?

Most Americans carry credit cards, ① <u>which</u> they can use to make purchases at stores and restaurants. This is called "charging it," because the purchase ② <u>is charged</u> to the credit card holder's account. At the end of the month, he receives a bill for the total amount of purchases he has made. This is ③ <u>where</u> a problem arises. The credit card companies usually allow customers ④ <u>to pay</u> only a portion of the total bill. The rest of the amount is transferred to the next month's bill. Most people have four or five credit cards, so you can see ⑤ <u>how easy is it</u> to get deeply into debt within just a few months.

32 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 <u>없는</u> 문장은?

Acupuncturists believe that energy flows through the human body. They think that sometimes too much energy or too little energy flows to one part of the body. That causes pain or sickness. ① There are several hundred places on the body where an acupuncturist can change the flow of energy. ② Those places are called acupuncture points. ③ A needle inserted into an acupuncture point on a patient's leg, for example, changes the flow of energy to the patient's stomach. ④ Acupuncture works only because the patient wants it to work and believes it will work. ⑤ When the energy flows correctly again, the patient feels better.

* acupuncture 침술

33. 글의 흐름으로 보아 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

Then the jury goes into a private room to consider the evidence and decide whether the defendant is guilty of the crime.

At the trial, a jury of 12 people listens to the evidence from both attorneys and hears the testimony of the witnesses. (①) If the jury decides that the defendant is innocent, he goes free. (②) However, if he is convicted, the judge sets a date for the defendant to appear in court again for sentencing. (③) At this time, the judge tells the convicted person what his punishment will be. (④) The judge may sentence him to prison, order him to pay a fine, or place him on probation. (⑤)

* probation 집행 유예

34. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?

Some people are strong enough to view every defeat as another step toward their accomplishment. Edison discovered the light bulb after a thousand different attempts. When asked what he had learned from those one thousand mistakes, Edison responded that he had found one thousand ways in which a light bulb could not be made. During his early days in London, people threw things at Charlie Chaplin to make him get off the stage. Would we be enjoying the starring film roles of this famous comedian today if he had taken those audiences' reaction to heart and stopped pursuing his dream to become an actor?

⬇

People who _____(A)_____ are capable of _____(B)_____.

(A)		(B)
① ignore mistakes	····	overcoming difficulties
② know themselves	····	increasing their ability
③ cope with failure	····	achieving big success
④ recognize their ability	····	reaching their goals
⑤ deal with trivial matters well	····	fulfilling important duties

35. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 succeed와 같은 뜻으로 쓰인 것은?

Margaret Thatcher entered parliament as a successful lawyer and mother of two and eventually succeeded Edward Heath as leader of the Conservative Party in 1975.

① When the duke dies, his eldest son will succeed to the title.
② She is the type of person who succeeds anywhere.
③ The detective succeeded in solving the mystery.
④ We succeeded in our efforts to start the car.
⑤ Grass will not succeed in this dry soil.

[36-37] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

36. Don't try to do too much too quickly. Just force yourself right now to do one thing you have been putting off. Then, beginning tomorrow morning, start each day by doing the most unpleasant thing on your schedule. Often it will be a small matter: an overdue apology; a confrontation with a fellow worker; an annoying chore you know you should tackle. Whatever it is, do it before you begin your usual morning routine. This simple procedure can well set the tone for your day. You will get a feeling of exhilaration from knowing that although the day is only fifteen minutes old, you have already accomplished the most unpleasant thing you have to do all day.

① 하기 싫은 일을 먼저 하라.
② 한 번에 한 가지 일을 하라.
③ 하루의 계획을 먼저 세우라.
④ 즐거운 마음으로 일과를 시작하라.
⑤ 오늘 할 일을 내일로 미루지 마라.

37. People like to say that there are no more frontiers, except Alaska, for America. I would like to remind people of space: that is, outer space. The potential of the industrial space age is enormous. People will settle in company or government towns in orbit or on the moon, and will produce far more than the expense required to put them there. One study shows that if NASA spent $1 billion per year more for the next twelve years, $144 billion would be returned to the economy over the same time span, so that taxes from this additional income would make the federal government's expenditure financially worthwhile.

① 우주탐사는 비용이 많이 든다.
② 연방정부의 권한이 강화되고 있다.
③ 우주개발은 부가가치가 대단히 크다.
④ 전면적인 조세제도 개편이 필요하다.
⑤ 국제문제보다는 국내문제가 더 중요하다.

38. (A), (B), (C) 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현을 골라 짝지은 것은? [3점]

Jealousy is the feeling of fear, unhappiness, or even ill will that (A) [arises / arise] when a person feels that an important relationship with someone is (B) [threatened / threatening]. The negative feelings are a reaction to the loss of someone important in our lives. Some psychologists think that the origin of jealousy (C) [lies / lays] in biology, i.e., that jealousy is an instinctive response in humans.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	arises	····	threatening	····	lies
②	arises	····	threatened	····	lies
③	arises	····	threatening	····	lays
④	arise	····	threatened	····	lays
⑤	arise	····	threatening	····	lies

39. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은? [3점]

Recent technological advances in undersea vehicles have overcome some of the limitations of divers and diving equipment. Without a vehicle, divers often became slow and their mental concentration was limited. Because of undersea pressure _____(A)_____, communication among divers was difficult, but today, most oceanographers make observations by means of instruments that are lowered into the ocean. Direct observations of the ocean floor are made not only by divers but also by deep-diving submarines. Radio-equipped buoys _____(B)_____ remote control in order to transmit information back to land-based laboratories, including data about water temperature, currents and weather.

* oceanographer 해양학자

	(A)		(B)
①	affected their speech organs	····	can be operated by
②	affected their speech organs	····	can operate
③	that affected their speech organs	····	can be operated by
④	that affected their speech organs	····	can operate
⑤	to affect their speech organs	····	can operate

[40-41] (A), (B), (C) 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말을 골라 짝지은 것으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

40. Scientists began to develop "superplants" in the 1920s. (A) [Unlike / Like] "natural" plants, these plants were developed to withstand pollution, drought, dirty soil and poor light. Superplants were first created with chemical changes in the plants, then with genetic changes. Some plants created this way include new cotton and corn species. Giant pumpkins, tomatoes, and strawberries are being developed now, as (B) [well / good] as new flowers. The techniques have created plants that resist disease, require less specific care, and grow larger seeds and fruits on fewer nutrients and water. So what began as an effort to make stronger plants may end up as a way to (C) [increase / decrease] the yields of farm and garden crops.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	Unlike	····	well	····	increase
②	Unlike	····	well	····	decrease
③	Unlike	····	good	····	increase
④	Like	····	good	····	increase
⑤	Like	····	well	····	decrease

41. Competition (A) [protects /prevents] the freedom of the individual by ensuring that there is no monopoly of power. In contrast to one, all-powerful government, many businesses compete against each other for profits. Theoretically, if one business tries to take (B) [fair / unfair] advantage of its customers, it will lose to a competing business that treats its customers more fairly. Where many businesses compete for the customers' dollar, they cannot help giving them (C) [superior / inferior] products. [3점]

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	protects	····	unfair	····	inferior
②	protects	····	unfair	····	superior
③	protects	····	fair	····	inferior
④	prevents	····	unfair	····	inferior
⑤	prevents	····	fair	····	superior

[42-43] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

One company that has enjoyed some early success is Friendly Robotics. Last year, this company began selling a lawn-mowing robot called the Robomower. The battery-powered device does its job by moving randomly over the lawn. It takes a lot longer than a conventional lawnmower to get the job done, but at least it frees weekends for its owner.

(B)

Some other companies are also promoting their robots for different purposes. Probotics is selling vacuum-cleaner robots. And iRobot intends to start selling a home-security robot next year. However, their appeal so far has been limited to robot enthusiasts and wealthy consumers. Experts have noted that cheaper lawnmowers operated by humans still achieve better results than robots, and vacuum-cleaner robots tend to have trouble moving around furniture and stairways. Even iRobot acknowledges that a home-security robot can't take the place of a household alarm system.

(C)

Scientists have imagined a future when robots will take over daily household chores. Yet the types of robots introduced to the market so far have been more for entertainment than for practical uses. But the consumer market for robots appears to be changing for the better. Thanks to the improved performance of computers, some small companies are starting to offer consumers robots that can do household chores. But as far as performance and price are concerned, they're still no match for conventional appliances.

42. 위의 (A), (B), (C)를 이어 하나의 글로 구성할 때 가장 적절한 순서는?

① (A) - (C) - (B)
② (B) - (A) - (C)
③ (B) - (C) - (A)
④ (C) - (A) - (B)
⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

43. 위 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

① 로봇 공학은 첨단 기술의 결정체이다.
② 로봇 기술 개발을 위한 투자가 부족하다.
③ 로봇의 사용은 인간관계를 변화시킬 것이다.
④ 가정용 로봇의 사용이 아직 보편화되지 못했다.
⑤ 산업 분야에서 로봇에 대한 수요가 급증하고 있다.

[44-45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

Who are your readers? Why will they read your writing? What will they need and expect from you? These questions are central to any writing project, and they will crop up again and again. Writers are always trying to communicate with readers for a particular purpose. Your audience will generally be specified or implied in a writing assignment. Whatever the audience, considering its needs and expectations can help you form or focus a question about your subject, and decide what to say and how to say it.

(B)

When the British learned that (1) Hitler was ready to invade England, Prime Minister Winston Churchill quickly called a meeting of the British War Ministry. At the beginning of the meeting, (2) Churchill stood at the head of the table. He raised his right hand in the Nazi salute. He said, "Gentlemen, I am Adolf Hitler. You are (3) the members of the German War Council. Today we shall make (4) final plans to invade England." His plan worked. For the entire meeting, the statesmen thought like (5) Germans. And in the end, the Germans did not defeat the English.

44. 위 글 (A)와 (B)가 공통적으로 시사하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Put yourself in others' shoes.
② The pen is mightier than the sword.
③ The more you have, the more you want.
④ One man's meat is another man's poison.
⑤ Everybody's business is nobody's business.

45. 위 글 (A)의 밑줄 친 Writers에 상응하는 것을 (B)에서 찾을 때, 가장 적절한 것은?

① (1) ② (2) ③ (3) ④ (4) ⑤ (5)

-수고 많았습니다-

※ 확인 사항
○ 문제지와 답안지의 해당란을 정확히 기입했는지 확인하시오.
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’06학년도 육군사관학교 1차시험 답안

□ 언어영역

○ A형

문항	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
정답	1	5	5	3	3	3	3	4	5	4	4	3	4	2	3	2	5	4	4	1
문항	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
정답	5	3	1	1	3	5	4	1	2	2	5	3	2	5	5	3	2	4	5	1

○ B형

문항	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
정답	5	1	3	5	2	5	5	3	2	4	5	1	3	3	3	4	5	4	4	3
문항	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
정답	4	2	3	2	5	4	4	1	5	3	1	1	3	5	4	1	2	2	5	3

□ 외국어영역

○ A형

문항	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
정답	3	2	5	4	4	3	3	5	1	5	5	2	4	1	5	1	5	5	3	3
문항	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
정답	2	5	2	2	3	4	4	4	2	1	5	4	1	3	1	1	3	2	3	1
문항	41	42	43	44	45															
정답	2	4	4	1	2															

○ B형

문항	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
정답	4	3	3	2	3	4	5	1	5	5	5	4	1	5	2	1	5	5	3	3
문항	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	8	39	40
정답	4	4	1	1	3	1	2	4	2	1	1	4	5	2	2	2	3	2	3	5
문항	41	42	43	44	45															
정답	3	4	4	1	2															

2007학년도 육군사관학교 1차 선발시험 문제지

제 2 교시 외 국 어 영 역

공 통	성 명		수험번호								1

○ 먼저 문제지에 성명과 수험번호를 기입하시오.
○ 답안지에 성명과 수험번호를 정확하게 표기하시오.
○ 문항에 따라 배점이 다르니, 각 물음의 끝에 표시된 배점을 참고하시오. 3점에만 점수가 표시되어 있고, 나머지는 모두 2점씩 입니다.

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1. 주어진 말에 이어질 대화의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

> Mike: Phobe, do you want to go out for dinner with me?
> Phobe: Oh, thanks, but I'm okay.

(A) Yeah, that's true. But Antony brought me some sandwiches and a soda an hour ago.
(B) Why? I thought you would be hungry because you skipped your lunch today.
(C) Come on, Mike. He's just a friend.
(D) He sure seems to be a big fan of yours these days.

① (A) - (B) - (D) - (C)
② (A) - (C) - (D) - (B)
③ (B) - (A) - (D) - (C)
④ (B) - (D) - (C) - (A)
⑤ (D) - (B) - (C) - (A)

2. 대화에 나오는 두 사람의 관계로 가장 적절한 것은?

Tom: Take a look at this picture.
Lori: Wow! Is that my dad?
Tom: Yeah. He loved trying new things.
Lori: He never told me he could ride horses.
Tom: He was a great horseback rider. Your grandfather taught us. Because I was his oldest son, he taught me first, and then he taught your dad.
Lori: Were you scared?
Tom: Not at all. Your grandfather used to call us the 'cowboy brothers.'

① uncle and niece
② brother and sister
③ father and daughter
④ stepfather and stepdaughter
⑤ grandfather and granddaughter

3. 다음은 인터뷰의 일부이다. 빈칸 (A), (B), (C), (D)에 적절한 말을 <보기>에서 골라 바르게 짝지은 것은? [3점]

Alice: _____(A)_____

Ted: Yes, I honestly believe that anyone, regardless of age, can learn to play well, if they love music and practice often enough to achieve their goal. It is really not all that hard if you practice every day. I started playing when I was a child. _____(B)_____ I found it one day and started picking at the strings. I was hooked.

Alice: _____(C)_____

Ted: Well, don't get me wrong. _____(D)_____ With all things artistic there are elements of skill and elements of talent, and those who have both can become well-known and masters of the guitar. The rest of us can play well though, and that brings a great deal of joy, even if we don't become rock stars.

<보 기>

a. Is it possible for anyone to learn to play?
b. There is a difference between playing well and playing extremely well.
c. Do you need to start learning when you are a child?
d. My father had an old guitar up in our attic.
e. With practice, can anyone become a great musician?

(A) (B) (C) (D)
① a - d - c - b
② a - d - e - b
③ c - b - a - d
④ e - b - a - d
⑤ e - d - c - b

4. 두 사람의 대화 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Sarah: Hello?
Jeremy: Hi, this is Jeremy. Can I speak to Sarah, please?
Sarah: Speaking.
Jeremy: Hi, Sarah. I'm calling to see if you want to see a movie tomorrow night.
Sarah: Hey, I'd love to. What kind of movie do you want to see?
Jeremy: Well, I'm really into horror. How about that new movie called *Nightmare III*?
Sarah: Hmm, I don't think I feel like horror. How about a comedy?
Jeremy: I'm always disappointed when I see comedy. How about an action film?
Sarah: Sure. There are a couple of new ones. Let's just meet at the theater and pick something.

① Jeremy will meet Sarah at the theater.
② Jeremy and Sarah will see a horror film.
③ Jeremy and Sarah will see a movie tonight.
④ Jeremy and Sarah do not like comedy films.
⑤ Jeremy and Sarah will have dinner before the movie.

5. 두 사람의 대화 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

Tim: It's too hot today!
Diane: Really? Where are you from, Tim?
Tim: I was born in England. How about you, Diane?
Diane: Oh, I'm from South Africa.
Tim: South Africa? Wow! What's the weather like there?
Diane: Africa is not always hot. In the south, the weather is often nice.
Tim: How long have you been in America?
Diane: Let's see..., about two years, now.
Tim: Do you like it?
Diane: Yes, but I do get homesick. I'm going to visit my home this vacation. You should join me. I could show you around.
Tim: I think that might be a little out of my budget this year. But, I'll definitely take a rain check!

① Tim is originally from England.
② Tim will visit South Africa this vacation.
③ Diane will visit South Africa this vacation.
④ Diane likes the States but misses her family.
⑤ Diane has been in the States for about two years.

6. 다음 대화에서 Lorkan이 구입하기로 한 자동차의 선택사양을 바르게 열거한 것은?

Matt: I'm glad you decided to buy your new car from us, Lorkan. Now, all you have to do is decide on the options that are best for you.
Lorkan: Well, I've always wanted a convertible, but I think it would be cold in the winter, so I'll just get the sedan with a sunroof.
Matt: That's a good choice. How about audio and video systems? We've several to choose from.
Lorkan: Yes, my kids want the DVD player, even though I think we only need the CD player. But we travel a lot, so I'll get what the kids want.
Matt: Very good. Well, we're almost done. We just need to pick a color.
Lorkan: Right. There is a part of me that says, get the black one, but I think it would need to be cleaned too often. My wife really likes bright colors, so I think we'll go with red.

① sunroof, DVD player, red
② sunroof, CD player, black
③ sunroof, DVD player, black
④ convertible, CD player, black
⑤ convertible, DVD player, red

7. 다음 대화에서 밑줄 친 부분의 의사소통 기능에 대한 설명 중, 틀린 것은?

John: Hey, Michele. I'm over here.
Michele: (A) Hi, honey. I've got the tent. Where should I put it?
John: Put it by the car. I'll pack it up when we get all the stuff together.
Michele: Sounds good. (B) Let me give you a hand.
John: Okay. (C) Could you roll up the sleeping bags?
Michele: No problem. (D) Where are the sleeping bag covers?
John: They're in the box by the garage.
Michele: Oh, remind me not to forget that the camp stove is in the garage.
John: Right. (E) Let's take the MP3 player, too.
Michele: Oh, that's a good idea! I'll go get it right now.

① (A): greeting someone
② (B): complimenting someone
③ (C): requesting help
④ (D): asking location
⑤ (E): suggesting something

8. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 It(it)이 가리키는 대상이 다른 것은?

Hinduism is a worldwide religious tradition and generally regarded as one of the oldest religions. ① It is a complex concept consisting of several schools of thought. ② It evolved from one religion into a multitude of traditions over the last 4,000 years. ③ It encompasses many religious rituals that widely vary in practice, as well as many diverse sects and philosophies. ④ It is the third largest religion in the world, with a following of approximately one billion people. It is noteworthy, however, that the relatively small Himalayan kingdom of Nepal has a large population of Hindus. Moreover, ⑤ it is the only nation with Hinduism as a state religion.

9. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 this process가 뜻하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

How do ancient ruins get covered in so much earth? You'd be surprised at how quickly earth can form. A neglected garden path can become hidden in only a decade, so it's little wonder that archaeologists often have to dig meters down to find very old buildings. Earth is created as rocks in the ground are broken down into smaller particles by weathering and erosion. This change is continued by plant decay and by worms, which convert organic matter to soil with their digestive systems. If a ruin is in a river valley or a field, where there are lots of plants and eroding water, this process can happen much faster.

① 유기물이 분해되는 것
② 오염된 토양이 정화되는 것
③ 고대 유물을 발굴하는 것
④ 오래된 정원을 손질하는 것
⑤ 흙이 유적지 위에 쌓이는 것

10. (A), (B), (C) 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현을 골라, 짝지은 것은?

While the point of cleaning your house is to make it cleaner, the process of cleaning your house actually (A) [make / makes] things worse. Cleaning stirs up dust, hair, and other powerful allergens. Ironically, those who schedule their big cleaning of the year to coincide with the arrival of spring are leaving (B) [themselves / them] doubly vulnerable because they will increase the spread of allergens inside their house just when the amount of allergens outside their house is peaking. Be prepared for the health drain (C) [what / that] accompanies cleaning, and avoid taking on too big a cleaning task at one time.

* allergen 알레르기 유발물질

(A)		(B)		(C)
① makes	……	themselves	……	what
② makes	……	them	……	that
③ makes	……	themselves	……	that
④ make	……	them	……	that
⑤ make	……	themselves	……	what

[11-12] 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것을 고르시오.

11. Contact with nature ① <u>is thought</u> by many experts to contribute to optimal moods. Francine Lancaster, ② <u>a singer and producer</u>, weeds her garden to banish the blues. "That way you have a fightable foe. You've got your hands on something you can pull right out of the ground," she says. If getting outside isn't possible, ③ <u>simply spend time</u> near a window where you can see some grass can help. In a 1988 study, Stephen Kaplan and his wife Rachel found that workers whose offices fronted a natural setting ④ <u>were</u> more enthusiastic about their jobs, had fewer symptoms of illness, and felt less pressured than ⑤ <u>those</u> whose offices overlooked a parking lot.

12. Be cautious ① <u>when posted</u> your electronic resume if you are currently employed. Registering your resume with an on-line resume service exposes you to the risk ② <u>that</u> your current employer will read your posting. The more broadly you distribute your resume, ③ <u>the more likely</u> it will come back to your boss. One way to avoid this is ④ <u>to only list</u> your resume with an on-line database that promises anonymity. In this case, your resume is accepted for distribution without your name and address. Companies ⑤ <u>will be able to reply</u> to you via some type of e-mail address or registration number. [3점]

[13-14] 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장을 고르시오.

13. Do you need to memorize a list of items in a particular order? If you do, you should take the *serial position effect* into account. ① The serial position effect refers to the tendency of many people to make the most errors when trying to remember the middle of a list or series. ② If, for example, you are introduced to a long line of people, you are most likely to forget the names of those in the middle of the line. ③ Anytime you need to learn a long poem or speech, be sure that you take the serial position effect into account. ④ People who deal with the public a lot can't afford to be forgetful. ⑤ Give the middle of the speech or poem extra attention and practice.

14. In general, viewing a website or printing a page from a site is acceptable, as long as the author is credited with the work. ① However, before distributing copies of a web page, it is always preferable to ask permission from the site creator or administrator. ② This is not only courteous, but may get rid of problems later. ③ Since most websites represent a tremendous amount of work, asking permission to use the material therein is usually quite gratifying to the authors. ④ Internet websites provide us with a huge amount of information that is not only useful but also harmful. ⑤ If the person in question refuses to let you use the material—well, don't give up. There are usually many other sites which offer similar material.

15. 다음 글에 나타난 필자의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dragged by two of my closest and dearest friends, I did not appreciate the incredible view of crystal clear lakes, snow-capped mountains and the huge expanse of deep green grassland below. The cold and unbearable air blew by at a steady rate as the three of us waited our turn. I was, due to a coin toss, the first in line. The man beside me said, "Okay, you are ready to jump." My heart began to beat faster as I stood at the open door. "Don't forget to pull the cord to release your parachute," he said with a smile. My body started to shiver. I didn't smile back.

① calm ② joyful ③ fearful
④ bored ⑤ disappointed

[16-20] 다음 글을 읽고, 빈칸에 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

16. There are naive people all over the world—some of them scientists—who believe that all problems, sooner or later, will be solved by science. The word 'science' itself has become a vague unreasonable noise, with a very ill-defined meaning and a powerful emotional charge. It is now applied to all sorts of unsuitable subjects and used as a cover for careless and incomplete thinking in dozens of fields. Even taking science at the most sensible of its definitions, we must acknowledge that it is as _____ as all other activities of the human mind.

① useful ② useless ③ perfect ④ imperfect ⑤ reasonable

17. Art literally means effort, or attempt, so we have words like artful, artisan, artistic, etc. All of these imply that in some way, artists have planned something. Most dictionary definitions of art involve words like production, expression, arrangement and effort. That means that there is a difference between a rock we happen to sit on and a rock we have dragged out of the woods and arranged in our garden with other rocks to make a circle of seats. The latter is a kind of art because we have chosen materials and assembled them in a way not merely useful but also somehow satisfying to us, as artists. So, in many ways, art has as much to do with _____ as with the art itself.

① raw materials
② human rights
③ natural beauty
④ one's inborn ability
⑤ the artist's intention

18. Although no two persons are exactly alike, people are more alike than they are different. If you realize how much we all have in common, it can be easier to overcome differences. Unfortunately, there are some people who are too afraid to give up their stereotypes and judgements. They don't know _____. Often they resort to insults, jokes, and hateful remarks instead. They also hold on to their prejudices and discriminate based on those opinions. Fear and intolerance can grow and spread, becoming a dangerous threat to individuals, cultures, and entire nations. [3점]

① how to deal with their finances
② where to find humorous material
③ where to spend their leisure time
④ how to interact with other people
⑤ how to overcome their physical defects

19. Four-year-old Alice runs to the Christmas tree and sees wonderful presents beneath it. No doubt, she has received fewer presents than some of her friends, and probably she has not received some of the things she most wanted. But at the moment, she doesn't think about why there aren't more presents or wonder what she may have asked for, but didn't get. Instead, she marvels at the treasures before her. When we adults think about our lives, too often we focus on what we don't have and what we don't get. But such focus denies us pleasure. So, remember _____ leads to greater happiness.

① giving what others ask for
② focusing on what you want
③ valuing what you have now
④ saving money for a rainy day
⑤ accepting what other people say

20. Being Chinese, I am proud of my country's long history and achievement. However, there is no point denying that we have an environmental disaster that is devastating to our people's current and future well-being. Last year, I went back to China with my family, and I was so delighted to see the great changes everywhere. People's lives have improved significantly since I left twenty years ago. Yet I was dismayed to see the hazy sky in Beijing, piles and piles of trash in the city, and open sewage running everywhere. It's important that we face the problem and find a long-term solution. There is nothing wrong with working hard for a better life for ourselves and for our children, but _____.

① we should preserve our ancient Chinese culture
② we should have more medical clinics than parks
③ working too hard will eventually hurt our bodies
④ development must be achieved by sacrificing welfare
⑤ a better quality of life depends on a clean environment

21. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?

One of the worst habits I developed early in my career was my failure to take adequate breaks. At that time, I felt they were a waste of time. _____(A)_____ they were absolutely necessary, by skipping my breaks, I thought, I'd be able to save a great deal of time and get more done. I worked through lunch and rarely took breaks throughout the day. _____(B)_____, in recent years, I've learned that a failure to take regular breaks is an enormous mistake that not only wears me down over time, but actually makes me less productive. I found that taking a break is almost like pushing a reset button which provides me with a fresh start.

(A)		(B)
① Because	……	However
② Unless	……	Similarly
③ Unless	……	However
④ Because	……	Similarly
⑤ When	……	Therefore

22. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 각각 공통으로 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?

There are two newspapers in my town, and each one publishes two daily papers, mornings and afternoons, in addition to weekend papers on Saturdays and Sundays. I don't ____(A)____ to either for a daily paper, so if I want a newspaper during the week, I have to stop at the newsstand and pick one ____(B)____. However, since I do ____(A)____ for the weekend editions, those papers are delivered to my home. I like to read the editorial first. I don't always agree with the opinions stated, but it's good to know how other people feel about items in the news. And I always like to be ____(B)____ on the latest news events and what others think about them.

(A)		(B)
① contribute	……	off
② contribute	……	out
③ apply	……	off
④ subscribe	……	off
⑤ subscribe	……	up

23. 수중 음파탐지기(sonar)에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

Sonar, which stands for sound navigation and ranging, is based on the principle of the echo. You have probably been in an area, perhaps the mountains, where you can shout, and your voice comes back to you a few seconds later. When you shout, you are making sound waves. The sound waves travel through the air. If they hit an object, some of the sound waves bounce off. The sound waves return to you, and you hear the echo of your voice. Sonar is used on ships and submarines to detect and locate other ships or large schools of fish, to determine the depth of the water and to avoid obstacles such as reefs. Sonar can be used to determine the distance to an object which is reflecting sound waves. It can also determine the direction and whether the object is moving or still.

① 메아리의 원리를 기초로 한다.
② 암초와 같은 장애물을 제거하는 데 사용된다.
③ 물고기 떼의 위치를 탐지하는 데 사용된다.
④ 수심을 측정하는 데 사용된다.
⑤ 물체의 움직임을 파악하는 데 사용된다.

24. 굴(oyster)에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Oysters can be eaten raw or smoked, boiled, baked, fried, or broiled. Preparation can be as simple as opening the shell, while cooking can be as spare as adding butter or salt, or can be very elaborate. Oysters are low in calories, one dozen raw oysters contain approximately 110 calories, rich in iron and high in calcium and vitamin A. Like all shellfish, oysters have an extremely short shelf-life, and should be fresh when consumed. Purists insist on eating oysters raw, with no dressing except perhaps lemon juice or vinegar. Raw oysters are regarded like wines in that they have complex flavors that vary greatly among varieties and regions: some taste sweet, others salty or with a mineral flavor, or even like melons.

① 다양하게 요리하여 먹을 수 있다.
② 한 개에 대략 110 칼로리가 함유되어 있다.
③ 버터, 소금, 식초 등을 가미하여 먹기도 한다.
④ 철분, 칼슘, 비타민 A 성분이 높다.
⑤ 종류와 서식 지역에 따라 다른 맛을 낸다.

25. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약할 때, 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

Some children are excellent sleepers from birth. In the early weeks they may have to be wakened for feedings. As they grow older, not only do they continue to sleep well, but it becomes difficult to wake them even if one tries. They sleep soundly at night in a variety of situations: bright or dark, quiet or noisy, calm or chaotic. They can tolerate an occasional disruption of their sleep schedules, and they sleep well even during periods of emotional stress. On the other hand, other children seem inherently more restless. These children are much more susceptible to having their sleep patterns disrupted. Change in bedtime routines, illnesses, or even the presence of house-guests can cause their sleep patterns to worsen. However, even when these children have always been considered 'non-sleepers,' they also can sleep quite satisfactorily if their routine is respected. In either case, consistent routines should be maintained to provide both types of children with adequate amounts of sleep to ensure both their emotional and physical well-being.

⬇

Children's sleeping patterns are ___(A)___, but we should have them _____(B)_____ for their health.

	(A)		(B)
①	different	……	follow regular schedules
②	different	……	keep inherent patterns
③	alike	……	follow regular schedules
④	alike	……	change inherent patterns
⑤	consistent	……	change inherent patterns

[26-27] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

26. Marketers typically combine several variables to define a demographic profile. A demographic profile provides enough information about the typical member of a group to create a mental picture of his or her life style. Marketing researchers typically have two objectives in this regard: first to determine what subgroups exist in the overall population; and secondly to create a clear and complete picture of the characteristics of a typical member of each subgroup. Once these profiles are constructed, they can be used to develop a marketing strategy and a marketing plan. [3점]

* demographic profile 인구통계정보

① origin of demographic profiles
② marketing researchers' real objectives
③ difficulties in making demographic profiles
④ demographic profiles as a marketing device
⑤ processes of developing marketing strategies

27. Museums are usually run by a director, who has a staff that cares for the objects and arranges their display. Large museums often will have a research division or institute, which is frequently involved with studies related to the museum's items, as well as an education department which is in charge of providing interpretation of the materials to the general public. The director usually reports to a higher body such as a governmental department or a board of trustees. Objects come to the collection through a variety of means. Either the museum itself or an associated institute may organize expeditions to acquire more items or documentation for the museum. More typically, however, museums will purchase or trade for artifacts or receive them as donations.

① types of museums
② history of museums
③ management of museums
④ financial system of museums
⑤ research divisions of museums

28. 다음 신문기사의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Four chefs chop, slice and dice. Bits of cabbage and onions fly. Pots boil, and soon a cooking aroma fills the theater. These are more than kitchen tips in an oddball Korean musical called *Nanta*—wild beating. The performers beat knives and kettles, pots and pans and just about any utensil found in a kitchen to a frenzied rhythm. The show is a huge hit in Korea. Under the title *Cookin*, it has played well in Tokyo, Disney World in Florida and on Broadway.

* oddball 별난

① Four Useful Kitchen Tips
② Kitchen Musical a Big Hit
③ The Best Performer in Korea
④ Korean Film Going Worldwide
⑤ How to Enjoy the Musical *Nanta*

29. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Giving gifts to loved ones, especially children, can be a challenge. Stores are stuffed with increasingly expensive items that we hope will be of some value to the recipient. But the chase for the better gift is ultimately fruitless. Little enduring satisfaction comes to the giver or to the recipient, and the nature of the gift is often soon forgotten. Instead of busting your bank account for the next round of gifts, give something of yourself. Though few of us have the talent to actually make gifts, anyone can make special plans to spend time with a loved one—a gift that will hold lasting meaning.

① Give the Gift of Yourself
② Put Stuff in Its Place
③ Have Time for Thoughts
④ Share Your Enjoyment
⑤ Be Happy Where You Are

[30-31] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

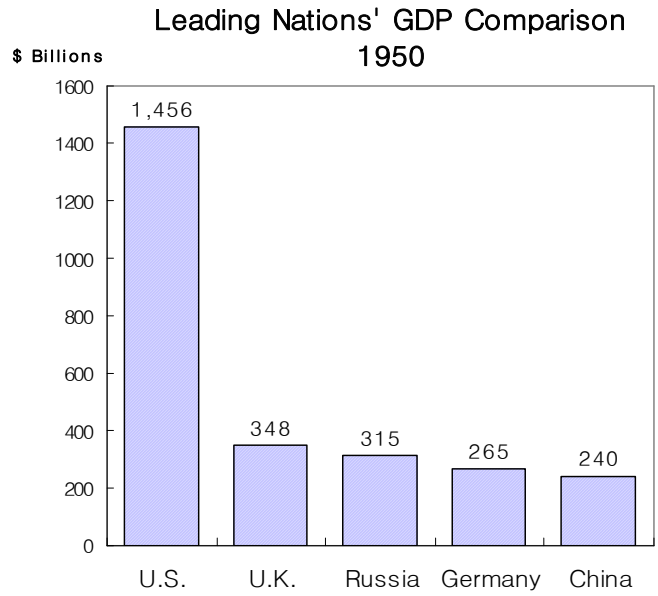
30. Among the many books I've written over the years, I have included a few ideas that seemed to me to rise above the others. But these ideas have been largely ignored, mostly because readers concentrated on my popular work or characters. I am not the only author with this experience. It has been remarked that there are characters from literature who are known all over the world. For example, it is known that Arthur Connan Doyle believed Sherlock Holmes to be something of a nuisance and thought that his stories about Holmes did not represent his best work. The irony, of course, is that few people read what Dolye regards as his best work, but everybody reads Holmes.

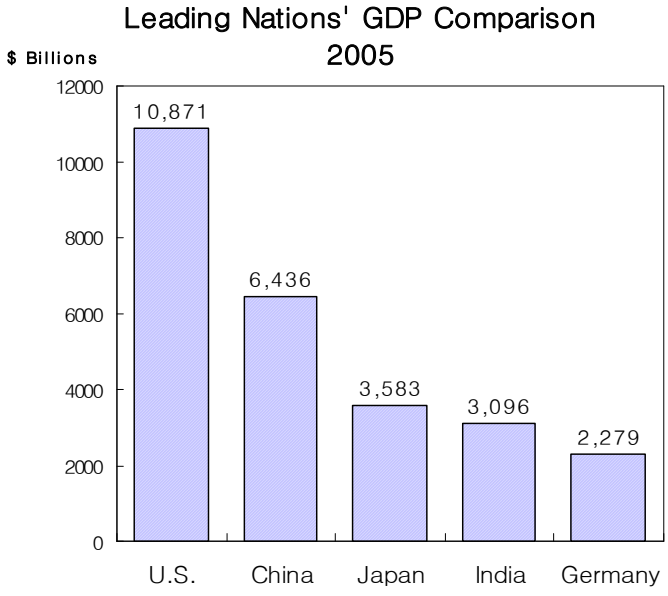
① 소설속의 주인공은 작가의 생각을 대변한다.
② 문학을 이해하는 데에는 작가의 의도가 중요하다.
③ 훌륭한 작가는 독자들의 의견을 작품에 반영한다.
④ 작품에 대한 작가의 생각과 독자의 반응은 서로 다를 수 있다.
⑤ Connan Doyle의 소설에 나오는 가장 중요한 인물은 Holmes이다.

31. People will eat what's available to them. You will be amazed at how much less junk food you consume when you make it difficult to get. If you don't regularly buy junk food, how often are you going to want a chip so badly that you would be willing to walk to the store and buy a bag? By the same token, if you make healthy food easily available, your likelihood of choosing a piece of fruit for a snack rises dramatically. Be strategic about your food choices when you are not hungry, and you will be much more health-oriented when you are.

① Eat meals regularly.
② Avoid eating snacks.
③ Eat a variety of foods.
④ Put healthy food within reach.
⑤ Be careful not to eat spoiled food.

32. 국내총생산(GDP)에 관한 두 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?





The above two charts show the world leading nations' GDP in 1950 and 2005. According to the charts, ① the United States was the top producing country in both 1950 and 2005. ② China moved from fifth place in 1950 to second in 2005. Of interest, ③ two of the leading nations in 1950, Russia and the U.K., did not appear in the top five in 2005, which was due in part to increased economic growth in Asia. As a result, both Japan and India were new comers to the top five list. ④ Germany moved up in its rank between 1950 and 2005. Interestingly, ⑤ while America's GDP increased almost eight times, China's GDP increased over twenty five times during this period.

33. 다음 글을 쓴 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

With the approach of the New Year, I am expecting a big increase in sales, but unfortunately my present stocks are not nearly enough for this. Because my business is fairly new, wholesalers are unwilling to give me their products without payment. I hope you will be able to help me by giving me a short-term loan until the end of next year. As security, I am willing to offer a life insurance policy, and of course will allow you to inspect my accounts, from which you will see that I have promptly met all my obligations.

① 창업을 권장하려고
② 돈을 대출받으려고
③ 투자를 유치하려고
④ 판매 대금을 청구하려고
⑤ 보험 가입을 권유하려고

[34-35] (A), (B), (C) 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 어휘를 골라 짝지은 것으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

34. Indian leader Mahatma Gandhi believed strongly in the principle of non-violence and refused to be shaken in his (A) [belief / relief]. In 1922, some of Gandhi's followers killed several British officials and Gandhi was so appalled by the violence that he called off the program of national civil disobedience. Gandhi's decision was wildly unpopular and (B) [diminished / expanded] his authority. Seizing the moment, the British government quickly put the Indian leader on trial. He was found guilty of writing treasonous newspaper articles. Sentenced to a long prison term, Gandhi was only set free when he fell ill with a serious disease. After his (C) [release / rejection] Gandhi took up the weapons of non-violence and went on a 21-day fast for peace. By the end of his fast, he was more powerful than ever.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	belief	……	diminished	……	release
②	belief	……	expanded	……	rejection
③	relief	……	diminished	……	release
④	relief	……	expanded	……	release
⑤	belief	……	diminished	……	rejection

35. The hot-air balloon actually consists of a pear-shaped balloon made from approximately 1,300 square yards of synthetic fabric from which an enclosure resembling a basket for a crew of one or two is (A) [suspected / suspended]. Two twenty-gallon propane tanks are attached to the basket and a burner is situated on a platform above the pilot's head. Up and down control of the balloon's flight path is accomplished by valves that (B) [regulate / irrigate] the amount of propane flowing from the tanks to the burner, but the main lift is caused by the temperature difference between the air inside the balloon and the air outside. Once the balloon is airborne, it has no directional control capability and must drift with the wind. Pilots, therefore, try to maintain a flight (C) [aptitude / altitude] at which winds will carry them in a planned direction. [3점]

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	suspected	……	regulate	……	aptitude
②	suspended	……	regulate	……	altitude
③	suspended	……	regulate	……	aptitude
④	suspended	……	irrigate	……	altitude
⑤	suspected	……	irrigate	……	aptitude

36. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

They appreciated their mothers' constant presence and availability.

My research points to an overwhelming correlation between a mother's working and her daughter's desire to work when she has children of her own. ① About three quarters of the stay-at-home moms I interviewed had mothers who never worked outside of the home. ② They also thought that having a job was just an option not a must. ③ On the other hand, all of the women whom I have interviewed whose mothers worked knew that they too would work when they had children. ④ Most of these women felt little hesitation in this decision. ⑤ They thought that having a job was natural.

37. 주어진 문장 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

When investors think about wireless communications, Africa isn't the first place that comes to mind.

(A) What may be more robust than the numbers, though, is Africa's potential. Right now only six out of 100 Africans carry a mobile, compared with Europe's 55 or America's 48.
(B) But a new study released recently shows that the continent's mobile-phone market is sizable, and growing.
(C) The report says that during the past five years, Africa has seen more growth in mobile subscriptions than any other region in the world. Between 2003 and 2004, the number of handset users rose from 52 million to 82 million.

① (A) - (B) - (C)
② (A) - (C) - (B)
③ (B) - (A) - (C)
④ (B) - (C) - (A)
⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

[38-39] 두 사람의 대립된 의견을 읽고, 다음 물음에 답하시오.

Jane Recently, the city decided to construct a new municipal swimming pool and demolish the existing one. This is outrageous! At present, we have an old, but historic pool. This pool was built during the reign of Queen Victoria! We simply do not need a new larger swimming pool, as the size of the present facility is more than adequate. Demanding that the present pool be renovated to its former beauty would protect an important part of our civic heritage, save a great deal of money and send a message to our city council that the past represents who we are.

Patricia The mayor knows that a new municipal swimming pool needs to be built and the sooner, the better. The existing pool is too small, inefficient, rundown and out-of-date. Although renovating the existing pool would save money in the short-run, a new pool would be more efficient (monthly-maintenance costs would be significantly reduced), thus saving money in the long-run. The design for the new Olympic-sized pool is progressive and sends a message that we, as a city, are advancing forward, not clinging to the past. A modern city needs modern facilities.

38. 위 두 글의 핵심 쟁점으로 가장 적절한 것은?
① the location for the new swimming pool
② the city's role in environmental concerns
③ the plan to renovate the old swimming pool
④ the relationship between health and swimming
⑤ the necessity of building a new swimming pool

39. 위 두 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?
① Jane and Patricia think that the current pool is old.
② Jane disagrees with the city's plan to build a new pool.
③ Jane believes that preserving civic heritage is important.
④ Patricia feels that a new pool would be a waste of money.
⑤ Patricia thinks that a new pool sends a progressive message.

[40-41] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

We received your letter of May 11th. We are sorry to hear about your inconvenience.

(B)

Although we are not prepared to offer you a refund or assume the cost for delivering another ten cases, we would be happy to give you a 10% discount on your next deal. We believe this arrangement should cover part of the losses you have suffered.

(C)

Therefore we assume that the defrosting process started after the cargo had been moved to the storehouse in the harbor. In order to keep seafood frozen, the freezer room has to be maintained at a temperature of minus 30 degrees centigrade. We believe that the cases began to defrost due to insufficient freezing facilities in the storehouse.

(D)

According to our shipping company, however, all thirty cases were delivered in good frozen condition and no one on the ship observed any cases defrosting before their arrival in Incheon.

40. 위 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 알맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① (B) - (D) - (C)
② (C) - (B) - (D)
③ (C) - (D) - (B)
④ (D) - (B) - (C)
⑤ (D) - (C) - (B)

41. 위 글에 언급되어 있지 <u>않은</u> 것은? [3점]

① 상품의 손상 원인
② 상품의 보관 방법
③ 손상된 상품의 반환 방법
④ 추후 거래 시의 할인 조건
⑤ 상품 판매 회사의 책임 유무

[42-43] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Babies are surprisingly adaptable travel companions. They're mostly happy to go wherever you go, and they love looking around at people, animals, bright lights and other babies, so you don't have to do a lot to keep them occupied. _____(A)_____ in strollers or backpack carriers, they can easily travel along city streets and fall asleep just about anywhere, allowing you to continue sightseeing when they can't keep their eyes open. The biggest drawback to traveling with infants is the accessories they require and the frequency with which they must sleep and eat. While it's a challenge to make plans that fit around your infant's routines, it's a fact that sticking to regular eating and sleeping patterns will increase your chances of keeping your baby happy. So, be sure to create an itinerary that can be changed easily. You might all go to a museum in the morning, but if your baby starts to balk, be prepared to go back to the hotel. You might arrange for the adults to split up for a couple of hours—one staying with the baby and the other enjoying a solo activity. If you use this approach, you'll likely have fewer _____(B)_____ than if you choose an itinerary that locks you into a full day's activities, hours away from your accommodations.

42. 위 글의 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은? [3점]

	(A)		(B)
①	Comfortable	……	problems
②	Uncomfortable	……	advantages
③	Uncomfortable	……	options
④	Uncomfortable	……	problems
⑤	Comfortable	……	advantages

43. 위 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약할 때, 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?

When you make a journey with your ___(A)___, you'd better make a(n) ___(B)___ travel plan.

	(A)		(B)
①	infants	……	flexible
②	friends	……	interesting
③	parents	……	interesting
④	friends	……	flexible
⑤	infants	……	economical

[44-45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

The Polynesians did not need a compass because (a) the stars told them with unerring accuracy the direction in which they were traveling at night. These sailors knew the positions of 150 rising and setting stars. To reach his destination the navigator would steer towards the star on the horizon that rose over the island to which he wished to go. Just as the stars were the compass of the Polynesian, the patterns formed by (b) the ocean waves were his navigational charts. The navigator knew that the ocean waves traveled in predictable ways. Their size, frequency, and direction all provided valuable information. For example, the waves running towards an island bounced back, creating a swell pattern different from waves in the open ocean. These patterns were like an open map to the Polynesian sailors. Even on dark, cloudy nights, the navigator could tell from the angle at which the waves hit his canoe the direction in which he was traveling. The day sky, filled with birds and clouds, also gave unmistakable signs to the Polynesians. (c) Some seabirds were known to leave their island nests during the day to hunt for fish in the open sea and then to return at night. The sailors who encountered these birds in the evening could follow them home, or, finding them in the mornings, know to travel in an opposite direction. Because land was warmer than the ocean, (d) the clouds that formed over islands were different from those over the open sea. Those over land tended to be large and stationary, while those over the ocean were usually smaller and moved with the wind. The sight of a large, stationary cloud, therefore, was another sure signpost for the navigator. Also, a cloud that was light green on the bottom indicated to the Polynesians that it was located over (e) shallow water.

44. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Polynesian Navigation
② Kinds of Polynesian Ships
③ The Polynesians' Life Style
④ Polynesian Weather Forecasting
⑤ The Beauty of Ploynesian Islands

45. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중, 폴리네시아인의 항해술로 활용되지 않는 것은? [3점]

① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

외국어 영역 정답표

문항	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
정답	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	5	5	3	3	1	4	4	3	4	5	4	3	5
문항	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
정답	3	5	2	2	1	4	3	2	1	4	4	4	2	1	2	2	4	5	4	5
문항	41	42	43	44	45															
정답	3	1	1	1	5															

2008학년도 육군사관학교 1차 선발시험 문제지

제 2 교시 외 국 어 영 역

공 통	성 명		수험번호								1

○ 먼저 문제지에 성명과 수험번호를 기입하시오.
○ 답안지에 성명과 수험번호를 정확하게 표기하시오.
○ 문항에 따라 배점이 다르니, 각 물음의 끝에 표시된 배점을 참고하시오. 3점에만 점수가 표시되어 있고, 나머지는 모두 2점씩 입니다.

1. 다음 대화의 내용에 대한 설명으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Mrs. Roy: Good morning, Tony. I think I have a problem. Do you remember I had my brakes done a couple of days ago at your shop?
Tony: Yes, I remember. It's a Volvo, right?
Mrs. Roy: That's right. Anyway, after dropping by the car wash this morning I was taking my daughter to kindergarten and suddenly, as I was stopping at a light, my brakes made a terribly loud squeaking noise! The car stopped okay, but the noise scared both my daughter and me. It only happened that one time, but now I'm a little nervous.
Tony: You say this happened after getting the car washed?
Mrs. Roy: Yes, that's right.
Tony: Well, Mrs. Roy, you've got nothing to worry about. It's common for brakes to squeak when they get wet, especially if they are new. Trust me. Your brakes are fine. I did the job myself.
Mrs. Roy: Thanks, Tony. That's a load off my shoulders.

① Tony is relieving Mrs. Roy of her concern about the car.
② Mrs. Roy is making an appointment for service on her car.
③ Tony is explaining to Mrs. Roy what service her car needs.
④ Tony is explaining what service was done on Mrs. Roy's car.
⑤ Mrs. Roy is complaining about the service that was done on her car.

2. 다음 대화의 빈칸에 들어갈 말을 알맞게 짝지은 것은? [3점]

Travel Agent: Good morning. One Stop Travel Services. How can I help you?
Mr. Jenkins: Good morning. I need to get round trip prices for a flight to London.
Travel Agent: Well, you've called the right place. _____(A)_____. First, a few questions. When will you be departing and returning?
Mr. Jenkins: Actually, I'm flexible. I can leave any time during the first two weeks of next month. It's only important that I'm back here in New York before the end of the month.
Travel Agent: How many travelers, sir?
Mr. Jenkins: There will be two of us, my wife and I. _____(B)_____.
Travel Agent: Congratulations! Will you need accommodations? The airlines have deals with many of the hotels in the city. _____(C)_____.
Mr. Jenkins: Why don't you search for package deals for me?
Travel Agent: You're in luck, sir. British Air is offering an excellent fifteen-day package. It's a great price at $1,700 per person. The hotels are four-star and all meals are included. _____(D)_____. The only restriction is you must depart from JFK on a Wednesday and return the same day two weeks later.
Mr. Jenkins: That sounds perfect. Let's make a reservation.

a. I can probably find you the best fare available
b. The two together will save you a lot of money
c. This trip is a gift to her for our fifteenth anniversary
d. And, luckily for you, it is running through to the end of next month

	(A)		(B)		(C)		(D)
①	a	……	c	……	d	……	b
②	a	……	c	……	b	……	d
③	a	……	d	……	c	……	b
④	b	……	c	……	a	……	d
⑤	b	……	d	……	c	……	a

3. 다음 대화의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

Driver: Where to, sir?
Sam: I need to get to the City Financial Building. But, instead of taking Lincoln Street, could you go down Third Avenue? I have to drop these papers off at the courthouse no later than nine.
Driver: At this time of the morning there will be a lot of traffic on Third Avenue because of the new road construction. How about taking Fifth Avenue to the rear of the courthouse? There should be less traffic on that route. It'll save us ten or fifteen minutes.
Sam: That would be great. I'm running behind schedule and I have a meeting at 9:30. Get me to City Financial before then and I'll tip you nicely.
Driver: I can't promise you, but I'll do everything I can.

① Sam might be late for his meeting.
② Sam has to be at the courthouse before 9:00.
③ There is road construction on Third Avenue.
④ The taxi driver is worried about the traffic on Fifth Avenue.
⑤ The taxi driver can't guarantee to get Sam to his meeting on time.

4. 다음 대화를 나누고 있는 두 사람의 관계로 가장 알맞은 것은?

Person 1: So, what were you and Uncle Steve talking about?
Person 2: He was telling me about how surprised you and mom were when I was born. Everyone was expecting a boy? Is that true?
Person 1: Yes, it is. Even the doctor thought so. We were so sure that we even decorated your room with all sorts of sports designs. Can you imagine how surprised we were when we discovered that we would have to redecorate the room?
Person 2: Were you disappointed? I mean, all that work to prepare my room....
Person 1: Are you kidding me? Of course not! I don't think there was a happier person in the world on that day. I'll never forget it.

① uncle and nephew
② mother and son
③ mother and daughter
④ father and son
⑤ father and daughter

5. 다음 대화의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Scott: Excuse me. I am sorry to bother you, but may I ask you something?
Spencer: Not a problem. What can I do for you?
Scott: Well, I've been walking around this area for about twenty minutes looking for ABC Cleaners. My wife dropped off her dress to be cleaned and I'm supposed to pick it up today.
Spencer: Hmmmm... ABC Cleaners? Sorry, but I'm not familiar with it. Do you have an address?
Scott: Yes. It's 525 Main Street. It's between Royal Bakery and The Hobby Shop.
Spencer: I know where those two stores are. They're on Main Avenue on the other side of town. It looks like you're in the wrong place!
Scott: Uh, I feel stupid! I guess I should have looked at the receipt more closely. My family and I just moved here from Enfield a few weeks ago and I'm still trying to learn my way around.
Spencer: Don't worry about it. Those two roads have been confusing people around here for years. I've made that mistake a few times myself. Listen, why don't you just catch the #7 bus? There's a stop right next to the bakery and it will only take about ten minutes to get there.
Scott: Thanks a lot. That's exactly what I'll do. I really appreciate it.
Spencer: Glad I could help and welcome to Mayberry.

① Scott requests Spencer's help.
② Scott accepts Spencer's advice.
③ Spencer makes a suggestion to Scott.
④ Scott feels grateful for Spencer's help.
⑤ Spencer is annoyed at being bothered.

[6-7] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

6. According to studies, people who are more forgiving report experiencing less stress and less hostility, which are risk factors for heart disease. People who imagine forgiving their offenders note immediate improvement in their cardiovascular, muscular, and nervous systems. Even people who have experienced devastating losses report feeling better psychologically and emotionally when they forgive. On the other hand, people who fail to forgive have higher incidences of illnesses such as cardiovascular disease and cancer. People who imagine not forgiving someone who has wronged them show negative changes in blood pressure, muscle tension, and immune response.

① 몸이 건강하지 못하면 마음도 병든다.
② 사소한 질병도 방치하면 큰 병이 된다.
③ 병이 깊을수록 심리적 안정감이 필요하다.
④ 용서하면 마음의 평화와 몸의 건강이 찾아온다.
⑤ 인간관계에서 오는 스트레스가 질병을 일으킨다.

7. The intelligent doctor listens carefully to patients' complaints before diagnosing the cause of their illnesses. Investment counselors listen to clients' accounts of how they currently manage their financial portfolios before suggesting any changes. The good car salesperson listens to customers' comments on what they are looking for in a vehicle before showing them around the lot. Assembly line workers and construction workers have to listen to and master safety regulations if the company or crew is to remain accident free. The wise manager listens to subordinates' concerns and ideas before moving forward with some bold, potentially costly ventures.

① Many managers of white-collar workers are good listeners.
② Many managers of blue-collar workers have poor listening skills.
③ It is necessary for teachers to try to develop students' listening skills.
④ No matter what you do for a living it is important to be a good listener.
⑤ Subordinates use various techniques to get their managers to listen to them.

[8-9] 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

8.

> Who's watching when people surf the Internet? Online privacy has become a hot issue as companies sort out the ethical and managerial issues.

(A) DoubleClick insists the profiles are anonymous and are used to match surfers with appropriate ads. After the company announced a plan to add names and addresses to its database, however, it was forced to back down because of public concerns over invasion of online privacy.

(B) Nevertheless, DoubleClick isn't the only firm gathering personal data about people's Internet activities. Amazon.com, eBay, and other sites also ask for personal information. As Internet use increases, surveys show that people are troubled by the amount of information being collected.

(C) DoubleClick, an online advertising network, is one of the firms in the middle of the Internet privacy debate. The company has collected data on the habits of millions of Web surfers, recording which sites they visit and which ads they click on.

① (A) - (C) - (B)
② (B) - (A) - (C)
③ (B) - (C) - (A)
④ (C) - (A) - (B)
⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

9.

There is a wonderful fable about a young orphan girl who had no family and no one to love her.

(A) The more the butterfly struggled to free itself, the deeper the thorns cut into its fragile body.
(B) Instead of flying away, the little butterfly changed into a beautiful fairy. The young girl rubbed her eyes in disbelief.
(C) The young orphan girl carefully released the butterfly from its captivity.
(D) One day, feeling exceptionally sad and lonely, she was walking through a meadow when she noticed a small butterfly caught unmercifully in a thornbush.

① (B) - (A) - (D) - (C)
② (B) - (C) - (A) - (D)
③ (D) - (A) - (C) - (B)
④ (D) - (B) - (C) - (A)
⑤ (D) - (C) - (B) - (A)

10. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약할 때, 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?

Researchers brought randomly selected couples into a gymnasium. Half of the couples had their hands tied together at the wrist. These couples were asked to crawl on their hands and knees, over a barrier, from one end of the room to the other, all the while carrying a pillow between their bodies. The other couples were given the easier task of rolling a ball across the mat, one partner at a time. As the researchers predicted, the couples who had struggled and laughed their way through the novel and arousing activity reported more satisfaction with the quality of their relationships than did those in the easier group. A steady and changing diet of exciting new experiences can help keep the flames of love burning.

⬇

_____(A)_____ can help you to _____(B)_____.

(A)		(B)
① Engaging in exciting new experiences	……	keep love alive
② Engaging in exciting new experiences	……	fall in love with a stranger
③ Making physical contact frequently	……	make up with your partner
④ Taking part in an easy task together	……	keep love alive
⑤ Taking part in an easy task together	……	make up with your partner

11. 다음 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은? [3점]

In the seventeenth century, the English colonists and the Algonkian Native Americans had much in common: deep religious beliefs, a lifestyle oriented around agriculture, clear political and social hierarchies, and sharply defined gender roles. However, ____(A)____ both societies were hierarchical, the nature of the hierarchies differed considerably. Members of the English gentry inherited their positions from their fathers, and English political and military leaders tended to rule autocratically. ____(B)____, the East Coast Algonkians were not born to positions of leadership, and the authority of Algonkian leaders rested on consensus. Accustomed to the European concept of powerful kings, the English overestimated the ability of Algonkian chiefs to make independent decisions for their people.

(A)		(B)
① since	·····	Notwithstanding
② even though	·····	By contrast
③ even though	·····	Notwithstanding
④ because	·····	By contrast
⑤ because	·····	For example

[12-17] 다음 글을 읽고, 빈칸에 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

12. A sense of _____ is a quality I have observed in every leader whom I have deeply admired. I have seen Winston Churchill with humble tears of gratitude on his cheeks as he thanked people for their help to England and the Allied cause. I have never doubted the stories of Washington on his knees at Valley Forge, humbly asking help from a power greater than he.

① pride ② fortitude ③ humility ④ humor ⑤ responsibility

13. I live in Florida, where we have big cockroaches. These cockroaches could harm Florida's image. But we Floridians solved that problem by calling them "palmetto bugs," which makes them sound cute and harmless. So when a guest walks into a Florida kitchen and screams at the sight of an insect the size of Shaquille O'Neal, we say, "Don't worry! It's just a palmetto bug!" And then we and our guest have a hearty laugh, because we know there's nothing to worry about. So _____ is a sound idea, an idea based on the scientific principle that underlies the field of marketing, which is: People are stupid. Marketing experts know that if you call something by a different name, people will believe it's a different thing.

① using humor ② naming things
③ staying calm ④ being deceptive
⑤ changing names

14. If you pick up a golf ball and a table-tennis ball, which will feel heavier? Although the balls are of a similar size, the golf ball will feel heavier because it is denser. Density is the measure of how much matter is in a given amount of space. In other words, density is the ratio of an object's mass to its volume. Density is usually measured in grams per cubic centimeter. Because water has a density of 1 g/㎤, it is used as a reference point for other substances. The ratio of an object's density to the density of water is called the object's *specific gravity*. The specific gravity of gold, for example, is 19. So, gold has a density of 19 g/㎤. Therefore, there is 19 times more matter in _____.

① 1 ㎤ of gold than in 1 ㎤ of water
② 1 ㎤ of water than in 1 ㎤ of gold
③ 1 gram of water than in 1 ㎤ of gold
④ 1 gram of water than in 1 gram of gold
⑤ 1 gram of gold than in 1 gram of water

15. A young woman was having trouble getting a credit card. She was rejected many times. She applied for a new job. She was turned down again. Then the reason became clear. She had become a victim of _____. She found out that three different people were using her Social Security number. She discovered this when she applied for a job at a new Target store. Some employers check credit reports before they hire people. They also use background checks. When Target checked on the woman's credit history, they found a problem. Target did not hire her. But the law said that they had to tell her why. They told her she was a fraud risk. [3점]

① identity theft
② no credit history
③ an unfair lay-off
④ gender discrimination
⑤ a financial crisis

16. In Texas years ago, almost all of the oil came from surface operations. Then someone got the idea that there were greater sources of oil deeper down. So, a well was drilled five thousand feet deep. The result? A gusher. Too many of us operate on the surface. We never go deep enough to find our supernatural resources. The result is, we never operate at our best. More time and investment are involved to go deep, but a gusher will pay off. How deep have you dug? How long have you been dependent on your surface abilities and talents? Successful and unsuccessful people do not vary significantly in what they are capable of doing. There is, however, a wide gap between successful and unsuccessful people in their _____.

① willingness to help others
② thoughtfulness toward others
③ ability to achieve their goals
④ knowledge to do their jobs with
⑤ desire to reach their potential

17. Beauchamp and his colleagues studied 947 adults between the ages of 30 and 91. The participants were asked to rate whether they preferred to exercise alone, with groups of people of different ages, or with those of the same age. The researchers found that although older adults reported a lack of appeal for exercising with those much younger than themselves, they actually exhibited a positive preference for exercising with those of their own age. Furthermore, participants did not report a greater preference for exercising alone. So, it's vital that government officials take steps to better promote opportunities that will encourage healthy and physically active lifestyles by _____.

① increasing opportunities for group exercise
② teaching the importance of regular exercise
③ monitoring the exercise habits of older adults
④ discouraging older adults from exercising too much
⑤ recommending that older adults exercise alone at home

18. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은? [3점]

Our group identity permits us to feel part of a larger whole. ① Its importance is seen in the pride that people feel when a member of their family graduates from college or when a local team wins a big game. ② In wars between national, ethnic, or religious groups, individuals sacrifice and sometimes die for the sake of their group identity. ③ A group identity is also one reason people donate money to those in need, support friends in a crisis, and display other helping behaviors. ④ The roots of group identity have to be looked for at very basic levels in human psychology. ⑤ However, defining ourselves in terms of a group identity can foster an "us versus them" mentality that sets the stage for prejudice, discrimination, and intergroup conflict.

[19-20] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

19.

Those kinds of 'stops' are against the law.

A red traffic light means stop. Many people in one city often do not stop at red lights. The police there pulled over 50 drivers one afternoon for red light violations. (①) They gave these drivers tickets which could cost a person up to $338. (②) Instead of coming to a complete stop at red lights, lots of people only slow down, which is called a California or Hollywood stop. (③) That's because the law states that you must come to a complete stop at a stop sign or red light. (④) The police hope that giving drivers tickets will help them remember to stop at red lights. (⑤) Cameras were also placed at 11 intersections to photograph red light violators. This will help catch people who fail to stop at red lights.

20.

However, there are risks associated with teeth whitening.

Most people want sparkling white teeth and beautiful smiles on their faces. This demand for a new beautiful look has led to the popularity of the teeth whitening process. (①) The two most common side effects are temporary increase of tooth sensitivity and irritation of the gums. (②) The sensitivity problem in the teeth usually occurs in the initial stages of the whitening process. (③) The irritation of the gums often occurs during the fitting of a mouthpiece tray. (④) Some other risks associated with teeth whitening are overdose or overuse, addiction, and use of unhygienic or improper instruments. (⑤) If you really want to whiten your teeth then it is mandatory that you follow your dentist's recommendations and manufacturer's directions properly to avoid any complications arising from this process.

[21-23] 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것을 고르시오.

21. Smoking harms not only your health but the health of ① <u>those around you</u>. Environmental tobacco smoke, also called passive or secondhand smoke, ② <u>includes exhaled smoke</u> as well as smoke from burning cigarettes. Smoking by mothers is linked to a higher risk of their babies ③ <u>developing asthma</u> in childhood, especially if the mothers smoke ④ <u>while pregnant</u>. Babies and children ⑤ <u>are raised</u> in a household where there is smoking have more ear infections, colds, bronchitis, and other respiratory problems than do children from non-smoking families.

22. More than one-third of adults older than 65 ① <u>fall</u> each year. Many of them may have balance problems. Balance involves more than just ② <u>planting</u> your feet on the ground and standing straight. In fact, it starts with your head. Your brain oversees your sense of balance. It gets ③ <u>input</u> from your eyes and inner ears and from sensations in your feet and legs. If something goes wrong with any part of the process, you're likely to feel dizzy or ④ <u>unbalanced</u>. People tend to fall more often as they get older because their sensory systems grow less sensitive. Reaction times become slower. Additionally, their muscles, bones, and joints get weaker, which ⑤ <u>makes easier</u> to get seriously hurt and harder to recover from a fall.

23. As the interviewer, don't interrupt or correct the person you are talking to. People sometimes remember ① <u>things wrong</u>. That's okay. You can check dates and facts later. The important thing is to hear about the person's impressions and feelings. Listen carefully. Something the person says may inspire you to ask a question you ② <u>didn't plan</u> to ask. For example, let's say that the person you are talking to ③ <u>mention</u> that she will never forget ④ <u>seeing</u> television scenes of the Kennedy children at the president's funeral. You might ask why it was so unforgettable. What did the children do? And let the person ⑤ <u>have</u> plenty of time to talk. [3점]

24. (A), (B), (C) 각 네모 안에서 가장 적절한 표현을 골라 올바르게 짝지은 것은? [3점]

The most common health problem linked to hot weather (A) [is / being] heat stress. The causes of heat stress include wearing heavy clothing, physical work or exercise, hot weather, and high humidity. If several of these conditions are present at the same time, a person's body temperature may rise above safe limits. The person loses large amounts of body water and salt in perspiration. It is (B) [why / how] the body releases water to cool the skin. Most people suffer only muscle pain as a result of heat stress. The pain is a warning that the body is becoming too hot. Doctors say (C) [when / those] suffering muscle pain should stop all activity and rest in a cool place.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	is	……	why	……	when
②	is	……	how	……	those
③	is	……	how	……	when
④	being	……	why	……	those
⑤	being	……	how	……	those

25. (A), (B), (C) 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 어휘를 골라 짝지은 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

After the recent discovery of Yale University's close ties with slave owners in the 1700s and 1800s, many Americans are now beginning to understand that for a long time slavery was as (A) [ubiquitous / omnipotent] in the North as in the South. The first African captives arrived in Massachusetts in the middle part of the 1600s. A century later, there were more slaves in New York City than anywhere else in the colonies except Charleston, South Carolina. Despite the fact that Quakers (B) [condemned / advocated] slavery in Philadelphia as early as 1693, there were at least 3,000 slaves in Pennsylvania by the mid-1700s, and Connecticut had more than 5,000. Although it's (C) [certain / uncertain] how many there were overall in New England, slaves at one time may have made up as much as 5 percent of the total population in Connecticut and 10 percent in Rhode Island.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	ubiquitous	……	condemned	……	certain
②	ubiquitous	……	condemned	……	uncertain
③	ubiquitous	……	advocated	……	uncertain
④	omnipotent	……	condemned	……	certain
⑤	omnipotent	……	advocated	……	certain

26. 다음 글이 전달하고자하는 내용을 가장 잘 표현한 것은?

When my son was ten, I took him to the movies. We were a dollar short when it came time to buy tickets, so I looked in my car—floor, glove box, drink holder—since there is always spare change somewhere in the vehicle. But not that day. We went back into the mall complex and looked around the floors and video arcades. Nothing. Finally, I asked a woman if she could give us a buck for the movie and assured her we weren't beggars. The woman frowned and walked away. Ever since, I like to drop coins or a dollar bill on newspaper stands, in cafes, or on the ground—sometimes a bill under someone's windshield or just about anywhere. These small offerings might help out in unforeseen ways or maybe even give a homeless person a cup of coffee. But most of all it hopefully brings smiles to people's faces since most feel that finding coins is good luck.

① Money can't buy happiness.
② Donate money to people who ask.
③ Be prepared for unexpected problems.
④ Small acts of kindness bring happiness.
⑤ People are rewarded for their good deeds.

27. 다음 글에서, 아버지가 큰 아들에게 벌을 준 이유와 작은 아들이 짐작한 이유가 올바로 짝지어진 것은?

A mother and father were frustrated that their two sons had developed foul mouths from being around kids at school. The father told his wife, "I know what my father would've done if I'd used words our sons are using. He would've confined me to my room and not allowed me to eat. I believe that's the only thing that will work with these boys." Being desperate, the mother said, "O.K., we'll try that first thing Monday morning."

On Monday morning the older son came down the stairs for breakfast. He sat down and the mother asked him what he wanted for breakfast. The boy said, "I guess I want those goddamn cornflakes." Without saying a word the father confined him to his room without breakfast.

The younger son had witnessed the event from the top of the stairs. The father looked up at him and said, "What do you want for breakfast?" The boy said, "I don't know, but I sure don't want any of those goddamn cornflakes."

	아버지가 벌을 준 이유		작은 아들이 짐작한 이유
①	저속한 말을 사용했기 때문에	……	늦게 일어났기 때문에
②	저속한 말을 사용했기 때문에	……	저속한 말을 사용했기 때문에
③	저속한 말을 사용했기 때문에	……	콘플레이크를 먹겠다고 했기 때문에
④	콘플레이크를 먹겠다고 했기 때문에	……	저속한 말을 사용했기 때문에
⑤	콘플레이크를 먹겠다고 했기 때문에	……	콘플레이크를 먹겠다고 했기 때문에

28. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 'gut feelings'와 같은 의미로 쓰인 단어는?

Most of us live in our heads and pay little or no attention to the feelings that we so aptly call 'gut feelings.' Our gut knows far more than we give it credit for. So, start listening to it. This is the gateway to our inner world or intuition. Intuition, as opposed to logic, reasoning, and rationale, is a gentler source of information that often opposes logic, challenges reason, and is strongly connected to feelings in the body rather than in the mind or head. Paying attention to our inner world requires that we press the pause button on the endless mental processing. It allows us to focus on emotions, feelings, and our body. With this we have taken the first crucial step to accessing our intuitive self.

① attention ② intuition ③ logic ④ rationale ⑤ information

[29-30] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

29. Medicine comes in lots of different packages. Painkillers in a tablet can make your headache go away. Antibiotic cream from a tube can prevent your cuts from becoming infected. But can medicine come packaged in chicken eggs? A team of scientists from Scotland says yes. They've engineered special chickens that lay eggs with disease-treating drugs inside. These drugs are made of proteins. Since animals can make proteins easily, they're good candidates for making protein drugs. Researchers have already made cows, sheep, and goats that pump out protein drugs in their milk. But chickens are cheaper to take care of, need less room, and grow faster than these other animals. Those qualities could make chickens the best choice.

① Medicine for Chickens
② Chickens as Drug Factories
③ Use of Animal Protein Drugs
④ Side Effects of Genetically Produced Medicine
⑤ Difficulties in Developing Disease-Treating Drugs

30. Everyone knows that diamonds are special. Besides their glamorous beauty and high value, they're also the hardest mineral on Earth. A new study suggests that even people in ancient China appreciated the wonders of diamonds. Peter Lu, a physicist at Harvard University, studied four ceremonial burial axes that were found in two tombs in southern China. The axes dated back to between 4000 and 2500 B.C. Lu used special microscopes and other high-tech equipment to figure out that the axes were mainly made up of three minerals. The most abundant mineral was a type of aluminum oxide known as corundum. Rubies and sapphires are colored forms of corundum. Finding corundum was a surprise because it's the second hardest mineral on Earth. Because diamond is the only mineral that's harder than corundum, Lu proposed that the ancient Chinese must have used diamond to shape and polish their axes.

① Corundum as Jewelry
② Diamond Jewelry in Ancient China
③ Myths About Diamonds in China
④ Diamond Polish for Ancient Tools
⑤ Ancient Tombs as Special Treasures

31. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Seven minutes can seem like a long time if you have nothing to say. Your first task, then, is to research the proposal you are given, even those topics on which you are an expert. It is likely that somewhere on the Internet, in an encyclopedia or in a newspaper you will find a piece of evidence that could devastate your opponents' arguments. Try to think how you would argue the other side of the proposal as if you were your own opponents. Once you have listed their arguments, make sure you have answers to them. It is also useful to have a list of opposition arguments and counter-arguments on the table in front of you during the debate. Then, when your opponents do introduce those arguments, you can quickly make a point of information or start working the reply into your speech.

① preparing for a debate
② conducting an interview
③ making an effective speech
④ opposing a controversial decision
⑤ measuring an opponent's weaknesses

32. 다음 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 <u>않은</u> 것은? [3점]

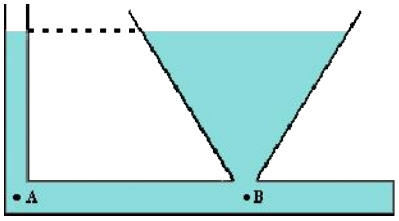


Figure 1

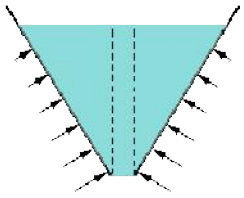


Figure 2

Figure 1 shows a vessel with two ① <u>interconnected</u> chambers which are open at the top and have bottom openings with the same cross-sectional areas. If you pour water into either chamber, it flows up into the other one until the water levels in both are ② <u>identical</u>. But why? Surely the chamber containing the larger volume of water must have a greater force per unit area at its base, and shouldn't this make the water in the smaller chamber rise to a higher level? This apparent ③ <u>paradox</u> can be easily resolved by the application of some elementary mechanics. The pressure at a point in a static liquid is due entirely to the weight of the liquid directly above it. This is clear from Figure 2, which shows the forces exerted by the walls of the chamber on the water above them. The forces are ④ <u>perpendicular</u> to the walls, but their vertical components support the water. Only the column of water directly above the bottom opening contributes to the pressure at the base of the vessel. Since the ⑤ <u>horizontal</u> pressures at A and B are the same, the heights of the water columns above A and B must be the same.

33. Oceanographers에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

Oceanographers study the creatures which live in the ocean, the rocks that lie underneath the ocean, and the places where the ocean meets the atmosphere and the coast. A very important job for oceanographers is climate research. The oceans have a great effect on the world's climate because the sea stores so much heat. Oceanographers can help predict future changes in the temperature of the planet and give warning of sea level changes. To gather information, they use satellites and robots as well as collect data at sea from ships. Therefore, to become an oceanographer, you must get the best possible grades in mathematics and science. You will need to be able to communicate clearly with people, so you will need to do well in English, too. Oceanographers are employed in a lot of places but many of the vacancies are initially short-term contracts of three years or less, so you are likely to move around a great deal in your career.

① 바다 속 생물 및 암석을 연구한다.
② 위성과 로봇을 사용하여 연구한다.
③ 지구의 기후 예측에 도움을 준다.
④ 수학과 과학 및 영어를 잘해야 한다.
⑤ 대부분 한 곳에서 오랫동안 근무한다.

34. 다음은 지구 온난화가 지구에 얼마나 위협이 되는가에 관한 설문조사 결과이다. 도표의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은? [3점]

	Women			Men			Grand Total
AGE	Under 30	30 and Over	Total	Under 30	30 and Over	Total	
No Threat	67	59	126	52	46	98	224
Minimum Threat	231	291	522	307	321	628	1,150
Medium Threat	293	368	661	350	299	649	1,310
Maximum Threat	78	54	132	45	37	82	214
No Opinion	41	18	59	32	11	43	102

① Men have fewer “No Threat” responses than women.
② “No Opinion” accounts for the lowest number of responses.
③ The majority of those polled believe global warming is at least a “Minimum Threat.”
④ Women 30 and over account for the second lowest number of “Maximum Threat” responses.
⑤ Compared to women in the same age group, more men under 30 believe global warming is a “Minimum Threat.”

[35-37] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Person A: It is now possible to store a person's complete medical history on microchips that can be implanted under the skin. This breakthrough has caught the eye of not only medical professionals, but also insurance companies. Such chips, they claim, would save millions of dollars annually in healthcare costs. (a) This might be the case. However, such a system could never be completely and safely regulated. Doctors would have legal access to your medical history, but who else? If insurance companies gain access to the data, the information could be used to deny a person healthcare benefits. Further, such chips can store more than just medical history. Any information about a person can be stored and anyone with a simple scanner can access it. Personal information has always been a commodity to be bought and sold by untrustworthy people. These chips are just one more way "Big Brother" can (b) keep an eye on you.

Person B: As any doctor knows, immediate access to a person's complete medical history can be vital. This is especially true in emergency situations where such information could be a matter of survival. Medical history chips provide that important, instant data. These chips are (c) a tremendous breakthrough for the healthcare industry and for each of us individually. The fear that information stored on the chips might be (d) used for our benefit is unfounded. Access to information would be strictly limited to doctors and hospitals, and the proper safeguards put in place. Further, it is ridiculous to believe that these chips would store more than just a person's medical history and that any information could easily be misused. Most things anyone needs to know about a person are already available through the Internet. The purpose of these chips is to save lives with important information and any technology capable of doing so (e) must be embraced.

35. 위 두 글의 핵심 쟁점으로 가장 알맞은 것은?

① using medical chips
② raising healthcare benefits
③ renewing insurance policies
④ limiting access to the Internet
⑤ increasing prices of microchips

36. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중 문맥에 어울리지 않는 표현은? [3점]

① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

37. 위 두 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

① A는 의료비가 증가할 가능성을 걱정한다.
② A는 보험 회사의 불법 판촉 활동을 우려한다.
③ A는 개인 정보의 유출 가능성을 제기한다.
④ B는 긴급 상황 시 첨단 기술의 효용성을 의심한다.
⑤ B는 인터넷을 통한 정보 공개를 주장한다.

[38-39] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Of all the ethnic groups in the United States, Asian American children are the most likely to grow up with two parents and the least likely to be born to a single mother. Most grow up in close-knit families that stress self-discipline, thrift, and hard work. This early socialization in their families greatly helps them achieve their goals in society.

Their high rate of college graduation is also helpful in their lives. Forty-two percent of Asian Americans complete college. This is a stunning statistic when compared to the college completion rates of other ethnic groups: 26% for white Americans, 11% for Latinos, 15% for African Americans, and 11% for Native Americans. The educational achievement of Asian Americans opens doors to economic success.

_____ is another factor in their success. Japanese Americans, the most financially successful Asian Americans, are a good example. About 73% say that their best friend is not a Japanese American. Moreover, with about 40% of Asian Americans marrying someone from another racial group, they have the highest interracial marriage rate of any group.

38. 위 글의 주제로 가장 알맞은 것은?

① 아시아계 미국인들의 교육열
② 아시아계 미국인들의 성장과정
③ 아시아계 미국인들의 성공요인
④ 아시아계 미국인들의 혼인관습
⑤ 아시아계 미국인들의 가정환경

39. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 알맞은 것은?

① Religion
② Custom
③ Assimilation
④ Economic influence
⑤ Historical background

[40-41] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

In America, when it comes to opinions on foreign affairs, the (A) [division / similarity] is clear between those who are educated beyond high school and those who aren't. The higher-educated tend to be much more aware of the country's foreign affairs than those who are less educated. There is also a large gap in their support of America's international role. To illustrate, while both groups initially supported America's military action in Vietnam, the higher-educated (B) [changed / maintained] their attitudes and began staging antiwar demonstrations. However, the less-educated population continued their support throughout the war. This also shows another notable difference between the two groups. The less-educated are less likely to change their opinions as often as their higher-educated counterparts. Using Vietnam again as an example, between 1964, when there was great support for the war, and 1968, most of the higher-educated withdrew their support. The less-educated, on the other hand, (C) [dramatically / scarcely] changed their views.

40. (A), (B), (C) 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 어휘를 골라 짝지은 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	division	……	maintained	……	scarcely
②	division	……	changed	……	scarcely
③	division	……	changed	……	dramatically
④	similarity	……	changed	……	dramatically
⑤	similarity	……	maintained	……	dramatically

41. 위 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 미국인들은 국제 분쟁에 대해 무관심하다.
② 베트남에 대한 미국인들의 인식이 변화하고 있다.
③ 미국인들은 지역에 따라 정치적 성향이 크게 다르다.
④ 미국의 해외 정책이 자국민들의 지지를 받지 못하고 있다.
⑤ 미국인들은 교육 정도에 따라 해외 정책에 대한 견해가 다르다.

[42-43] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Studies have shown that some animals are able to remember objects or events. However, it was never clear whether or not they could remember or measure time. To find the answer, an international team of researchers conducted a test using hummingbirds. Hummingbirds were chosen because timing is very important to them. These birds feed on sweet nectar which is produced in many types of flowers. Hummingbirds usually keep returning to their same feeding areas. But, if a hummingbird returns too soon to a particular flower after a previous feeding, the flower will not have had enough time to produce nectar. On the other hand, if a hummingbird waits too long before returning, other birds may get there first.

The test was quite simple. The researchers used eight different objects that looked very similar to real flowers. ⓐ These objects were placed in the same area where several wild hummingbirds were known to feed. Using a nectar substitute, the researchers wanted to see if they could train the birds to feed from ⓑ them. Every ten minutes, the researchers refilled ⓒ four of the objects with the nectar substitute. The other four objects were refilled only every twenty minutes. Interestingly, in less than two hours, the hummingbirds learned to return to ⓓ the "flowers" that were refilled every ten minutes twice as often as they returned to the others. This demonstrated that hummingbirds could not only remember the placement of these man-made flowers, but also when they had last fed from ⓔ them.

42. 밑줄 친 ⓐ~ⓔ에서 가리키는 대상이 같은 것끼리 올바르게 짝지은 것은? [3점]

① {ⓐ, ⓑ, ⓒ} …… {ⓓ, ⓔ}
② {ⓐ, ⓑ, ⓔ} …… {ⓒ, ⓓ}
③ {ⓐ, ⓒ, ⓔ} …… {ⓑ, ⓓ}
④ {ⓑ, ⓒ, ⓓ} …… {ⓐ, ⓔ}
⑤ {ⓑ, ⓒ, ⓔ} …… {ⓐ, ⓓ}

43. 위 글에서 Hummingbird에 대해 내릴 수 있는 결론으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 비전문가도 쉽게 길들일 수 있다.
② 동료들과 협동하여 먹이를 찾는다.
③ 인공적인 것과 천연적인 것을 구별한다.
④ 장소뿐만 아니라 시간도 기억할 수 있다.
⑤ 단기 기억력에 비해 장기 기억력이 부족하다.

[44-45] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Many gardeners believe that a lot of sunshine is needed to produce a good crop. But lots of vegetables grow well without much sun. An institute published a report about this subject some years ago. The report said many different kinds of foods, from blueberries to beans, can be grown in the shade.

Some vegetables do need a lot of sun. These vegetables must be put where they can get from eight to ten hours of sunlight a day. Tomatoes, melons, squashes, and red peppers are among those that need the most sun. But leafy vegetables, such as lettuce and spinach, need only six hours of sunlight a day. Some fruits also do well without a lot of sunlight. The hardy kiwi grows well in the shade. Many herbs grow well without much sun. Mint and rosemary, for example, grow well in the shade.

An experienced gardener warns against removing shade trees. He once cut down all his shade trees to provide more sun for his crops. But then he had to hang a piece of cloth to provide shade for his lettuce. Instead of cutting trees, he suggests putting plants that need a lot of sunlight, such as tomatoes, in flower pots. That way they can be moved as the sun moves.

44. 밑줄 친 That way가 의미하는 것으로 가장 알맞은 것은?

① 식물을 화분에 심는 것
② 허브 식물을 그늘에 심는 것
③ 천으로 덮어 온도를 높여주는 것
④ 햇빛 가리개로 그늘을 만드는 것
⑤ 나무를 잘라내어 그늘을 없애는 것

45. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

① 토마토는 가장 적은 일조량을 필요로 하다.
② 멜론과 상추는 필요한 일조량이 서로 다르다.
③ 고추와 로즈메리는 필요한 일조량에 차이가 없다.
④ 키위는 많은 일조량을 필요로 한다.
⑤ 계절에 따라 식물의 성장에 필요한 일조량의 차이가 있다.

2008학년도 외국어 영역 정답표

문항	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
정답	①	②	④	⑤	⑤	④	④	④	③	①	②	③	⑤	①	①	⑤	①	④	③	①
문항	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
정답	⑤	⑤	③	②	②	④	③	②	②	④	①	⑤	⑤	④	①	④	③	③	③	②
문항	41	42	43	44	45															
정답	⑤	②	④	①	②															

2009학년도 육군사관학교 1차 선발시험 문제지

제 2 교시 외 국 어 영 역

공 통	성 명		수험번호								1

○ 먼저 문제지에 성명과 수험번호를 기입하시오.
○ 답안지에 성명과 수험번호를 정확하게 표기하시오.
○ 문항에 따라 배점이 다르니, 각 물음의 끝에 표시된 배점을 참고하시오. 3점에만 점수가 표시되어 있고, 나머지는 모두 2점씩 입니다.

1. 다음 대화에서, Paul과 Tom의 관계로 가장 적절한 것은?

Paul: Aunt Betty, how's that genius son of yours doing?
Betty: Tom is doing great. He just graduated from university last month.
Paul: I always knew he'd be a success. He was always the smartest kid in class when we studied together in high school.
Betty: Oh, Paul. You're both wonderful young men and I'm very proud of both of you. Maybe someday you'll both end up working at the same big company.
Paul: It's possible, but I'll probably be cleaning the windows of his corner office.

① uncle — nephew ② co-worker — co-worker ③ cousin — cousin
④ teacher — student ⑤ coach — player

2. 다음 대화에서, Smith 부인이 개를 선호하는 이유가 아닌 것은?

Mrs. Smith: Did you hear that the Johnsons' house was robbed? What if that happens to us?
Mr. Smith: Maybe we should get an alarm system.
Mrs. Smith: What about getting a dog?
Mr. Smith: I don't know. Taking care of a dog takes a lot of work and money.
Mrs. Smith: But honey, not only would a dog alert us if someone were trying to get into the house, but it would also give the kids a pet to play with and you would get some needed exercise by taking it for walks. Plus, I'd have some company during the day when you and the kids are out.
Mr. Smith: Okay, but I think that my idea would be a lot cheaper and easier.

① A dog would warn the Smiths if someone tried to break into their home.
② The Smiths' children would have a pet.
③ Mr. Smith would have a chance to work out.
④ Mrs. Smith would not be alone all day.
⑤ Getting a dog would be the least expensive way to protect the Smiths.

3. 빈칸 (A)~(D)에 적절한 말을 <보기>에서 골라 바르게 짝지은 것은?

Salesman:	How can I help you, sir? _____(A)_____
Mr. Jones:	Well, I can't afford a 2008 model. _____(B)_____ I might have enough money to do that.
Salesman:	I see that you drove here today in that old car. _____(C)_____ If so, I'm sure we can reduce the price of one of our new models.
Mr. Jones:	Well, I don't really want anything fancy. _____(D)_____
Salesman:	Well, if you part with your old car, we can find a reliable compact car that will suit your needs.

<보 기>

a. I just need something to commute to and from work.
b. I was thinking about buying a used one.
c. Would you like to trade in that car?
d. Are you looking for a new car?

	(A)		(B)		(C)		(D)
①	a	—	b	—	c	—	d
②	b	—	a	—	c	—	d
③	b	—	c	—	d	—	a
④	d	—	b	—	a	—	c
⑤	d	—	b	—	c	—	a

4. 다음 대화에서, 예약과 관련하여 비서가 확인해야 할 사항으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Boss:	Did you make my reservations?
Secretary:	Yes, I did, sir. You'll be staying at the Horton Hotel.
Boss:	What about my flight? I hope you got me a first class ticket.
Secretary:	Of course, sir. You're booked on the 7:30 a.m. flight out of Toronto.
Boss:	That's great, but I have to know what time the flight will get in. The meeting starts after lunch, and I'd better get there early.
Secretary:	I'm pretty sure that you'll have enough time to get from the airport to the meeting before it begins.
Boss:	You're PRETTY sure! That's not good enough. You'd better find out exactly when my flight lands.

① destination
② arrival time
③ flight seating
④ departure time
⑤ accommodation

5. 다음 두 사람의 대화 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Barb: That storm last night was unbelievable!
Ann: I know! That thunder and lightning kept me up almost all night. Not only that, but when the power went out, I was writing a big report that I must finish this week. I hadn't saved it on the computer, so I lost it all.
Barb: That's too bad. We had our own problems. We have a leak in our roof, so when we woke up this morning there was water all over the kitchen. I have no idea how much it's going to cost, but I'm sure it won't be cheap to fix.
Ann: Well, you'd better get it repaired soon because the forecast calls for more wet weather later this week. Hey, my brother-in-law is a roofer. Maybe he could help you out. Let me get his business card.

① Ann didn't sleep much last night.
② Ann will have to do her report all over again.
③ There is a hole in Barb's roof.
④ Barb can't afford to fix the roof.
⑤ Ann has a relative who may be able to fix Barb's roof.

6. 지난주에 본 영화에 대한 Don의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Bob: Hey, have you seen that new movie with Keanu Reeves?
Don: Yeah, my wife and I saw it last week. The acting was great. I really enjoyed it.
Bob: Cool, because I was thinking of taking my kids to it over the weekend.
Don: I don't know if that's a great idea. The movie has a lot of adult content about murder and revenge. I also think that the movie is a little too violent for them.
Bob: Really? That's too bad because my daughter loves Keanu.
Don: It's just my opinion, but I'd take them to something more for a younger audience, like a Disney movie.

① Keanu Reeves didn't act well in the movie.
② He didn't like the movie.
③ It's a romantic movie.
④ The movie isn't suitable for everyone.
⑤ It's a good movie for children.

7. 밑줄 친 the same thing이 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

My 19-year-old son fell asleep driving to work this morning. He was on the expressway, and his car traveled about 80 feet into a wide median, narrowly missing several large obstacles. He's lucky to be alive; his car was damaged beyond repair. My son fell asleep because he was tired. We knew he had been on the phone a lot late at night. This morning, after the car was towed, we went over his cell phone records for the past month and learned that he hasn't gone more than three hours without receiving a call! That's a full month without a good night's sleep. We have contacted other parents. They are discovering the same thing about their children.

① 차가 견인된 사실
② 잦은 휴대전화 사용으로 인한 수면 부족
③ 휴대전화 통화내역이 삭제된 사실
④ 운전 중 휴대전화 사용으로 인한 교통사고
⑤ 휴대전화 통화요금이 잘못 청구된 것

8. 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

As a flight attendant for twenty-eight years, Anne thought she'd experienced almost everything. One night, serving first-class passengers, ① she was confronted with a medical problem. One of the female passengers started having breathing problems. ② She rushed the sick passenger into the bathroom telling her to calm down and relax. Unfortunately, the words were not reassuring. While the victim tried to catch her breath, ③ she lost control of herself and urinated all over the bathroom. Out of ④ her sense of responsibility, Anne began to administer mouth-to-mouth resuscitation on the stricken passenger. She tried ⑤ her best, but the passenger ended up dying in her arms. The passenger was a little pet cat.

* resuscitation 구강 소생법

9. 다음 글을 쓴 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Our Industrial Engineering team provides decision support to World Parks and Resorts Leadership worldwide. We are seeking talented, energetic, and highly motivated Industrial Engineers and leaders to join our team. Qualified candidates should have a Bachelor's or Master's degree in Industrial Engineering, experience in a related field, and proof of eligibility for full-time employment within the United States on a permanent basis. For more information, we invite you to explore the exciting professional opportunities by visiting WorldCareers.com. To apply, please e-mail resume to: WorldPRRecruiter@world.com.

① 홈페이지를 홍보하기 위해
② 직원 채용 정보를 알리기 위해
③ 회사 규정을 설명하기 위해
④ 사업 계획을 발표하기 위해
⑤ 신입사원 교육일정을 통보하기 위해

[10~11] (A)~(C) 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

10. An abstract is a brief, comprehensive summary of the contents of an article. Most journals require an abstract. A (A) [well-preparing / well-prepared] abstract can be the most important paragraph in an article. Most people will have their first contact with an article by seeing just the abstract, usually on a computer screen with several other abstracts, (B) [when / how] they are doing a literature search through an electronic abstract-retrieval system. Readers frequently decide on the basis of the abstract (C) [what / whether] to read the entire article. The abstract needs to be dense with information but also readable, well-organized, and brief. [3점]

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	well-preparing	……	when	……	what
②	well-preparing	……	how	……	whether
③	well-prepared	……	when	……	whether
④	well-prepared	……	how	……	what
⑤	well-prepared	……	when	……	what

11. Between 4 and 5 percent of the present population of Britain are either immigrants or the descendants of immigrants from former British colonial territories in the Caribbean or in South Asia. The movement of people from these parts of the world to Britain in any large numbers (A) [is / are] a recent phenomenon, dating from the 1950s. Even on the dubious assumption (B) [that / which] people from so wide a range of different countries and different backgrounds should be treated as a single group, this is still a relatively small minority by comparison with, for example, (C) [those / these] in France or the United States. Nevertheless, since the 1950s people from the Caribbean or South Asia settled in Britain have been regarded as a problem.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	is	……	that	……	those
②	is	……	which	……	these
③	are	……	that	……	these
④	is	……	that	……	these
⑤	are	……	which	……	those

[12~13] 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것을 고르시오.

12. Tablet PCs are one of the newest ① innovations in the computing and communications world. These devices ② consist of a standard notebook PC with a screen (tablet/slate), ③ act as both a display device as well as an input device. A stylus, or pen, is used ④ to input standard mouse-type commands as well as gesture commands and electronic ink drawings. Using Tablet PCs enables instructors ⑤ to increase their effectiveness by making more dynamic presentations and by including active exercises into their classroom environments.

13. Action research is defined as any systematic inquiry ① conducted by teachers, administrators, or others with a special interest in the teaching and learning process or environment for the purpose of ② gathering information about how their particular schools operate, how they teach, and how their students learn. ③ More importantly, action research is characterized as research that is done by teachers for themselves. Action research allows teachers ④ to study their own classrooms in order to better understand them and be able to improve their quality or effectiveness. It focuses especially on the unique characteristics of the population with whom a practice is employed or with whom some action ⑤ must take. [3점]

14. 다음 글의 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?

An elderly couple with memory problems are advised by their doctor to write notes to help them remember things. One evening, while watching TV, the wife asks her husband to get her a bowl of ice-cream. “Sure,” he says. “Write it down,” she suggests. “No,” he says, “I can remember a simple thing like that.” “I also want strawberries and whipped cream,” she says. “Write it down,” she shouts. “I don’t need to write it down,” he insists, heading to the kitchen. Twenty minutes later, he returns bearing a plate of bacon and scrambled eggs. “I told you to write it down!” his wife exclaims, “I wanted fried eggs!”

① scary
② touching
③ urgent
④ romantic
⑤ humorous

[15~19] 다음 글을 읽고, 빈칸에 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

15. Frustration over the inability to express thoughts in words often results in physical aggressiveness. For some years, the nation's vocabulary level has been decreasing, while crime has been steadily increasing. A _____ use of words is a serious handicap. Hard working people can advance only so far before they reach a point, beyond which they are hindered by their lack of vocabulary and can't advance. As a result of being restricted in their employment, these people change jobs frequently. By middle-age, many people with a low vocabulary are stuck in routine jobs.

① limited
② correct
③ frequent
④ qualitative
⑤ quantitative

16. At least once during the day, take five or ten minutes to _____. Focus on the sounds around you, your emotions and any tension in your neck, shoulders, arms, chest, etc. "It's one of the hardest things for many people to do," says Robin Gueth, founder and director of the Stress Management Center of Marin. "We're so used to thinking of our worth in terms of what we get done. Doing nothing can be a real struggle." Just sitting quietly slows the heart rate and reduces blood pressure, countering two of the most obvious effects of stress.

① plan for the future
② talk to a loved one
③ organize your home
④ exercise your whole body
⑤ sit quietly and do nothing

17. Humor is quite similar to poetry. They both require the creative and succinct use of words. The wrong word, an extra syllable or misplaced emphasis could ruin a poem or a joke. Indeed, humor may be more difficult than poetry. Humor demands originality. A stale joke will ruin the speaker and the speech. The silence of a failed joke and the trite humor will lose the attention and patience of the audience. If you hope to get fresh jokes from newsletters and websites, so does everyone else. You should _____. Does that seem a difficult challenge? It shouldn't. You have the advantage of living in an absurd world. [3점]

① create your own humor
② convey your ideas simply
③ try to make good websites
④ enjoy humorous poetry
⑤ share your favorite poem with others

18. Medicine is famous for its flip-flops. Once, doctors were confident that a diet with low fiber was the best treatment for an inflammation of the colon, but a few decades later they urged sufferers instead to eat plenty of fiber. Once, physicians assured older women that hormone replacement therapy did not increase the likelihood of breast cancer. Yet, recently, they have announced the opposite finding. New England Journal of Medicine editor Dr. Marcia Angell has acknowledged the problem, asking, "What should the public believe?" "Health-conscious Americans," the editor says, "increasingly _____. No sooner do they learn the results of one study than they hear of one with the opposite message."

* colon 결장 (신체기관)

① change their poor eating habits
② realize the importance of exercise
③ recognize that they are what they eat
④ spend their money on medical treatments
⑤ find themselves confused by contradictory advice

19. The trend to more and more thinness as an ideal has coincided with the rise of women as an economically powerful group. There are more young, single women with "disposable income" to spend money on themselves. They are ready to spend on their body because they easily feel that they are "losing their looks" through drudgery and age. The easiest way to sell people something is to convince them they need it, so the advertisements insult the most common shape of women as unsightly or unwanted. Not much money can be made by telling women there isn't anything wrong with them and they don't need to buy anything to fix it. So the "You're too fat" message is _____.

① not fact but marketing
② improving women's self-image
③ causing women to gain weight
④ based on genuine health concerns
⑤ to encourage women to have a family

20. 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Italian visitors to American shores are sometimes taken aback when they are served what Americans think of as authentic Italian food. With its Italian-sounding name, Chicken Tetrazzini, for example, would seem to be the perfect dish to make an Italian tourist feel right at home. ____(A)____, Chicken Tetrazzini was named for an Italian opera singer Luisa Tetrazzini, but it was invented in New York. The Italians are not the only ones who might be puzzled by dinner entrees that supposedly originated in their country. Most Russians never tasted anything that resembles Russian salad dressing served in restaurants in the US. ____(B)____, that staple of Chinese meals, the fortune cookie, first saw the light of day, not in Beijing but in Los Angeles.

	(A)		(B)
①	In fact	·····	Otherwise
②	In fact	·····	Likewise
③	As a result	·····	Conversely
④	In other words	·····	Likewise
⑤	In other words	·····	Otherwise

21. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? [3점]

> However, if you love to socialize and you are not doing a good job, inform your friends of the problem and remove from your office those things which create a social atmosphere.

If your office contains a number of chairs, or if it's equipped with a coffeepot, you may be playing the role of informal host in your workplace. (①) People will think of your place as the local gathering spot for good times and conversation. (②) While it's important to be sociable, you are probably not being paid to socialize. (③) If you are playing host and are still doing a good job, there's no problem. (④) If they are really your friends, they will understand. (⑤) If someone complains, offer to move such things to his office.

[22～23] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

22. Intensive reading is a way of reading relatively short passages prepared by instructors with the focus on vocabulary and grammar, and the level of the passages is more difficult than the students' language proficiency. Unlike intensive reading, in extensive reading, students are encouraged to read what they want to read for general understanding of the text rather than for text analysis. One of the distinguishing features between the two methods is the amount of reading that students are asked to do. In other words, while students are required to read a short passage for specific information in intensive reading, the focus of extensive reading is to have students read as much as possible.

① comparison of intensive and extensive reading
② neglect of grammar in language education
③ ways to improve language proficiency
④ importance of teaching vocabulary
⑤ necessity of reading

23. It is often claimed that English dominates the Internet. That may have been true in the early days of the technology, but lack of English is no longer the barrier it once was. The proportion of English material on the Internet is declining. First of all, the proportion of the Internet users for whom English is a first language has been decreasing fast. More non-English speakers use the Internet. Secondly, software has been made capable of displaying many different kinds of script. Websites of many companies now employ multilingual strategies making choice of language a user preference. And there are many reasons why the Internet, which started as a long-distance, global communications medium, is now serving much more local interests. Many people use the Internet for informal communication with friends and family in contexts where they share a first language.

① 영어 학습 도구로서의 인터넷
② 인터넷 자동번역 프로그램의 한계
③ 인터넷에서 영어 사용 인구의 증가
④ 장거리 의사소통 수단으로서의 인터넷
⑤ 인터넷에서 영어로 쓰인 자료가 감소되는 이유

[24～25] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

24. Thousands of discarded computers from Western Europe and the US arrive in the ports of west Africa every day, ending up in massive toxic dumps where children burn and pull them apart to extract metals for cash. The dumping of the developed world's electronic trash, or e-waste, is in direct violation of international legislation and is causing serious health problems for inhabitants. Campaigners believe that dishonest waste merchants are illegally dumping millions of tons of dangerous waste on the developing world under the guise of exporting it for use in schools and hospitals. They are calling for better policing of the ban on exports of e-waste, which can release lead, mercury, and other dangerous chemicals.

① Banning of Electronic Devices
② Benefits of Accepting E-waste
③ Recycling of E-waste in Africa
④ Campaign Against Unfair Trade
⑤ Illegal Dumping of Electronic Trash

25. The Titanic was indeed a special ship, which brought together people from all walks of life. Her rich, first class passengers enjoyed more luxuries than on almost any other ship before. The furniture and the rooms were like those in a palace. There were libraries, restaurants, dining rooms, reading rooms and a swimming pool on board. Rich passengers even had the luxury of using a radio to send messages to their families and friends. However, not all the Titanic's passengers were rich. Many second-class and third-class passengers were hoping to start a new, better life in the USA. The third class passengers had very small rooms deep down in the ship, and they did not enjoy any of the luxuries for which the Titanic was so famous.

① Reasons Behind the Titanic's Sinking
② Diverse Passengers of the Titanic
③ Construction of the Titanic
④ Titanic's First Voyage
⑤ Crew of the Titanic

[26～27] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

26. Whenever possible, I walk the aisles before a speech, shaking hands with members of the audience. Sometimes I tell them who I am, and on other occasions, I remain anonymous—hoping to hear some honest feedback as to why they are there. The better the connection I can make before a speech, the greater my chances for a successful presentation that meets the needs and expectations of my audience. As a speaker, when I address a crowd after I have made "friends" in the audience, I know that I am beginning with people on my side. They are encouraging me. They want me to succeed, which shows in their attentiveness and the nonverbal cues they give me like nodding and making eye contact.

① 성공적인 강의를 위해서는 청중과의 유대가 중요하다.
② 강의의 성공여부는 청중의 지적 수준과 관계가 있다.
③ 강사는 솔직하게 자신의 감정을 드러낼 필요가 있다.
④ 다양한 몸짓은 강사와 청중간의 유대감을 높여준다.
⑤ 청중에 따라 강의 시간을 조절할 필요가 있다.

27. Our minds and bodies gather information in different ways: seeing, hearing, and doing. Then our brains process that information, organizing it and making connections to things we already know. This process can also work in different ways: Do we think in pictures or words? Do we remember details or the big picture? When we are trying to learn, it helps to know how our brains work. Different people have different learning styles. For example, one person might struggle with written information but understand it immediately in an illustration. Another person might have problems with the picture, but not the written text. You will often encounter situations that do not match your strongest learning style. If you know what your strengths are, you can develop strategies to balance your weaknesses for a more successful learning experience.

① 두뇌 개발을 위한 특별한 학습 활동이 필요하다.
② 그림을 활용한 학습은 창의성 신장에 효과적이다.
③ 자신에게 적합한 학습 유형을 선택하는 것이 중요하다.
④ 학습 능력 향상을 위한 학부모 교육프로그램이 부족하다.
⑤ 학업 성취를 위해서는 정서적인 안정이 선행되어야 한다.

[28～29] (A)～(C) 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

28. It is widely assumed that watching television has a (A) [positive / negative] effect on the development of reading skills and other aspects of language learning. There are at least two commonsense arguments against television. First, watching television takes time, time that could be spent reading. The evidence, however, is not clear. A second argument against television is that TV programs do not provide the kind of input that would (B) [discourage / stimulate] language development. According to the research, it is true that TV language is not nearly as complex as book language. Nevertheless, a moderate amount of TV watching appears to be (C) [harmless / harmful]. Studies show no significant impact of TV watching on tests of literacy and school performance, unless the amount of TV watching is excessive.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	positive	……	discourage	……	harmless
②	positive	……	stimulate	……	harmless
③	negative	……	stimulate	……	harmless
④	negative	……	stimulate	……	harmful
⑤	negative	……	discourage	……	harmful

29. Many people incorrectly view motivation as a (A) [common / personal] trait—that is, some have it and others don't. In practice, inexperienced managers often label employees who seem to lack motivation as lazy. Such a label assumes that an individual is always lazy or is lacking in motivation. Our knowledge of motivation tells us that this just isn't true. What we know is that motivation is the result of the interaction of the individual and the situation. Certainly, individuals differ in their basic motivational drive. But the same student who finds it difficult to read a textbook for more than 20 minutes may (B) [devote / devour] a famous novel in one afternoon. For this student, the change in motivation is driven by the situation. So as we analyze the concept of motivation, keep in mind that level of motivation (C) [increases / varies] both between individuals and within individuals at different times. [3점]

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	common	……	devote	……	increase
②	personal	……	devour	……	varies
③	personal	……	devote	……	increase
④	common	……	devour	……	varies
⑤	personal	……	devour	……	increases

[30～31] 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

30.

Your child has been allowed to stay up as late as he wishes. But you decide to change the rule and make him go to bed at 9:00 every night. What do you think the first night will be like?

(A) He will rebel against this new rule and may kick and scream to stay out of bed. If you are not firm at this time, the child will win and try to control you forever.
(B) It is the same thing with your mind. Of course it will rebel at first, but you are in control. If you stay focused and firm, in a very short time the new way of thinking will be established.
(C) However, if you calmly stick to your decision and firmly insist that this is the new bedtime, the rebellion will lessen. In two or three nights, he will settle into the new routine.

① (A) — (B) — (C)
② (A) — (C) — (B)
③ (B) — (A) — (C)
④ (B) — (C) — (A)
⑤ (C) — (B) — (A)

31. [3점]

Depression afflicts more than 19 million people in the United States at any given time, and almost one in five over the course of a lifetime.

(A) The tendency for men to tough it out rather than ask for help is just one of several reasons why experts believe the oft-quoted statistics are artificially low.
(B) According to statistics, approximately 20 percent of all women suffer from depression and about 10 percent of men.
(C) But some researchers question the latter number. “Men are less likely than women to seek mental-health treatment in general,” says Michael Addis, an assistant professor of psychology at Clark University.

① (A) — (C) — (B)
② (B) — (A) — (C)
③ (B) — (C) — (A)
④ (C) — (A) — (B)
⑤ (C) — (B) — (A)

32. Nelson에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

On 18 July 1918, a baby boy was born to the Mandela family in a small village just south of Qunu, in the Transkei province of South Africa. The child was given the name Rolihlahla, which means 'troublemaker' in the Xhosa language. At the age of seven, Rolihlahla went to school, the only one of his brothers and sisters to do so. It was on his first day at school that his teacher, Miss Mdingane, gave him the English name of Nelson. When he was nine, Nelson's father died and his mother took him to live with his uncle, Chief Jongintaba, the king of the Thembu people. Living at the Great Place of the Thembu, Nelson was able to see how a leader should behave. From his uncle, Nelson learned about the history of the African people and the arrival of the white man.

① 대도시에서 태어났다.
② 형제들과 함께 학교를 다녔다.
③ 학교 선생님이 영어 이름을 지어주었다.
④ 십대 초반에 아버지를 잃었다.
⑤ 어머니로부터 아프리카 역사를 배웠다.

33. Tree-kangaroo에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은? [3점]

Tree-kangaroos remained unknown to Europeans until 1828, when a couple of Dutch explorers came across four being kept as pets in a remote New Guinea village. They gave the creature its name Dendrolagus, which means 'tree hare' in Greek. They are tough enough to survive falls from the equivalent of seven stories, and devour toxic plants that would kill other creatures. Their silver fur blends perfectly with the moss in the mountains where they live. The dark sole of the animal's paw is softly padded and etched with hundreds of tiny circular patterns. Uniquely among kangaroos, they can rotate their feet to turn the soles inwards, letting them adjust the angle of their legs and feet to whatever surface they are gripping. Though tree-kangaroos are not strictly nocturnal, they're usually most active after dark.

① 1828년이 되어서야 유럽인들에게 알려지기 시작했다.
② 그리스어로 나무토끼를 뜻하는 이름을 갖게 되었다.
③ 7층 높이에서 떨어져도 살아남을 만큼 강인하다.
④ 다리와 발의 각도를 자유롭게 조절할 수 있다.
⑤ 밝은 대낮에 활동을 많이 한다.

34. 다음 표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?

Frequency per million words of *perhaps/maybe* in spoken and written American and British English

	American English		British English	
	Number	%	Number	%
SPEECH				
perhaps	32	3%	458	60%
maybe	1,018	97%	308	40%
Total	1,050	100%	766	100%
WRITING				
perhaps	307	70%	406	83%
maybe	134	30%	82	17%
Total	441	100%	488	100%

The above table illustrates how Americans and the British differ on the frequency of their usage of the practically identical adverbs *perhaps* and *maybe*. ① The research shows that in spoken English, Americans almost never use the adverb *perhaps*. ② However, in Britain this term is used considerably more often than *maybe*. ③ Yet, in written English, the difference between the frequency of *perhaps* in American and British English is only 13%. ④ The numbers show that in American written English, *perhaps* is used much less often than *maybe*. ⑤ In British written English, *perhaps* is used nearly five times as often as *maybe*.

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

There are certain things that a person can do to improve his chances of passing a test. The first thing that a person should do is to get plenty of rest the night before the test. ① The average person spends one-third of his life sleeping. ② Also, the person should remain calm about the test. ③ If the test-taker gets too nervous, he will not do as well as he can on the test. ④ In addition, a balanced diet will help a person to perform better on a test. ⑤ As well, the test-taker should not wait for the day before the test to study.

[36~37] 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약할 때, 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

36.

At a scientific conference, a man suddenly rushed into the room chased by another with a gun. After a fight in the middle of the room, a shot was fired and both men rushed out again about twenty seconds after having entered. Immediately, the chairman asked those present to write down an account of what they had seen. Although the observers did not know it at the time, the incident had been previously arranged, rehearsed, and photographed. Of the forty reports presented, only one had less than 20 percent mistakes about the principal facts, 14 had from 20 to 40 percent mistakes, and 25 had more than 40 percent mistakes. The most noteworthy feature was that in over half the accounts, 10 percent or more of the details were pure inventions.

⬇

Observers not only __(A)__ some seemingly obvious things, but they also __(B)__ some of their observations.

	(A)		(B)
①	missed	……	made up
②	missed	……	objected to
③	defended	……	depended on
④	defended	……	objected to
⑤	criticized	……	made up

37. [3점]

Stanley Milgram, a psychologist of Harvard University, carried out an exceedingly interesting experiment. In the experiment, subjects were merely asked to state which of two successive sounds lasted longer. The length of the two sounds clearly differed. The volunteer would come into a room where there was a row of five cubicles with their doors shut, and one open cubicle for him. He would sit in it and hear the occupants of the other cubicles tested in turn, and each would give a wrong answer. But the other cubicles were, in fact, empty, and what he heard were tape-recordings manipulated by the experimenter. As expected, his answer was the same as the voices from the tape-recordings. * cubicle 칸막이 방

⬇

Faced with the unanimous opinion of the group that they were in, the subjects tended to feel pressure to ____(A)____ the group and ____(B)____ what they actually heard.

	(A)		(B)
①	conform with	……	accept
②	excel in	……	analyze
③	rebel against	……	deny
④	conform with	……	deny
⑤	excel in	……	accept

[38～39] 두 사람의 대립된 의견을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Person A I believe that technology enriches our lives. It provides us with a huge quantity of information and entertainment. For example, you can find information about anything if you search for it on the Internet. Even though technology provides us with these sorts of amazing services, pessimists have a different perspective. They point out that technology is destroying our relationships and creating security threats, but is there an overall negative effect? No. All things and choices have some unpleasant consequences, and we just have to bear them. They must consider how technology is useful in weather forecasting, medical treatment, warfare, and so many other ways.

Person B While technology can be useful and convenient, it does not make our lives better, and is threatening to our society. I am not saying that technology is always bad, but it is not always good. Technology may help in education and convenience, but it has also created many problems such as cyber terrorists, viruses, and online predators, not to mention problems it has created with our personal relationships. Plus, these days, you don't see people playing outside, exercising and enjoying time with friends and family. We would rather stay indoors and debate it on the Internet. I believe we have become addicted to technology. _____, it is not a necessity to our fulfillment and happiness, and it does more damage than it does good.

38. 위 두 글의 핵심 쟁점으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① use of technology in education
② effects of technology on our lives
③ limits of technological advancement
④ influence of computer games on youths
⑤ impact of technology on personal development

39. Person B의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① In short
② In contrast
③ Nevertheless
④ For example
⑤ On the other hand

[40～41] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

A member of the second group that would be involved in both the Gemini and Apollo programs, Neil Armstrong steadily moved up the order as some astronauts retired, fell ill or, tragically, died in accidents. By late 1968, it was clear that the mission to the moon would be flown by either Tom Stafford on Apollo 10, Armstrong on Apollo 11, or Pete Conrad on Apollo 12. Unfortunately for Stafford, a lunar spaceship light enough for a safe landing wouldn't be available in time for the launch of Apollo 10. With Apollo 12 acting as backup to 11, the first mission to the moon went to Armstrong.

Yet, Armstrong could not have completed this feat on such _____ alone. While his resume was typical for an astronaut—student of aeronautical engineering, fighter pilot for the US Navy—Armstrong had consistently shown his determination and skills in the most difficult situations. Once, on a combat mission in the Korean War, Armstrong kept a plane shattered by anti-aircraft fire airborne long enough to reach friendly territory, before ejecting over water. And years later, another emergency landing, this time with co-pilot Dave Scott aboard the Gemini VIII, helped secure Armstrong's place on the Apollo missions.

40. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

① luck
② effort
③ strength
④ persistence
⑤ intelligence

41. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

① 사고로 사망한 우주비행사는 없었다.
② 아폴로 10호 발사 당시 가벼운 달착륙선이 개발되었다.
③ Armstrong은 우주비행사로서 전형적인 이력을 지녔다.
④ Armstrong의 비행기가 적군지역에 추락한 적이 있었다.
⑤ Dave Scott는 비상착륙 시 목숨을 잃었다.

[42～43] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Being connected to others seems to be very important to subjective well-being. People who are married, who have good friends, and who are close to their families are happier than those who are not. People who participate in religious communities are happier than those who do not. But a word of caution is in order. We know, with certainty, that there is a relation between being able to connect socially and being happy. Which is the cause and which is the effect is not clear. However, it is clear that miserable people are surely less likely than happy people to have close friends, devoted family, and enduring marriages. So, it is at least possible that happiness comes first and close relations come second.

It is also important to note that, in many ways, social ties actually decrease freedom. To be someone's friend, for example, is to undertake weighty responsibilities and obligations that at times may limit your own freedom. To a large extent, the same is true of involvement with religious institutions. Most religious institutions call on their members to live their lives in a certain way and to take responsibility for the well-being of their fellow members. So, contrary to how it may appear, what seems to contribute most to happiness ____(A)____ us rather than ____(B)____ us.

42. 위 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 성공은 사회적 관계를 형성하는데 도움이 된다.
② 사회적 유대관계의 확대는 경제적 이윤으로 이어질 수 있다.
③ 사회적 관계의 범위에 따라 개인의 사회성을 판단할 수 있다.
④ 유대관계는 행복에 기여하지만 자유를 제한하는 속성이 있다.
⑤ 행복지수는 환경에 대한 만족감의 정도에 따라 달라질 수 있다.

43. 위 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

	(A)		(B)
①	enriches	……	divides
②	binds	……	liberates
③	enhances	……	liberates
④	enriches	……	inhibits
⑤	binds	……	inhibits

[44～45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

Grafeille has worked on numerous interesting cases since he became a crime scene investigator. He leapt from physics, archeology and history to biology, chemistry and human ecology in his college days. Meanwhile, (a) he worked as a lab technician. The combination of wide-ranging knowledge and technical expertise gave him a unique preparation for assisting police and insurance investigators.

(B)

He approached the job as if (b) he were at an archeological dig, scraping away the accumulated mud, rust and dirt from the car's floorboards and inspecting the mud thoroughly until he found a fragment that (c) he recognized as part of a human jawbone. It wasn't Dandonneau's!

(C)

Dental records later proved that it belonged to a homeless man who was lured into the car, killed and burned beyond recognition for the big payoff. Dandonneau, who had undergone plastic surgery to alter his appearance, was located through a friend. (d) He was convicted of murder.

(D)

One spring day a dozen years ago in Montpellier (e) his most famous case began, when the burned remains of what was believed to be former insurance salesman, Yves Dandonneau, were found in a burnt-out car. Dandonneau, investigators discovered, had a huge insurance policy worth 11 million francs. Five months into their investigation, police hired Grafeille.

44. 위 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① (B) — (D) — (C)
② (C) — (B) — (D)
③ (C) — (D) — (B)
④ (D) — (B) — (C)
⑤ (D) — (C) — (B)

45. 밑줄 친 (a)～(e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

외국어 영역 정답표

문항	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
정답	③	⑤	⑤	②	④	④	②	③	②	③	①	③	⑤	⑤	①	⑤	①	⑤	①	②
문항	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
정답	④	①	⑤	⑤	②	①	③	③	②	②	③	③	⑤	④	①	①	④	②	①	①
문항	41	42	43	44	45															
정답	③	④	②	④	④															

2010학년도 공군사관학교 1차 선발시험 문제지

제 2 교시 외 국 어 영 역

공 통	성 명		수험번호								1

○ 먼저 문제지에 성명과 수험번호를 기입하시오.
○ 답안지에 성명과 수험번호를 정확하게 표기하시오.
○ 문항에 따라 배점이 다르니, 각 물음의 끝에 표시된 배점을 참고하시오. 3점에만 점수가 표시되어 있고, 나머지는 모두 2점씩 입니다.

1. 다음 두 사람이 대화하고 있는 장소로 가장 적절한 곳은?

Mrs. Brown : Honey, where is that noise coming from? It's pretty loud!
Mr. Brown : What noise?
Mrs. Brown : That noise, that squeaking noise. Can you hear it?
Mr. Brown : Wait. Yes, I can. Oh, no. I think it's the suspension!
Mrs. Brown : The suspension? I thought you got it inspected a couple of weeks ago and everything was all right.
Mr. Brown : That's right. I did. But something may have happened when I drove over a tree branch a minute ago while you were sleeping.
Mrs. Brown : Honey, let's pull over to the shoulder and take a look.

① in a car ② on a sidewalk ③ in a house ④ in a garage ⑤ in a hospital

2. 다음 두 사람의 대화 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Simon : Have you been to the new shopping mall that just opened last month?
Phoebe : No, but I heard that the bookstore there is one of a kind. Apparently it's the biggest in the country. Have you been there?
Simon : Not yet. By the way, did you know Chris is working there part-time?
Phoebe : Really? I haven't seen him in a while. Wait, why don't we go see him this week? I need to buy some books anyway.
Simon : Sounds good! When do you want to go?
Phoebe : Hold on, let me check my schedule... Today is Tuesday. Tomorrow and the day after, I've got evening classes. So how about Friday?
Simon : Friday sounds good. Let's have dinner at the mall as well.
Phoebe : Okay. I'll see you on Friday.

① The new shopping mall will open next month.
② Chris is a full-time employee at the new bookstore.
③ Phoebe will go to the new bookstore with Chris.
④ Phoebe has evening classes on Wednesday and Thursday.
⑤ Phoebe and Simon will have dinner before they go to the mall.

[3~4] 빈칸 (A), (B), (C)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 <보기>에서 고르시오.

3.

Minhee : This year's election at school is going to be close.
Sangho : I have no idea who's going to win. Have you decided who you're going to vote for?
Minhee : Not yet. I'll decide after _____(A)_____. I want to listen to their election promises and see who's better.
Sangho : Well, I don't know. Judging from my past election experiences, candidates rarely keep their promises.
Minhee : I agree. But, I think _____(B)_____.
Sangho : What makes you think so?
Minhee : I personally know both of these candidates, and they usually stick to their promises.
Sangho : I'm not expecting much, but _____(C)_____.

<보 기>

a. I hope you're right
b. this year's candidates are going to be different
c. the candidates give their speeches

(A) (B) (C)
① a — c — b
② b — a — c
③ b — c — a
④ c — a — b
⑤ c — b — a

4.

Waitress : Excuse me, is there a problem, ma'am? Is your food all right?
Woman : Look at this. There's a hair in my spaghetti. It's so disgusting!
Waitress : Really? _____(A)_____. Such a thing has never happened here before! Let me take your plate and replace it with another plate of fresh spaghetti.
Woman : Well, I don't think I want to eat here now. _____(B)_____.
Waitress : _____(C)_____. Let me bring you a bottle of wine and some dessert on the house.

<보 기>

a. That's odd
b. I wish you'd consider staying, ma'am
c. I'd rather go somewhere else, instead

(A) (B) (C)
① a — b — c
② a — c — b
③ b — a — c
④ c — a — b
⑤ c — b — a

[5~6] 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

5. [3점]

[*Telephone rings.*]

Wong : Police Department. Sergeant Wong speaking.
Ingram : Hello. My name is Ingram Jones, 4512 Eisenhower Boulevard, Apartment 18-J. I think my bicycle's been stolen! It's gone!
Wong : Okay. Please calm down. Could you give me a description of the missing bicycle?
Ingram : Well, it's a red and black Schwinn — a racing bike, and it has a yellow horn and a dent in the handlebars.
Wong : Okay. Does it have a registration number?
Ingram : Yes. It's LPA-6100895.
Wong : Hold on just a minute. I'll check the database... (pause) Hello? Mr. Jones, your bicycle wasn't stolen. It was removed from the street in front of your apartment for illegal parking.
Ingram : Oh, really? I've been parking it there for over a month.
Wong : _____

① Oh, when you find my bicycle, please let me know.
② But the bad news is we couldn't find out who stole it.
③ Well, you can't lock your bicycle to a fire hydrant, sir.
④ I know. That's why you need to give me a description.
⑤ Um... You should've registered your bike before you rode it.

6.

Mr. James : Youngmi! I heard that you passed the entrance exam to the Air Force Academy. Congratulations!
Youngmi : Thank you, Mr. James. I can't believe I made it because I thought the competition would be pretty tough.
Mr. James : Don't be so modest. As far as I know, you're the smartest and strongest student in our school. You deserve it!
Youngmi : Well, my father is a retired Army colonel, and he helped me a lot during my preparation for the exam.
Mr. James : Really? No wonder you passed. May I ask why you applied for the Air Force Academy?
Youngmi : Well, being a pilot has been my dream ever since I was in elementary school. So I hope I will be able to pilot a fighter jet.
Mr. James : Wow, imagine yourself in a fighter jet. That's pretty amazing!
Youngmi : _____

① Maybe I should join the Army, instead.
② Yes. I really enjoyed flying a fighter jet.
③ Yes, it really is. I dream about it every day.
④ Yes. I wished that my father had helped me.
⑤ I should've studied harder to pass the exam.

7. 밑줄 친 He[he]가 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

One company president decided that the employees in his plant were starved for color. ① He had the ground seeded with grass. When it began growing lushly, ② he had flower boxes planted with geraniums and placed on the grass. 'That should be the finishing touch,' ③ he thought with satisfaction. The very next day, his workers went on strike. The representative of the workers rushed to him. When asked why they refused to work, ④ he answered, "We can't tolerate the grass and geraniums!" The poor president was surprised. 'How ungrateful can workers be?' he wondered. What ⑤ he had not thought of, or bothered to find out, was that the workers had been accustomed to sitting out in the yard to have their breaks as well as lunch. They got furious when they found a sign telling them to keep off the grass.

8. 다음 글을 쓴 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

We are so pleased to hear that you will be returning to Mansfield for a visit in June. We are also glad to hear that your parents are happy with their decision to move to Charleston, North Carolina. I wish to offer you whatever assistance we may while you are here organizing the final details of selling their Mansfield house. As always, you are more than welcome to stay here, at our home, with us during your visit. We have plenty of room and would enjoy your company. Don't worry. Remember the old saying: "Our House is Your House," and let me reassure you that we would love to host visits from all of your friends and acquaintances here in Mansfield. Really, we'd just love to have you here. I will keep my fingers crossed and hope that you haven't already made other plans.

① 자신의 집에 머물 것을 권유하려고
② 고향 동창회 모임을 공지하려고
③ 주택 매매 사실을 알려 주려고
④ 옛 친구들의 소식을 전하려고
⑤ 자신의 집들이에 초대하려고

9. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은? [3점]

Popular nursery rhymes have their origins in European history and often refer to military victories and defeats. For example, the rhyme "Rain, Rain, Go Away" is about the defeat of the Spanish Armada at the hands of the British in 1588. ① At that time, the Spanish sent a fleet of one hundred and thirty ships carrying over twenty thousand sailors to crush the British Navy. ② The latter was comprised of only thirty-four small naval boats and a ragtag collection of armed merchant ships, but stormy weather came to the aid of the British. ③ The wind and rain made it tough for the heavier and slower Spanish warships to maneuver, and they became separated in the storm and thus were easily picked off one by one by the more nimble British warships. ④ The failure to win the battle triggered the British government to build more powerful warships that could help it win naval battles. ⑤ The Spanish Fleet lost half of its soldiers and over one hundred ships, and a nursery rhyme was born.

[10~11] (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

10. Yi Sun-sin became a military officer in 1576. The Korean military at the time, similar to many others, did not have a separate army and navy. Yi commanded a frontier post on the *Yalu* River and fought the northern nomads before (A) [appointing / being appointed] as an admiral by the king. He knew that the greatest threat to Korea was a sea-borne invasion from Japan. He immediately began modifying the Korean fleet. Without Yi Sun-sin, who (B) [won / has won] every one of his 22 naval battles, Japan would certainly have conquered Korea. Some experts believe Japan could also have overcome China. And if the Japanese had conquered Korea, nothing could have stopped (C) [them / themselves] from annexing the Philippines.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	appointing	·····	won	·····	them
②	being appointed	·····	has won	·····	themselves
③	being appointed	·····	has won	·····	them
④	appointing	·····	won	·····	themselves
⑤	being appointed	·····	won	·····	them

11. A struggling actor walks into a zoo, looking for work. "The gorilla, one of our star attractions, is very sick," says the manager. "I'll pay you 300 dollars a day to (A) [dress / dressing] in this gorilla suit and pretend to be him." The actor agrees and spends the next few minutes in a cage amusing visitors. But they soon grow bored and move on to the lion enclosure next door. (B) [Desperation / Desperate] to keep his new job, the actor climbs up the wall and dangles just out of the lion's reach. This infuriates the lion but delights the visitors. The actor performs the stunt every day, (C) [drawing / drawn] huge crowds. Thrilled, the zoo manager increases his wage to 500 dollars. Then one day, the actor loses his grip and lands at the lion's feet. It chases him round the cage until he starts screaming, "Help me! Help me!" The lion pounces. "Shut up, you fool," it says. "Do you want to get us both fired?" [3점]

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	dress	·····	Desperation	·····	drawing
②	dressing	·····	Desperate	·····	drawing
③	dress	·····	Desperate	·····	drawing
④	dressing	·····	Desperation	·····	drawn
⑤	dress	·····	Desperation	·····	drawn

[12~13] 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것을 고르시오.

12. Our client is a man ① who has been in trouble for minor offenses, but I do not believe that he is a thief, which is why I feel comfortable ② defending him. He was in prison from 2005 to 2007, and according to all reports he was a person the other prisoners looked up to. Since he ③ released from prison in 2007, he has had a good employment record with the electronics company ④ where he has been working. The psychological reports on him show that when he was in prison he was a person the psychologists considered ⑤ well-balanced. For these reasons, I do not think he is guilty.

13. Nursing a newborn is no "small" feat for the whale, ① whose calf, after 10 to 12 months in the womb, emerges about a third of the mother's length in size. The mother squirts milk into the newborn's mouth using muscles around the mammary gland ② while the baby holds tight to a nipple. Whale milk contains around 10 times the fat content of human milk, which helps calves ③ achieve some serious growth — the average calf grows as much as 200 pounds per day during its first year. So, what exactly would whale's milk taste like? If you mix fish, liver, and castor oil, ④ which would be similar to what a calf happily slurps. ⑤ Unlike cow milk which generally contains 4~6% fat, whale milk, like that of other marine mammals, has milk fat percentages in the 40~65% range. In other words, it's as fatty as soft butter. [3점]

* squirt (액체를) 뿜어내다

[14~18] 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

14. A scorpion's sting can be deadly, but scientists are now discovering that the poison may be _____. Researchers are using a man-made version of the venom of Israeli yellow scorpions to treat aggressive brain tumors that are hard to fully remove by surgery alone. A protein in the venom selectively binds itself to cancerous cells while bypassing surrounding healthy cells. Combined with radioactive iodine and injected into the body, the venom targets and destroys the offending cells. Early results show that the treatment is safe and extends life in some patients, so a larger study is now under way.

① critically fatal ② quickly analyzed ③ ironically life-saving
④ continuously generated ⑤ seriously intoxicating

15. You might have employees who mistake your criticism on being late too often as unfair or as picking on them. Here is a way to handle such accusations. Say to them, "I'm sorry you feel that way. Let's imagine that you were the supervisor responsible for the success of this office. You have this situation where people who enter the office in the morning are not being treated as valued customers because the person who does such a good job of greeting them is not there early enough to do it. What would *you* do?" Chances are your employees will have nothing to say. If they make unreasonable suggestions, point out why they are unworkable. You will find that such a _____ is a good way to lead employees to admit their faults easily.

① simulated role reversal
② logically organized praise
③ virtually unknown anecdote
④ controlled paying system
⑤ customer assessment survey

16. *Thaipusam* is an annual Hindu festival which draws the largest gathering of people in multi-racial Malaysia. Several hundred devotees spear their cheeks with long, shiny steel rods — often a meter long — and pierce their chests and backs with small, hook-like needles in penance. Tourists watch in awe as metal pierces the skin, causing hardly any bleeding and, apparently, no pain as the devotee stands in a trance in the dawn light after weeks of rigorous abstinence. Over the years, curious British, American, and Australian medical experts have _____: some of them think the white ash smeared on the body, the juice squeezed from the yellow lime fruit, or the milk poured on the pierced areas may help to numb the skin. But most admit they have no answer.

① come to observe and speculate
② begun their construction projects
③ studied the origin of *Thaipusam*
④ tried to answer for mass bleeding
⑤ failed to participate in the festival

17. When your teen takes your car without your permission, it's easy to fear the worst: driving today, illegal racing tomorrow, and drunken driving the next day. "You've got to remember the issue here is the driving, not the car," says Teoh Hsien-jin, a clinical psychological consultant. He has a client who complained that her 17-year-old son wouldn't talk to her anymore because she won't let him use her car. "Saying 'no' only strengthens his desire to drive. Why not get him safe-driving lessons and have him pay for his own gas in exchange for permission to use your car," says Teoh. According to him, such compromising helps you _____ so it doesn't get entangled in emotional issues.

① find a good insurance company
② face and solve the real problem
③ buy a car at a reasonable price
④ strengthen your teen's desire
⑤ ban your teen from staying up late

18. In an orchestra, brass players are often told that _____. Brass instruments are made of yards of tubing, coiled up like snakes. If you unrolled all the tubing in a typical French horn, for example, it would be seventeen feet in length. That's as long as three adults of average height standing on each other's shoulders! As you blow into a brass instrument, your air enters the tubing, snakes all the way through its length, deposits some spit on the inside of the instrument, and emerges as a sound at the other end. That's bound to take some time. No wonder the sound comes out a bit late. Good brass players often find that they need to compensate for this time lag to avoid playing behind the other musicians. [3점]

① their instruments need to be replaced more often
② they should play earlier than the other players
③ their instruments resemble animal shapes
④ they should not avoid the other players
⑤ they have to purchase expensive brass

19. 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

My very clever border collie, Smudge, was terrified of cats. ____(A)____, Smudge and I used to spend the occasional weekend with a friend who had a very large cat named Tiger. One morning we were having breakfast out on his deck, which had stairs leading down to the garden. Tiger was sitting at the top of the stairs and Smudge was down in the garden pondering his dilemma: how was he going to get past the cat and join the breakfast party? Smudge came up with the most amazing solution: he came up the stairs ____(B)____, all 18 of them, and managed to sneak past Tiger. '*If I can't see him*,' Smudge must have figured, '*he can't see me!*'

	(A)		(B)
①	Nonetheless	·····	backwards
②	Nonetheless	·····	forwards
③	Therefore	·····	backwards
④	Therefore	·····	forwards
⑤	Occasionally	·····	forwards

[20～21] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

20. All of us are plagued with a number of small necessities of daily life that must be completed in the near future. Examples of these are paying bills, shopping, housework, yard work, minor repairs, and making telephone calls. Doing these tasks in a random fashion is one sure way to work more and accomplish less. One way to improve your effectiveness is to run several errands at one time. Go to the supermarket, bank, car wash, and gas station in one trip. Combine several household chores if possible. Save up your bills and pay them all at a certain time each month. Try to make telephone calls and write letters in batches. It will prevent the minor things in your life from hindering your accomplishment of major goals.

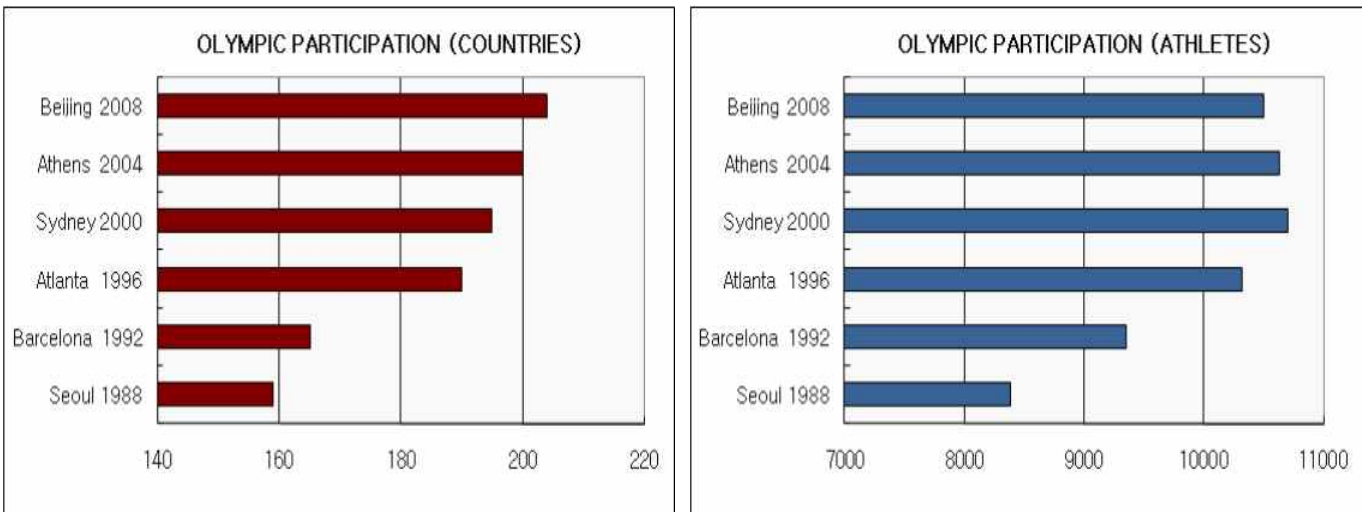
① a tip for setting long-term goals
② the importance of sharing housework
③ the need to organize financial matters
④ skills needed to shop for daily necessities
⑤ an efficient way to deal with minor tasks

21. Some researchers believe they have found a way to detect the severity of an oncoming flood in any given location using data from the area's network of cell towers. But this method doesn't make use of human to human communications; instead, it revolves around measuring humidity in the air. The radio/micro waves from cell phones and cell towers are directly affected by the amount of moisture in the air, so by analyzing trends in signal strength, an accurate reading of the atmosphere's humidity around the tower can be taken. By relaying this signal back to researchers when a flood-causing storm is likely to occur, they can attempt to predict the magnitude of the event within specific geographic areas.

* cell tower 무선 중계탑

① predicting the scale of floods using cell towers
② analyzing weather influences on emotions
③ controlling humidity with radio waves
④ gaining weather data on major cities
⑤ connecting people using cell phones

22. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 문장은?



The above graphs illustrate the number of countries and athletes that participated in the Summer Olympic Games between 1988 and 2008. ① The graph on the left shows that the number of countries that participated steadily increased between 1988 and 2008. ② In 1988, more than 8,000 athletes participated in the Seoul Olympics but in 2008 there were more than 10,000 athletes in the Beijing Olympics. ③ In comparison to other years, there was a dramatic increase in the number of participating countries between 1992 and 1996. ④ In 2004, on average, more than 600 athletes per country participated in the Athens Olympics. ⑤ Finally, compared to the five other events, the 2000 Sydney Olympics saw the most athletes compete.

[23～24] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

23. One of the biggest problems that people have with selling is that it seems less important than it did twenty years ago. Historically, the quickest way to the top was through sales. These days selling is perceived as one of the lesser business skills. People are more likely to believe that the quickest way to the top is through management training. There is some truth to this, but to presume that management skills are more important than sales skills is a dangerous form of self-deception. I haven't met one single CEO of a major corporation who didn't pride himself on his powers of persuasion — in other words, his salesmanship. Business schools admit that their purpose is to train managers, thereby almost overlooking the fact that if there are no sales there is nothing to manage.

① You Can't Learn Managing Skills at School
② Selling Skills Aren't Recognized Enough
③ Good Managers Always Think Big
④ We Always Learn from the Past
⑤ Management Skills Are Evolving

24. In 1880, Samuel Plimsoll of the United Kingdom submitted a bill to Parliament insisting that a line be drawn around the outside of the hull on all British ships. When the ships were loaded with freight and reached the level where the line hit the water, the ships were not allowed to load any more freight. This marking on a ship's hull became known as the Plimsoll line. Human beings also have their own Plimsoll lines, and although they are invisible, they are usually located right under our noses. Remember there are times when you just have to refuse to do a task at your work. You don't have to feel guilty. The task can then be reassigned and another person could handle it as efficiently as you could. When you feel your Plimsoll line starting to go under, it's time to let go of your freight.

① Load Your Brains with Wisdom
② Be Negative: Avoid Imagination
③ Say No: Don't Overload Yourself
④ Draw a Line: Dreams And Desires
⑤ Build Your Own Unique Self-Image

[25～27] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

25. In Europe, the number of car journeys made has been rising, particularly since the 1990s, and currently twenty one million car journeys are made per year — a figure that will rise to thirty one million by 2025. Governments across the world are considering how to combat these trends, coming to the conclusion that road tolling is the only solution. Road tolling is vital to solving the problem of congestion, for it is only through this way that motorists will realize the true social costs of their demands on the environment and make an informed decision about whether or not to pay the tolls. When applying a road tolling system, we should make it account for the route and time of day traveled rather than simply for the distance traveled. That way, commuters would choose to use alternative routes at more expensive peak times, and thus the load of journeys would be spread across several routes.

① 도로 통행료를 부과하여 교통 체증을 해결해야 한다.
② 교통 사고에 대한 국제적인 대응책을 마련해야 한다.
③ 출퇴근 시간 이외에도 도로 통행료를 징수해야 한다.
④ 도로 통행료를 징수할 때 주행거리를 배제해야 한다.
⑤ 교통 신호 체계를 변경하여 교통 체증을 방지해야 한다.

26. For native English speakers living in Korea, things written in English by Koreans are sometimes lost in translation, especially, in restaurants. Take *Juk* for example. Most restaurant menus describe the dish as "Korean oatmeal mixed with seafood or meat." So, for many years I avoided *Juk* as if it were the plague. The problem is that the first half of the translation brings to mind the image of western oatmeal, which is generally mixed with sugar and cinnamon and tastes a bit like glue, while the second half of the translation makes me imagine adding some kind of seafood or meat to it. It just doesn't sound good when you imagine it like that, does it? Now, despite that image, I admit that when my Korean friend eventually forced me to try *Juk*, I did find it delicious. The key, therefore, to attracting foreign customers to Korean restaurants, is a well-described menu.

* *Juk* 죽

① With more ingredients in it, *Juk* can be more popular.
② The most difficult problem for foreigners in Korea is food.
③ *Juk* became a world-famous dish thanks to its good translation.
④ Some foreigners avoid *Juk* because it tastes like western oatmeal.
⑤ Imprecise translations can lead to misconceptions about Korean food.

27. There are many situations where people get seriously injured and need blood. In these medical emergencies, securing real blood for transfusion is not easy. Recently, a group of scientists have developed a molecule made from polymer (plastic). It is similar in size and shape to hemoglobin and mimics the red protein responsible for transporting oxygen into the bloodstream. The idea of pumping plastic into the bloodstream sounds unsafe, but according to the scientists, the polymer component is likely to be ignored by the body's immune system. Although confined to lab experiments at the moment, if proven successful in humans, plastic blood — which is not blood-type dependent — may be used on the battle field or in emergencies where quick replacement of blood loss would save lives. [3점]

① Blood made from plastic could be lethal as polymers are harmful to the human body.
② Plastic blood can potentially save many lives once it becomes available to humans.
③ Hemoglobin is the polymer which is the main component of artificial blood.
④ Artificial blood cannot be used as it is attacked by the immune system.
⑤ Soldiers play an important role in current blood donation campaigns.

[28~29] (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

28. Sponsoring a child in an underdeveloped country through charitable donations is a great way to make a big difference in the life of the child. This type of sponsorship doesn't involve just a one-off gift, but rather a long-term (A) [commitment / commandment] to making monthly donations. Over the years even ten dollars a month can eventually add up to thousands of dollars. Sponsoring a child means that you can actually (B) [perceive / disregard] the real impact of your money. For example, your donations may allow a child to go to school, pay for medical expenses and provide basic necessities. Furthermore, because the charity sends pictures and reports of these things, you can be assured that your donations are going to the child and not to the (C) [overhead / overpass] costs of the charity. [3점]

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	commitment	·····	perceive	·····	overhead
②	commitment	·····	disregard	·····	overhead
③	commitment	·····	perceive	·····	overpass
④	commandment	·····	disregard	·····	overpass
⑤	commandment	·····	perceive	·····	overpass

29. Unused appliances, like cell-phone chargers, coffee makers, and microwave ovens that quietly (A) [absorb / observe] electricity when left plugged into sockets, are called "Vampire Electronics." An estimated 5% of U.S. electricity — or four billion dollars a year — is wasted by appliances on standby mode, and that figure could rise to 20% by 2010. Recently (B) [legislators / manipulators] passed the Vampire Slayers Act, which details how much energy certain appliances can use. In order to comply with the Act, individuals can cut down on their energy consumption by investing in energy-efficient appliances or new technologies that closely (C) [motivate / monitor] their homes' energy use. [3점]

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	absorb	·····	legislators	·····	motivate
②	absorb	·····	legislators	·····	monitor
③	absorb	·····	manipulators	·····	motivate
④	observe	·····	manipulators	·····	motivate
⑤	observe	·····	legislators	·····	monitor

[30～31] 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

30.

When you first arrive at a large party, the host or hostess may introduce you to two or three people nearby.

(A) Almost anyone will feel flattered that you turned to him/her for help and will gladly take you under his/her wing, introducing you to other guests and easing your discomfort.

(B) However, if he/she leaves you after a moment to return to the door and greet other guests, you are expected to go on by yourself, moving freely from group to group.

(C) If this abandonment makes you feel too uncomfortable or frightened, it is quite all right to say to someone else: "I am a stranger here. Could you introduce me to some of these people?"

① (A) — (C) — (B)
② (B) — (A) — (C)
③ (B) — (C) — (A)
④ (C) — (A) — (B)
⑤ (C) — (B) — (A)

31.

My daughter has a cat she loves dearly. Recently, after much consideration, my daughter decided to replace the food that she had been feeding her cat with a new and more nutritious brand of cat food.

(A) Certainly, the cat food company could have ignored the letter of one small girl. Instead, the company responded by sending her additional information which explained that although each packet was small it was full of high quality protein and vitamins, and was thus a healthy meal.

(B) When she opened the new cat food she was surprised to discover that the individually wrapped cat-meals within looked quite small. She became concerned there was not enough food per packet, so she wrote a letter to the company.

(C) This explanation by the company resulted in my daughter becoming a devoted customer of this particular brand of cat food. This is the very reason companies engage in customer problem resolution: they hope to convert dissatisfied customers into loyal followers of their brands.

① (A) — (C) — (B)
② (B) — (A) — (C)
③ (B) — (C) — (A)
④ (C) — (A) — (B)
⑤ (C) — (B) — (A)

32. 다음 글의 내용과 John Frazier에 관한 설명이 일치하는 것은?

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing this, on behalf of my client John Frazier of 132 Park Drive, to inform you of the following events: On December 21 of 2008, your company installed a new heating system in the Frazier family's residence. Three days after the installation, Mr. Frazier called your company, H&H Heating, and informed your representative Mr. Barry Hutch of a burning smell coming from the vicinity of the new heating unit. Mr. Hutch assured my client that the smell was common with new units and that there was nothing to worry about. On December 25, while the Fraziers were away from home, the Nanaimo Fire Department responded to a fire at Mr. Frazier's house. Investigators later determined that the source of that fire was the newly installed heating unit. Details of this investigation can be obtained from the fire department.

• • •

① 난방시스템 설치 일주일 후 이상을 발견했다.
② 냄새를 맡은 후 회사의 담당자를 집으로 불렀다.
③ 냄새에 대해 걱정할 필요가 없다는 답변을 들었다.
④ 성탄절에 집에 있는 동안 화재가 발생했다.
⑤ 난방시스템 설치회사로부터 화재의 원인을 들었다.

33. oak에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

Human beings have long been admirers of the oak. The term "Druidism," which is the name of an old Celtic religion, means "an oak tree of knowledge." In modern days, the oak is a common symbol of strength and endurance and has been chosen as the national tree of England, France, Germany, Poland, and the United States. Oak leaves also symbolize rank in the US Armed Forces. In addition, oaks produce durable, tough wood and are therefore important lumber trees. The wood is used in furniture and barrel making and as flooring. Corks are made from the thick, soft bark of the Cork Oak, which grows in the Mediterranean region. As the oak is usually not as fast-growing as poplar or other trees, it is more often planted in public parks and gardens than in private yards.

① 옛 켈트족 종교의 이름과 연관이 있다.
② 일부 국가의 국가 나무로 지정되었다.
③ 나뭇잎은 군인의 계급을 상징하기도 한다.
④ 가구나 통의 재료 및 바닥재로 사용된다.
⑤ 다른 나무보다 빨리 자라서 공원에 심어진다.

34. 다음 글에 나타난 필자의 의견과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Lend money to a friend, and you're liable to lose both. But when someone close hits you up for a loan, it can be tough to say no. First of all, consider your own financial condition. If you can't afford to give the money away, you can't afford to lend it. Next, get it in writing. For big amounts, a repayment schedule helps to legitimize the loan. It not only protects the lender, but also makes the recipient more comfortable, so neither sees the loan as charity. Should you charge interest? It's not mandatory, and may have tax implications. But if your money would be earning 5% on a term deposit, charge the same 5%.

① 친구에게 돈을 빌려 주면 친구와 돈을 모두 잃을 수 있다.
② 돈을 빌려 줄 때 먼저 당신의 경제적 상황을 고려하라.
③ 빌려주는 돈의 액수가 클 때는 문서로 상환 계획을 받아라.
④ 기부금이라는 인상을 주어 채무자를 편하게 하라.
⑤ 채무자에게 적정 수준의 이자를 요구할 수 있다

[35~36] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

35.

Moreover, the swamps provided perfect breeding grounds for mosquitos, which brought deadly malaria with them.

In the eastern Mediterranean, Ephesus once was the most important seaport of the Roman Empire. But within 600 years of Roman occupation, Ephesus became a ghost town. The Romans upset the balance of Nature, which led to the downfall of the city. (①) The Romans cleared a massive area of forest located around the city to make way for more crops, which eventually cut off the city of Ephesus from the sea forever. (②) With the rainfall not being broken by the forest, water brought away the fertile topsoil with it, and it dumped the soil near the coast. (③) As more and more of this sediment built up, the city was cut off from the sea, which was a disaster for the seaport. (④) Now, there were only massive swamps where once seawater had come in freely. (⑤) As huge numbers of Ephesians died of the disease, the Empire couldn't hold the land, so it abandoned the city, leaving all the great temples and monuments behind.

36.

In addition, if you insist on a grass diet, you may end up in the dental clinic.

You may wonder if you can eat grass instead of the bowl of lettuce you are munching on. (①) In principle, people can eat grass; it is non-toxic and edible. (②) However, since human stomachs have difficulty digesting raw grass, grass is not a practical food source. (③) Animals such as cows, on the other hand, have specialized stomachs with four chambers to aid in the digestion of grass. (④) The reason for this is that grass contains a lot of silica, which quickly wears down teeth. (⑤) Grazing animals, unlike humans, have teeth that grow continually.

37. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

A group of scientists have tracked changes in body weight and behavior among sheep since 1985. In their study, they found that something strange is happening. According to classic evolutionary theory, the sheep should have been getting bigger, because large sheep tend to be more likely to survive and reproduce than smaller ones, and offspring tend to resemble their parents. However, the researchers actually found the sheep have been decreasing in size for the last 25 years. As the winters get shorter and warmer, lambs do not need to put on as much weight as they did in previous times in order to survive their first year of life. This also means that smaller and slower-growing lambs now have a chance of surviving and producing offspring that are not as big as the other lambs at birth. Therefore, the fact that the mean size of sheep has been affected shows how closely ecological and evolutionary processes are intertwined.

⬇

It was reported that the sheep's ____(A)____ has changed over time because of the rise of ____(B)____ in winter.

	(A)		(B)		(A)		(B)
①	size	……	temperature	②	size	……	humidity
③	habitat	……	temperature	④	weight	……	crop prices
⑤	habitat	……	humidity				

[38~39] 두 사람의 대립된 의견을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Person A There is a pressing need for reform of the way the United Nations (UN) raises military missions. The present system takes months to put forces in the field, and these forces are often inadequate to the tasks at hand as member states sometimes pledge fewer troops than are requested. This has meant the UN has often acted too late, with too little force, and has thereby failed to avert humanitarian disasters in such places as Central Africa, Bosnia, Sierra Leone, and Somalia. A permanent UN standing army would be able to react rapidly to control crises before they turn into full-scale wars and humanitarian disasters.

Person B In many cases UN missions are very successful; when there are problems these are more to do with issues like lengthy and difficult Security Council deliberations, and inadequate mandates rather than with how long it takes to gather a force together. Once a standing army exists, it would provide the UN with an easy way out in any crisis, so force may be more likely to be used, often inappropriately. Also, a very rapid response time may deprive the parties concerned of the opportunity to solve the problems by themselves. Currently the time it takes to gather and insert a UN force might provide a period in which the warring groups feel compelled to _____ before outside intervention becomes a reality.

38. UN에 관한 두 글의 핵심 쟁점으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 사무총장의 권한
② 상비군의 필요성
③ 분담금의 중요성
④ 전후 복구 사업 지원
⑤ 안전보장 이사회의 구성

39. Person B의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① build more schools
② select new presidents
③ negotiate with each other
④ assist developing countries
⑤ declare war against each other

[40～41] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

For a long time scientists and engineers have struggled to fulfill their vision of man-like machines — with little success. Human reasoning is simply too complex to imitate with current technology. (①) The human eye alone has more processing power than the world's most powerful supercomputers. (②) The progress of developing robots with artificial intelligence has been so slow that during the late-1980s many American companies, which had formed divisions to build and sell advanced robots, abandoned their efforts. (③) Not long ago, though, a few far-seeing scientists and engineers began to believe it was the old dream of creating machines in man's image that had caused so much trouble. (④) If a robot were modeled after some other kind of living creature, they reasoned, perhaps it would be more functional and easier to build. (⑤) Insects accomplish all this with small brains. The brain of an insect with an above-average IQ carries about as much computing power as a personal computer.

40. 위 글의 흐름으로 보아, 다음 글이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

This led them to focus on insects. Insects work tirelessly, perform their chores flawlessly, and have super strength in relation to their size. Some species, such as honeybees and army ants, when working in large colonies, can perform complex tasks such as building hives and waging war.

41. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Can Insects Outsurvive Human Beings?
② When Will the Era of Super Robots Come?
③ Why Can't Robots Excel over Human Beings?
④ Can We Eliminate Harmful Insects with Robots?
⑤ Why Are Future Robots Modeled After Insects?

[42～43] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

My mother is the only person to whom I write in Chinese. She was born and reared in China, and it is only because of her that her four American-born children know any Chinese at all. Although we can converse in her language, our fluency is elementary. Our literacy is even less than that.

Unlike many other Chinese of my generation born in the United States, I was not formally schooled in the Chinese language as a child. My mother enrolled my older brother and sister in a Chinese school for six years, where they studied Chinese speech, reading, and writing two hours everyday after attending regular American public school. ____(A)____ her efforts, the two oldest children never used and consequently never retained what they learned, so my mother decided against the expense of such schooling for her two younger daughters. Both of us later studied Chinese in college.

Written messages are not necessary since I see my mother frequently, but I try to communicate to her through the written form of her language. Even though I am a professional writer, I can never write a poem or an eloquent piece of prose to my mom either in Chinese, or in English. Throughout my school years, it often made me sad to know that my mother, a product of a different, faraway world, did not even think, let alone read and write, in the same language as I. ____(B)____, I do write to her, even if I only write short notes to accompany my gifts to her or post cards whenever I am out of town.

There is some pleasure in writing Chinese characters. For me, though, the writing is also woefully slow and tedious. I must look up every character in my English-Chinese dictionary. A stroke or a dot deleted or misplaced or misdirected would change the entire word. And to my mother, such an error is inexcusable. I know only a handful of Chinese characters by heart — among them are the three words *I love you*, the words that please us the most.

42. 위 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

	(A)		(B)
①	In addition to	……	Nevertheless
②	In addition to	……	Otherwise
③	In spite of	……	Nevertheless
④	In spite of	……	Otherwise
⑤	In spite of	……	Moreover

43. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

① 필자의 어머니는 미국에서 태어났다.
② 필자와 필자의 남매는 중국에서 태어났다.
③ 필자는 대학에서 중국어를 배우지 않았다.
④ 필자는 어머니를 자주 만나지 못한다.
⑤ 필자는 중국어로 글을 쓸 때 사전을 봐야 한다.

[44～45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

In the early 1950s, a well-known chemist named Clair Patterson became interested in lead. In the course of his work, he established that there were significant levels of lead in the atmosphere. He believed about 90 percent of the lead came from automobile exhaust pipes, but couldn't prove it.

(B)

In fact, a dean who was in charge of Patterson's college at that time was offered a chair at one of their companies on the condition that Patterson got sent packing. Despite such obstacles, Patterson never wavered or buckled. Eventually his efforts led to the introduction of the Clean Air Act of 1970 and finally to a ban on sales of all leaded gasoline in the United States in 1986. Almost immediately lead levels in the blood of Americans fell by 80 percent. But because lead never goes away, those of us alive today have about 625 times more lead in our blood than people did a century ago.

(C)

He then made it his life's quest to get lead taken out of gasoline. To that end, he became a constant and often vocal critic of the lead industry and its interests. It would prove to be a hellish campaign. The companies that sold the lead-containing gasoline were powerful global corporations with many friends in high places. Patterson suddenly found research funding withdrawn or difficult to acquire. The college he worked for was also repeatedly pressed by lead industry representatives to shut him up or let him go.

(D)

Eventually, it occurred to him that ice in Greenland could provide the answer. He started to analyze the ice in Greenland which had been piled up for thousands of years. Finally, he could work out global lead concentrations for any period of time within thousands of years. What Patterson found was that before 1923, when lead was first added to gasoline, there was almost no lead in the atmosphere, and that since then its level had climbed steadily and dangerously.

44. 위 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

① (B) — (D) — (C) ② (C) — (B) — (D) ③ (C) — (D) — (B)
④ (D) — (B) — (C) ⑤ (D) — (C) — (B)

45. 다음 중 위 글의 Patterson에 관한 내용과 일치하는 것은? [3점]

① 공기 중 납의 대부분이 공장에서 배출되었다고 생각했다.
② 대학에서 사퇴하는 조건으로 일자리 제안을 받았다.
③ 공기 청정법의 부작용에 대해 폭로하였다.
④ 근무하던 대학이 기업으로부터 압력을 받았다.
⑤ 그린란드의 나무를 채취해 분석 자료로 사용했다.

외국어 영역 정답표

문항	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
정답	①	④	⑤	②	③	③	④	①	④	⑤	③	③	④	③	①	①	②	②	①	⑤
문항	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
정답	①	④	②	③	①	⑤	②	①	②	③	②	③	⑤	④	⑤	④	①	②	③	⑤
문항	41	42	43	44	45															
정답	⑤	③	⑤	⑤	④															

2011학년도 공군사관학교 1차 선발시험 문제지

제 2 교시 외 국 어 영 역

공 통	성 명		수험번호								1

○ 먼저 문제지에 성명과 수험번호를 기입하시오.
○ 답안지에 성명과 수험번호를 정확하게 표기하시오.
○ 문제는 2점 35문항, 3점 10문항 총 45문항입니다. (3점 문항에만 점수가 표시되어 있고, 나머지는 모두 2점 문항입니다.)

1. Where is the following dialogue taking place?

Tom : Did you remember to pack the water?
Jane : Of course. It's two hours to the summit, so I'm sure we'll get thirsty. I even packed us lunch.
Tom : We can eat it at the top. I heard the views are wonderful. Will it be a steep climb?
Jane : I think only at the very end. Most of it's gradual. It'll be some good exercise.
Tom : We should keep our eyes on the trees. They say there are some interesting birds in this area.
Jane : Did you bring the binoculars your sister got you for your birthday?
Tom : Yes, I have them. Look, there's the trail marker.

① at the office ② at the zoo ③ at the beach
④ at the gym ⑤ at the mountain

2. Based on the dialogue, which of the following items on the itinerary must be changed?

Sue : There's so much to see in New York City. Are you finished with our itinerary?
Joe : Yes, but let me double check. Did you make the dinner reservation for us at Periguino's?
Sue : That's on Monday at 8 p.m.
Joe : How about the museums? Which days are they open?
Sue : The City History Museum, the Art Museum, and the Longfellow Gallery are open Tuesday through Sunday. The Natural History Museum and the Film Museum are open Monday through Friday.
Joe : We should see the Statue of Liberty right when it opens on Tuesday morning, before there's a long line.
Sue : And when can we see a Broadway musical?
Joe : I ordered tickets for a Tuesday night performance.
Sue : I'm so excited about this trip!



[3～4] Based on the dialogue, which of the following is true?

3. [3점]

Woman : Can you tell me when the next available flight to London is?
Man : There's a flight on Wednesday at 6 p.m., ma'am.
Woman : I need to attend a conference in London on Wednesday morning. Can you double check if you have any flights leaving on Tuesday?
Man : Sorry, but all the flights to London are fully booked. We can place your name on standby if you'd like.
Woman : I can't take a chance on missing this conference. Can you route me to London through another city?
Man : Let me check for you, ma'am. It looks like there's a flight to Paris, with a connecting flight to London. It departs at 10 a.m., arriving in Paris at noon on Tuesday, with a two-hour layover before the London flight. Would you like to book this ticket?
Woman : Yes, I would. Thank you.

① The woman would like the 6 p.m. flight on Wednesday.
② The woman doesn't think the conference in London is important.
③ The woman only wants a direct flight to London.
④ The woman will take the Paris to London flight at 2 p.m. on Tuesday.
⑤ The woman must wait for four hours in Paris.

4.

Doctor : What seems to be the problem?
Patient : I was up the whole night, sick and vomiting. My stomach still feels nauseous and I'm feverish.
Doctor : When did the symptoms begin?
Patient : Around 10 p.m., two hours after my wife and I ate dinner at a restaurant on Main Street.
Doctor : Was your wife sick, too?
Patient : No, she's fine.
Doctor : What did you eat there?
Patient : We both had a green salad and vegetable soup, but we had different orders for our main dish. I had the fish and she had the chicken.
Doctor : It sounds like a case of food poisoning. I'll prescribe something to help soothe your stomach and bring the fever down. Meanwhile, drink plenty of water and get lots of rest. If your symptoms persist after three days, call us and we'll bring you in for another appointment.

① The patient and his wife finished dinner at 6 p.m.
② The patient's wife is ill with food poisoning, too.
③ The fish probably caused the food poisoning.
④ It is not good for the patient to drink water for his sickness.
⑤ The patient has to make a new appointment with the doctor tomorrow.

5. Which is the best sequence of answers for the blanks?

Woman : Are you lost? Do you need some help?
Man : I'm looking for the central post office, _____.
Woman : I think I know what the problem is. The central post office was relocated to another building two months ago, _____.
Man : Is the new location very far from here?
Woman : No, not really. It's about a fifteen-minute walk.
Man : Can you tell me which way to go?
Woman : Sure. First, you follow this street until the third intersection, _____. You'll go up a little hill. At the top, there's a park. The new central post office building is along the south corner of the park.
Man : Thank you very much.

a. and they haven't updated the city maps	b. and then make a left at the light
c. on your right next to the police station	d. but my map is a little confusing
e. but he'll need a taxi to go there	

① a — e — d ② d — a — b ③ d — c — e
④ e — c — b ⑤ e — b — c

6. Which of the following is the best choice for the blank?

Kijoo : This English class is so difficult. I don't think our professor understands the tough life we have at the academy.
Minji : Maybe you need to pay more attention. I've seen you nod off a couple of times during class.
Kijoo : But it's the first class on Monday morning. Sometimes I'm just so tired from the weekend.
Minji : So you're tired from all the weekend studying you're doing?
Kijoo : Uh... not exactly. Sometimes I play computer games during my free time on Sundays. I've been playing computer games since I started high school.
Minji : I think you need to stop complaining about the class and manage your time more wisely. There's nothing wrong with using free time to relax, but only after your studies are in order. And then get some rest.
Kijoo : That's good advice. _____

① You'll have to study harder for the next exam.
② We both like to stay up late on Saturdays and Sundays.
③ I'll study and then make sure I go to sleep early this Sunday.
④ I always get the highest score on my favorite computer games.
⑤ This math class would be better if it were on Tuesday afternoon.

7. 밑줄 친 They[they]가 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

Aborigines are the native peoples in Australia. Throughout their history, ① they have used art to reflect their religious beliefs. ② They believe that their culture and environment are the result of the *jugurrba* or the Dreaming. During the Dreaming, spirit beings took the forms of men and animals and created the land and animals. Wherever the spirits created and whatever they touched, ③ they supposedly left behind some of their essence. The Aborigines believe that the spirits' essence caused life to spring up. ④ They still call on the spirits of animals and places to ensure such things as good weather or a successful hunt. Since the 1960s, the art world has become interested in Aboriginal bark painting. This interest has generated a big market for the Aborigines, and ⑤ they are producing more art to sell than ever before.

[8~9] 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장을 고르시오.

8. Punctuation comes from the Latin word *punctus*, meaning "point." When punctuation began, it was mainly to help people read aloud. Until a few hundred years ago, not many people were taught to read, so there was a lot more reading aloud by the few people who could. To help those reading aloud in the ancient world, signs known as "points" were added to pages of writing. ① These points told readers when to pause or take a breath, and what to emphasize. ② Likewise, the comma, the punctuation mark which usually causes writers the most trouble, is hard to master. ③ In Europe, from the early centuries A.D., these points were widely used, although not everybody used the same points for the same thing. ④ However, when the printing press was invented in the 15th century, printers wanted firmer guidelines about what to put where, so that everyone was doing the same thing. ⑤ Since then, all sorts of punctuation rules have been discovered, invented and even argued about.

9. As the range of benefits has grown in almost all companies, so has concern about containing their cost. ① Many companies are experimenting with cost-cutting plans under which they can still attract and retain valuable employees. ② One approach is the cafeteria benefit plan, where a certain dollar amount of benefits per employee is set aside so that each employee can choose from a variety of alternatives. ③ A recent variation on cafeteria plans permits employees to choose whether their portion of benefits comes from their salaries before or after taxes are computed. ④ Most companies are required by law to allow a seven-day leave when an immediate family member passes away. ⑤ For most individuals, the right choice results in real tax savings because benefits themselves are not taxed.

[10~11] 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것을 고르시오.

10. Occasions that celebrate special events or that mark the beginning or end of a process often ① call for an after-dinner speech. Political rallies, award banquets, the kickoff of a fund-raising campaign, or the end of the school year may provide the setting for such a speech. ② In keeping with the nature of the occasion, after-dinner speeches should not be too difficult to digest. Speakers ③ making these presentations usually do not introduce radical ideas that require listeners to rethink their values or that ask for dramatic changes in belief or behavior. ④ None are such occasions the time for anger or negativity. ⑤ They are a time for people to savor who they are, what they have done, or what they wish to do. [3점]

11. Alexander the Great ① was never defeated in battle, and his tactic, called the phalanx formation, is still being studied today. The phalanx, whose name is derived from *phalangos*, the Greek word for finger, was a formation based on a full frontal assault against the enemy while ② preventing the enemy from penetrating the ranks of the attackers. It ③ consisted of a tightly linked blockade of soldiers that stationed itself in a rectangular offensive posture. Each soldier stood shoulder to shoulder with the next, with weapons such as long spears or pikes ④ point forward toward the enemy. The phalanx would advance as a unit of collective force, creating a formidable tactical system nearly impossible to penetrate and ⑤ mowing down the enemy with a forward-moving wall of men and weapons.

[12~13] (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

12. Studies have found three different types of kindness. First of all, there is natural kindness, based on our ability to identify with others and sense (A) [what / which] they are feeling. This kindness shows up at a very early age. A grade school child who says that a caged gorilla looks sad or who gets upset when another child is bullied (B) [shows / showing] this natural kindness. The second type of kindness is rule-guided. Rule-guided people have learned, "It's wrong to do that." For example, rule-guided children do not hit others because they have been taught hitting (C) [wrong / is wrong]. The last type of kindness is imitative. We imitate the behavior of people we admire. For instance, imitative children who admire their parents will avoid behavior of which their parents disapprove. [3점]

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	what	·····	shows	·····	is wrong
②	what	·····	showing	·····	is wrong
③	which	·····	shows	·····	wrong
④	which	·····	shows	·····	is wrong
⑤	which	·····	showing	·····	wrong

13. My wife fell in love with an antique bowl at an auction, and her sister offered to help her get it. When the bidding began, we were (A) [seating / seated] in different parts of the room, with me waiting for them in the last row. The price of the bowl began to skyrocket, (B) [when / where] I realized the problem. My wife and sister-in-law were bidding against each other. I quickly motioned to them (C) [to stop / stopping], but it was too late. The auctioneer's hammer came down. "Sold," he said, "to the gentleman in the back."

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	seating	·····	when	·····	to stop
②	seating	·····	when	·····	stopping
③	seated	·····	when	·····	to stop
④	seated	·····	where	·····	to stop
⑤	seated	·····	where	·····	stopping

14. 다음 글을 쓴 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

As I mentioned at our last meeting, I would like you to conduct a one-month feasibility study on our proposal to extend our operations to include the Pacific Rim markets. If the results are positive, your report will go before the board of directors as we attempt to secure financing for this expansion. Since we are working under the current budget, your travel allowance will be tight. But I know you will make careful choices. I have included a copy of Neumann's Report on this matter. It is a bit out of date, but may still prove useful as a model. I look forward to weekly reports and, of course, to your final report, which is due no later than July 14th.

① to authorize a research project
② to ask for personal advice
③ to announce a special meeting
④ to make a formal invitation
⑤ to appreciate a financial donation

[15~20] 다음 글을 읽고, 빈칸에 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

15. I don't believe in humiliating children in front of their peers. I was embarrassed when my mother told me in front of my friends, "Don't behave that way!" or "Don't gossip!" Regarding this, I've learned so much from other moms that has helped me raise my daughter, Jane. When she was little, we were on a playdate with her friend, Mary. When Mary did something wrong, her mother said, "Will you excuse us for a second?" Later I asked, "What happened?" She said, "I didn't like something that Mary had done, but I didn't want to humiliate her in front of Jane." I thought that it was so considerate to _____ .

① be tenderhearted toward strangers
② thank other moms for their support
③ tolerate my daughter's wrongdoing
④ be respectful of the little girl's feelings
⑤ compliment children in front of their friends

16. The effect of technology on an organization's structure has been a topic of debate since the 1950s. Theory and research in this area can be roughly separated into two groups. One group, sometimes referred to as technological determinists, views technology as the primary determinant of an organization's structure. This group holds that different structures are required for different technologies, and that the former are strictly reliant on the latter. This notion is frequently referred to as the technological imperative. The second group views organizations as open systems, and argues that _____. It thus maintains that technology can both influence the organization and be influenced by the organization. [3점]

① technology and structure are interdependent
② structure is heavily dependent on technology
③ obtaining new technologies is very expensive
④ any organization can function without technology
⑤ technology should be shared by many organizations

17. In recent years, nonprofit agencies involved in disaster relief have increasingly come under fire, facing growing accusations that the relief is failing to reach victims due to mismanagement by agencies and corruption in recipient nations. Stung by the criticism, aid agencies have been galvanized into action. In a move that may seem unusual, they are replacing traditional forms of aid with _____. Until now, most people have taken it for granted that aid should be composed of what victims of a disaster actually need, such as food and blankets. However, a system that provides actual money in the form of debit cards offers advantages because it is cheaper to administer and eliminates transportation costs. It also stimulates local economies, offering a boost to farmers and small businesses, whereas food donations can have the effect of reducing local sales.

① cash ② grain ③ clothing ④ medicine ⑤ employment

18. Primitive peoples' lives are commonly thought to be harsh — their existence dominated by the incessant quest for food. In fact, some primitives do little work. By contemporary standards, we would have to judge them very lazy. If the Kapauka of Papua work one day, they do no labor on the next. Kung Bushmen put in only two and a half days per week and six hours per day. In the Sandwich Islands of Hawaii, native inhabitants only work for four hours per day. The key to understanding why they do not increase their work effort to get more things as we do is that _____. In the race between wanting and having, they have kept their wants low — and in this way, ensure their own kind of satisfaction. They are materially poor by contemporary standards, but in at least one aspect — time — we have to count them as richer.

① they have limited desires
② they live in great material wealth
③ their productivity is relatively low
④ they don't have a concept of time
⑤ they exchange goods with each other

19. As for your use of language, remember that two great masters, William Shakespeare and James Joyce, wrote sentences which seemed almost childlike when their subject matter was most profound. "To be or not to be?" asks Shakespeare's Hamlet. The longest word has only three letters. Joyce, when he was frisky, could put together a sentence as intricate and as glittering as a necklace for Cleopatra, but my favorite sentence in his short story *Eveline* is this one: "She was tired." At that point in the story, no other words break the heart of a reader as those three words do. _____ is not only admirable, but perhaps even sacred. Your rule might be this: If a sentence, no matter how excellent, does not illuminate your subject matter in some clever and efficient way, scratch it out.

① Writing a drama
② Reading classical works
③ Accuracy of grammar
④ Understanding of characters
⑤ Simplicity of language

20. Sports are about competition. The goal of every athlete, or every team, is to win. Unfortunately, two factors have been pushing today's sports in an unhealthy direction. One is the obsession with winning at any cost. The other is money. These two factors put extreme pressure on both players and coaches to focus only on winning. This has resulted in a problem that is spreading and becoming more serious. That problem is cheating. Of course, there are rules in all sports to penalize cheating. Yet some coaches and players have come up with ingenious ways to bend the rules. Getting an unfair competitive edge is seen as a "strategy" rather than cheating. Illegal acts are now even _____. Some coaches encourage players to cheat, while others simply look the other way when they know their players commit illegal acts during games.

① providing no real advantages
② reducing the actual time of a game
③ being ruled out as unfair acts
④ being accepted as part of the game
⑤ making coaches and players lose more

21. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 <u>않은</u> 것은? [3점]

Authors use figures of speech to paint vivid pictures in the reader's mind or to achieve some other ① <u>specific</u> effect such as emphasis or humor. One example of this is hyperbole. It is a figure of speech in which the author makes an obvious ② <u>exaggeration</u> for emphasis. The reader must realize that the words do not ③ <u>literately</u> mean what they say. In other words, the reader must ④ <u>interpret</u> the author's intended meaning. An example of hyperbole is, "I'm so exhausted that I could sleep for a week." The overstatement is "I could sleep for a week." The point the author wants to ⑤ <u>convey</u> is that he or she is extremely tired.

[22～23] (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

22. Naomi Sims arrived in New York City to attend the Fashion Institute of Technology in 1966 and decided to try modeling to support herself. After most agencies turned her down, (A) [proclaiming / praising] her skin color as too dark, she forged ahead on her own, landing a photo spread with the New York *Times* by contracting a photographer directly. Her (B) [appearance / apparel] on the cover of *Ladies' Home Journal* in 1968 broke the color barrier of mainstream women's magazines, and she went on to grace the covers of *Cosmopolitan*, *Essence* and *Life*. She opened the runway door for others, including another supermodel Naomi — Naomi Campbell. And she made it possible for girls of all color to (C) [disgrace / embrace] their own inner beauty.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	proclaiming	·····	appearance	·····	disgrace
②	proclaiming	·····	appearance	·····	embrace
③	proclaiming	·····	apparel	·····	disgrace
④	praising	·····	appearance	·····	embrace
⑤	praising	·····	apparel	·····	disgrace

23. Throughout recorded history, the origin of the universe has been a topic of ongoing (A) [controversy / contradiction]. In particular, debate has centered around how the universe began. One school of thought, especially held by Jewish, Christian, and Islamic religions, is that the universe was created. Thus, there was a time when there was no universe, and equally, there will be a time when there will be an end to the universe. On the other hand, some people, like Greek philosopher Aristotle, did not believe that the universe had a beginning. He theorized that the universe had existed and would exist forever and that it was (B) [eternal / internal] and perfect. One thing that these two schools of thought originally had in common was that no matter what the origin or the ending of the universe, the universe itself was (C) [static / statistical]. Since the 19th century, however, evidence has begun to challenge the idea of a motionless, unchanging universe.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	controversy	·····	eternal	·····	static
②	controversy	·····	internal	·····	static
③	contradiction	·····	eternal	·····	static
④	contradiction	·····	eternal	·····	statistical
⑤	contradiction	·····	internal	·····	statistical

[24～25] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

24. According to a new study, during most armed conflicts on the globe since the 1970s, mortality rates have actually declined. That's not to say that war, in and of itself, leads to longer life spans. Instead, a major reason for the drop is that conflict has motivated international humanitarian groups to strengthen their efforts in poor countries, and they've learned to work public health miracles in a short amount of time. In the Democratic Republic of the Congo, for instance, just 20 percent of children were vaccinated for measles in 1997, at the start of a decade-long civil war. But by 2007 that figure was 80 percent. The history of other health initiatives, from treating malnutrition to distributing bed nets, tells a similar story. [3점]

① A Cry for Freedom in Africa
② Modern Warfare's Silver Lining
③ Young Warriors of Modern Warfare
④ The Dark Side of African Civil Wars
⑤ Deadly Epidemics Spreading Like Wildfire

25. A guided missile, once programmed onto its target, will move unerringly toward the target, no matter where the target moves. A sophisticated weapon, such as a Cruise or an Exocet Missile, will lock onto the target and continually adjust course and direction until it hits what it was aimed at. No evasive action will allow the target to escape destruction. You are like a guided missile as well. To achieve greatly and create your future, you must launch toward your target. Once you begin moving forward with a clear idea of what you want, you will receive continuous feedback that will enable you to adjust your course. This feedback, in the form of difficulties and obstacles, will allow you to make course corrections as you move ahead. These course corrections will eventually bring you to your target, but you must keep moving.

① Speed Provides the Best Escape
② Feedback Is an Unhelpful Distraction
③ Don't Make the Same Mistake Again
④ Setting Your Goal Takes Much Time
⑤ Determination and Flexibility Lead to the Goal

[26～27] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

26. The initial reaction by managers in many successful organizations to a downturn is "weathering the storm," which means doing as little as possible and waiting for the situation to pass. Minor actions that address the symptoms of a downturn by increasing cash flow are the norm — deferring maintenance, reducing spending on new-product development, decreasing capital spending to modernize plants and equipment, halting new hiring, and reducing R&D funding, for example. Little attention is paid to diagnosing the causes of declining profitability or decreasing cash flow. This response creates a problem if a downturn is not temporary. Managers have wasted valuable time and resources that could have been used to turn around an organization's operations. And if the response of "curing" the symptoms seems initially successful, the motivation to understand environmental changes is reduced, usually resulting in a major crisis a short time later.

① 경기 침체기에는 업무에 대한 권한을 분산시켜야 한다.
② 경기 침체가 장기화될 때에는 인력 채용을 중단해야 한다.
③ 경기 침체에 대비하여 기업은 충분한 현금을 비축해야 한다.
④ 경기 침체에 대한 단기적 대책보다는 원인 분석이 중요하다.
⑤ 경기 침체기에는 과감한 설비확장 및 연구개발 투자가 필요하다.

27. When I was in competitive Taekwondo some years ago, I learned an important technique from one of the top masters in the world. He taught me that if I advance toward my opponent in a Taekwondo match, even half an inch at a time, my opponent would move backward to keep the relative distance the same between us. While I was approaching the opponent, 100 percent of my energy and attention was focused on him. But when the opponent was backing up, nearly half his energy was taken up by thinking about what was behind him and the edge of the mat. Thanks to this strategy, I was able to compete successfully against better opponents and win prizes in several national championship matches. It helped me have full confidence and made all the difference.

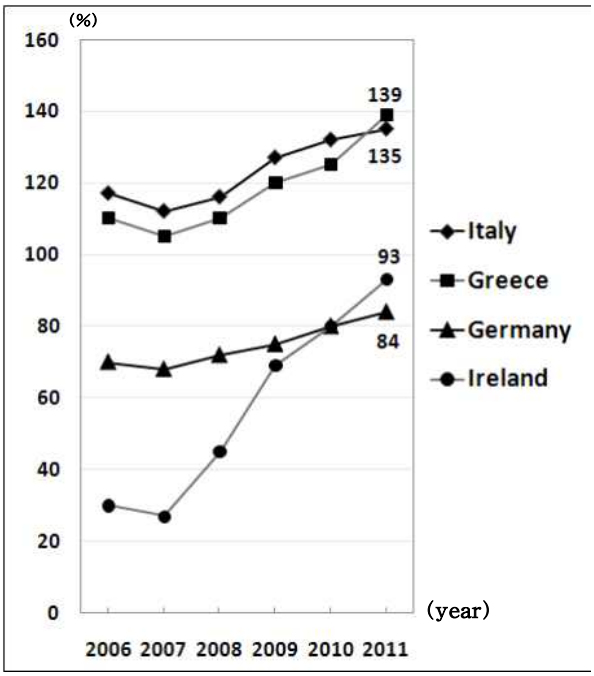
① Always be prepared for unexpected reverses.
② Opportunities are sometimes hard to identify.
③ Moving forward will give you a critical edge.
④ The best players are the most cautious players.
⑤ You can make a strategic retreat to advance farther.

28. 다음 글이 시사하고 있는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

When our first daughter, Laura, needed comforting during infancy, my wife and I would usually use one of two phrases. When Laura was crying and we didn't know why, first we tried all the obvious solutions like feeding her or taking care of hygiene issues. When she was still distressed, we would hold her and repeat over and over in our most empathic tones — "Honey, honey, honey," or "I know, I know" — nodding our heads as if we really did know. We generally didn't know, but it seemed reassuring to say we did. After a while, Laura internalized this. By the time she was approaching her first birthday, she would sometimes wake up in the morning and begin to cry; but instead of just making crying sounds like other babies, she would cry words to herself over and over, "Honey, honey, honey... I know, I know." Laura would cry them to herself with great compassion, nodding her little head just as she had seen us do.

① Little troubles are great to little people.
② You have to take the good with the bad.
③ Without health, no one can be truly happy.
④ As the old cock crows, the young cock learns.
⑤ You never miss the water till the well runs dry.

29. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 문장은? [3점]



GOVERNMENT DEBT
AS A PERCENTAGE OF EACH COUNTRY'S GDP

This chart shows the percentage of each country's annual government debt per GDP. ① As this chart demonstrates, there was a slight dip between 2006 and 2007 in all four countries. ② However, each country experienced an overall increase after 2007. ③ The most dramatic projected increase from 2007 to 2011 will occur in Ireland, with the percentage of government debt per GDP more than tripling. ④ In 2011, Germany's government debt per GDP is expected to be the lowest of the four countries. ⑤ Italy and Greece follow a very similar course, with Italy projected to have a slightly higher percentage of government debt than Greece in 2011.

[30～31] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

30. Patients and their doctors tend to overlook the impact of joy on health. Why is this so? Perhaps because there is no number to measure such a factor. Instead, we focus on “hard” values for cholesterol, blood pressure, weight, etc. Those are all important — but so are relationships, personal fulfillment, and optimism. There are plenty of medical studies that link optimism, happiness, and joy with good health. Research also shows that good marriages predict good health, whereas marital stress predicts the reverse. So I guess I do have a secret shortcut to health. Her name is Rita, and we have been married for 43 years.

① the difficulty of measuring invisible joy
② the importance of sharing ideas about work
③ the need for controlling your blood pressure
④ the relationship between marriage and stress
⑤ the effects of a happy life on physical health

31. Organizational successes and failures are often attributed to effective or ineffective leadership, although followers may have been the true reason behind the outcome. When examining the question of what distinguishes high-performance teams and organizations from average ones, most scholars and practitioners agree that high-performance organizations have good leaders and good followers. Competent, confident, and motivated followers are key to the successful performance of any leader’s work group or team. Increasingly, many people are replacing old negative conceptions of followers with positive conceptions. Rather than the conforming and passive role in which followers have been cast, effective followers are described as courageous, responsible, and active. [3점]

① motivating followers with financial support
② examining the reasons for failures in leadership
③ encouraging conformity and passive followership
④ combining traditional and contemporary followership
⑤ achieving organizational success by effective followership

[32~33] 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

32.

A severe storm brought down trees and fences all over our neighborhood. While I was checking our front yard, I heard the squeal of brakes and a thud. To my horror, I saw a small fox terrier lying in the middle of the road. The traffic was dense, and no driver had stopped.

(A) One car finally stopped and the driver gently carried the fox terrier to the sidewalk, with the German shepherd attentively watching the proceedings. I gave him some water and food, and then called the police.

(B) Suddenly, a German shepherd appeared from nowhere, dodging the cars on the busy road, and stopped to stand guard over the smaller, wounded dog. With his head erect, unbowed and courageous as cars screeched all around him, the dog protected what I later found out was his companion.

(C) Fortunately, this splendid dog and his companion were reunited with their worried master the next day. It turned out their fence had fallen during the storm and the two dogs had escaped together.

① (A) — (C) — (B) ② (B) — (A) — (C) ③ (B) — (C) — (A)
④ (C) — (A) — (B) ⑤ (C) — (B) — (A)

33.

The purpose of art during the Middle Ages was to teach religion. Since many people living in medieval times could neither read nor write, paintings and sculptures served as vehicles through which religious leaders could promote spirituality and devotion to God.

(A) The Renaissance artists, however, viewed art as a means for personal and aesthetic expression and were most interested in secular themes. They wanted to portray the world as it was.

(B) Consequently, medieval artists were not so concerned with creating lifelike figures and forms. For them, propagating religious morals and meaning was more important.

(C) Their intent was not only to achieve accurate appearances and proportions in reality, but also to celebrate nature and humanity. Therefore, they often endowed their subjects with beauty and dignity.

① (A) — (C) — (B) ② (B) — (A) — (C) ③ (B) — (C) — (A)
④ (C) — (A) — (B) ⑤ (C) — (B) — (A)

34. Tudor period에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

While the Tudor period was the time of Shakespeare and heroic explorers, it wasn't all great feasts and beautiful music. For most, living in Tudor England was hard, to say the least. Social classes were important in Tudor England, where there were four main classes. Nobility made up the smallest and richest class. Just below them was the gentry, including knights and wealthy landowners who lived in mansions with tons of servants. In the next class were the professionals, such as merchants and lawyers. The largest and lowest class included farmhands, servants, and the impoverished. Most people lived in the countryside. There were no sewers. The lack of sanitation led to many outbreaks of plague, and the lack of medical knowledge meant that many people faced illness and death. Be very happy you didn't live in Tudor England, where taking a bath was a rarity.

① 탐험가들이 영웅적인 역할을 한 시대였다.
② 사회 계층이 네 단계로 구성되어 있었다.
③ 법률가들은 최상위 계층에 속해 있었다.
④ 위생시설이 부족하여 질병이 만연하였다.
⑤ 목욕을 하는 것은 매우 희귀한 일이었다.

35. virtual advertisement에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

The technology for creating virtual advertisement has been around since 1955. Originally, this type of advertising was used in sports broadcasts. The virtual advertisements were placed where real advertisements would be a distraction for players. For example, at a baseball game, the wall behind the batter and the umpire is called the backstop. Using computer technology, pictures of products and slogans can be projected on this wall and then broadcast during the game. Viewers of the game at home would see huge red-and-white advertisements for Coca-Cola plastered all across the backstop, but the pitcher in the stadium only sees the blank backstop. Advertisements can also be drawn by computers in the grass covering center field at a soccer game or displayed on the side of a virtual blimp above the stadium.

* blimp : 소형 비행선

① 스포츠 중계에 처음으로 사용되었다.
② 선수들의 집중력을 떨어뜨릴 수 있다.
③ 컴퓨터 기술을 사용하여 만들어진다.
④ 경기와 광고를 동시에 시청할 수 있게 한다.
⑤ 가상의 비행선에 광고가 보이도록 할 수 있다.

36. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

> They deprived Dickey of his breakfast so that food could be used as a reward, and he received a bit of food each time he picked up eyeglasses.

"Shaping" is a way to teach a new behavior by encouraging a series of "small bits of the whole" behavior. This approach, for instance, was used to teach a disturbed little boy named Dickey to wear eyeglasses after cataract surgery. (①) His physician feared that without glasses, his vision would deteriorate permanently. (②) At the mere mention of eyeglasses, however, Dickey threw terrible temper tantrums. (③) So researchers began to use shaping to ease him into the idea of wearing his glasses. (④) Later in the procedure, he had to put glasses on in order to receive another reward. (⑤) Within eighteen days, Dickey had learned through gradual steps to wear his glasses for twelve hours a day.

* cataract surgery : 백내장 수술

37. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

> If you daydream about something during a lecture, little or nothing about the lecture will reach your brain. You may take notes and make an effort to remain alert, but you are likely to find your mind wandering. Have you ever driven down a highway with your gas needle nearing "empty"? Chances are you become preoccupied with the location of a gas station. Another day when your fuel tank was full but your stomach was empty, the gas stations might have been overlooked, but every diner and restaurant would have caught your eye. If you are hungry or thirsty right now, you might have a problem keeping your mind focused on reading this paragraph rather than on the refrigerator. You simply cannot concentrate on every stimulus around you, so only certain ones are selected.

⬇

> Perception is strongly influenced by ___(A)___, which is usually focused on ___(B)___ things.

	(A)		(B)
①	attention	·····	simple
②	attention	·····	needed
③	intellect	·····	simple
④	personality	·····	needed
⑤	personality	·····	rare

[38～39] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Jimin had worried about taking public speaking class for some time. She didn't see herself as a public speaker and wasn't sure she could carry it off. But the time came when she simply couldn't put off taking the course any longer. At her first class, she saw about twenty other stone-faced students who looked as uncomfortable as she felt. Her teacher later confessed that (a) she felt discouraged when she saw her sullen students. Jimin thought about dropping the class, but realized it was not an option. So she decided to try to stick it out.

Jimin's first assignment was to present a self-introduction speech. As (b) she worked on this, she came to think about her favorite subject, and it dawned on her why she found marine biology so fascinating. When she spoke, she forgot much of her nervousness in her excitement over the subject. While her speech was certainly not perfect, she did some things quite well. (c) She helped others get to know her, and she generated respect for the informative and persuasive speeches she later made in class on the fate of the oceans. She was pleased when her classmates discussed the positive things she had done.

As (d) she listened to her classmates, Jimin found that she was beginning to enjoy the class. Some of the speeches were very interesting, and (e) she participated in the discussions on what worked well in the speeches and what could be improved. The "great stone faces" began to chip away and reveal the real human beings they had masked.

38. Jimin에 대한 설명 중 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

① 'Public Speaking' 수업을 듣기 전에는 연설에 자신이 있었다.
② 'Public Speaking' 수업의 첫 과제로 가족 소개를 해야 했다.
③ 첫 발표 준비를 하면서 해양 생물학에 대한 관심을 잃게 되었다.
④ 첫 발표를 하는 동안 발표에 대한 긴장감과 두려움이 더욱 늘어났다.
⑤ 다른 학생들의 발표를 들으며 'Public Speaking' 수업에 흥미를 갖게 되었다.

39. (a)～(e) 중 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

[40～41] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

It is emphasized that rationality and calculation underlie economic behavior. If so, why do so many prices end in .99? Do consumers really think that $18.99 is only $18? A more likely explanation is that these prices are designed not to exploit incompetence but to _____.

(B)

However, the more awkward the pricing, the more unlikely it is that a thieving cashier could pull off the trick. The customer would want change, and it is unlikely that a cashier would reach into his or her pocket for this change. The cashier needs to ring the item through the cash register for the correct change.

(C)

In such cases, it would be simple for the cashier to bag the item without ringing it through the cash register, and to pocket the cash. The book would appear to have been stolen by the customer. This is a far more attractive proposition than trying to sell a stolen copy of the book, and the risk of getting caught is probably lower. Rational shoplifters might then want to get jobs in shops.

(D)

A typical shop will experience a certain amount of shoplifting. Nobody is better placed to benefit from shoplifting than the cashiers. If books — or any products — were roundly priced at $10, $15, or $20, then customers would frequently offer the correct amount.

40. 위 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① (B) — (D) — (C) ② (C) — (B) — (D) ③ (C) — (D) — (B)
④ (D) — (B) — (C) ⑤ (D) — (C) — (B)

41. 위 글 (A)의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

① include tax
② promote sales
③ fight dishonesty
④ keep the change
⑤ create more jobs

[42～43] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Many scientific studies on dolphins have shown that they seem to be able to think, understand, and learn things quickly. Then, are they smart like humans, or more like cats or dogs? Dolphins use their brains differently than people do. However, scientists say dolphin intelligence and human intelligence are alike in some way. How?

Like humans, every dolphin has its own "name." The name is a special whistle. Each dolphin chooses this specific whistle for itself, usually around its first birthday. Actually scientists think dolphins, like people, "talk" to each other about a lot of things, such as their age, their feelings, or finding food. In addition, like humans, dolphins use a system of sounds and body language to communicate. Nevertheless, understanding their conversations is not easy for humans. No one "speaks dolphin" yet, but some scientists are trying to learn.

Dolphins are also social animals. They live in groups called *pods*, and they often join others from different pods to play games and have fun — just like people. In fact, playing together is something only intelligent animals do.

Dolphins and humans are similar in another way: both make plans to get something they want. In the seas of southern Brazil, for example, dolphins use an interesting strategy to get food. When fish are near a boat, dolphins signal to the fishermen to put their nets in the water. Using this method, the men can catch a lot of fish. What is the advantage for the dolphins? Why do they assist the men? The fishermen share some of their fish with the dolphins.

42. 위 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Dolphins are humans' favorite animal.
② Dolphins tend to live solitary lives.
③ Dolphins are proven to be very intelligent.
④ Dolphins live in many different climates.
⑤ Dolphins have a unique way of catching fish.

43. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

① A dolphin gets its name from its mother.
② Dolphins use language to talk about many things.
③ Dolphins whistle, but they don't use body language.
④ Dolphin conversation is easy for humans to understand.
⑤ Dolphins help fishermen catch fish to protect their pods.

[44～45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

A social psychologist, Philip Zimbardo, set out to test a theory. He arranged to have an automobile abandoned in two different locations: New York City and Palo Alto, a medium-sized suburban community in California. The cars' license plates were removed and their hoods were raised to signal that they were abandoned. Then each car was secretly watched for sixty-four hours.

The person assigned to watch the New York City car did not have long to wait. Within ten minutes, the car received its first auto strippers — a father, mother, and eight-year-old son. The mother appeared to be a lookout, while the son aided the father in searching the trunk, glove compartment, and engine. He then handed his father the tools necessary to remove the battery and radiator. The total time of destructive contact was seven minutes.

This, however, was only the first contact. By the end of the sixty-four hours, the car had been vandalized twenty-four times, often by well-dressed, seemingly middle-class adults. What remained when the experiment was over was a useless hunk of metal. In contrast, the Palo Alto car was approached only once. When it started to rain, a passerby stopped to lower the hood.

According to Zimbardo, the crucial factor in the different fates of the two cars was _____. In a large city, where the chances of being recognized outside of one's own neighborhood are extremely slim, even upstanding citizens can afford a temporary turn at thievery or vandalism. In a smaller community, on the other hand, the higher probability of being recognized and caught keeps people honest.

44. 위 글의 빈 칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

① anonymity ② curiosity ③ disobedience ④ greediness ⑤ overconfidence

45. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

① Philip Zimbardo's experiment in New York City ended in only ten minutes.
② In New York City, a family of auto strippers drove the abandoned car somewhere else.
③ In New York City, a boy in a family of auto strippers watched to see if anyone was coming.
④ In Palo Alto, a pedestrian closed the hood of the abandoned car when it rained.
⑤ Citizens in a small city were proven to commit crimes regardless of their social status.

*** 확인 사항**

○ 답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인하시오.

외국어 영역 정답표

문항	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
정답	⑤	①	④	③	②	③	③	②	④	④	④	①	③	①	④	①	①	①	⑤	④
문항	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
정답	③	②	①	②	⑤	④	③	④	⑤	⑤	⑤	②	②	③	②	④	②	⑤	①	⑤
문항	41	42	43	44	45															
정답	③	③	②	①	④															

제 2 교 시

2012학년도 육군사관학교 1차 선발시험 문제지

외 국 어 영 역 공통

성명		수험번호							

○ 먼저 **문제지**에 성명과 수험번호를 기입하시오.

○ **답안지**에 성명과 수험번호를 정확하게 표기하시오.

○ 문제는 2점 35문항, 3점 10문항 총 45문항입니다.
(3점 문항에만 점수가 표시되어 있고, 나머지는 모두 2점 문항입니다.)

※ 시험이 시작되기 전까지 표지를 넘기지 마시오.

육 군 사 관 학 교

공 란

1. What does Julie recommend for Frank's illness?

Julie : You look terrible. What's the matter?
Frank : I have a runny nose, hacking cough, and the worst headache. I think I should go to the hospital.
Julie : Have you taken any medicine?
Frank : No, I haven't yet. I think I'll just go see Dr. Smith.
Julie : You just have a cold. There's no need to go to a doctor. You should just lie down and take it easy for a while and I'll make you some tea. You'll feel better in no time.

① that he visit Dr. Smith
② that he get some rest
③ that he get an injection
④ that he go to the hospital
⑤ that he take some medicine

2. Which is the best sequence of answers for the blanks?

Gary : I really like this apartment. _____ It looks a little pricy.
Landlord : It's really not that much. It's just $950 a month.
Gary : _____ I don't have my own vehicle.
Landlord : There is a bus stop just two blocks away. It's very convenient.
Gary : _____ I really hope that they are quiet.
Landlord : Most of them are senior citizens and are in bed early. You don't have to worry about that.
Gary : Well, I think I'll take it. _____
Landlord : Just give me a few days to clean it up and then it's all yours.

a. How about the neighbors?	b. How much is the rent?
c. What about public transportation?	d. Are pets allowed?
e. When can I move in?	

① a — b — c — e
② b — c — e — d
③ b — c — a — e
④ c — a — e — b
⑤ c — d — b — a

3. What are Tom and Jane about to do?

Tom : Are you ready yet, honey?

Jane : I've just got to grab the present. Do you think they will like it? Maybe I should exchange it for something else.

Tom : No, they'll love it. And we don't have time. We're supposed to be there in thirty minutes and traffic at this time is horrible. Hurry up!

Jane : Relax. If we're a little late, no one will mind. My parents have an anniversary every year.

Tom : I know, but being married for forty years is a big deal. And your brother would be really upset. He went to a lot of effort to plan this party.

① go to exchange a gift
② go to Tom's brother's birthday party
③ go to Tom's brother-in-law's birthday party
④ go to Jane's parents' wedding anniversary party
⑤ go to Tom and Jane's wedding anniversary party

4. Based on the dialogue, which of the following is FALSE?

Sarah : Can you believe that we're going to be parents in just two months?

Mike : I'm bouncing off the walls with excitement. I can't wait to have our own little Einstein running around.

Sarah : First of all, do you really think that our child will be a genius? Second of all, what if it's a girl?

Mike : Of course honey, with me as his father, our baby will surely be the smartest kid around! But it will be a boy, I just feel it! And with you as his mother, he'll be one of the best-looking kids around, too.

Sarah : You're wrong about one thing, as I really hope to be buying pink baby clothes for her. But with me as her mother, she will be a beautiful baby.

① Mike and Sarah are going to have a baby in two months.
② Mike thinks that their baby will be very smart.
③ Mike and Sarah agree on the baby's gender.
④ Mike is looking forward to being a father.
⑤ Sarah wants to have a daughter.

5. Which of the following is the best choice for the blank?

Dave : My wife says I need to lose some weight, but I think I'm in pretty good shape. What do you think?

Brett : I think you could stand to lose a few pounds. You're not getting any younger, you know. Plus, didn't your father have diabetes? If so, there is a high chance that you could develop the disease as well if you are not careful.

Dave : That's true. When he got really heavy, his diabetes caused all kinds of serious health problems. He was in and out of the hospital for years.

Brett : There you go. Maybe you should listen to your wife. She's a smart woman.

Dave : _____

① You've got a good point. Let's order a pizza.
② You're right. I'll go work out right now.
③ No, she has always been in good shape.
④ I was an athlete when I was young, too.
⑤ I don't think I should eat like that.

6. Where is the following dialogue taking place?

Joe : So what seems to be the problem?

Bob : Well, it's been making a strange noise for the past couple of months.

Joe : A couple of months! Why didn't you bring it in sooner? Whatever the problem is, it may have caused some serious damage.

Bob : I just don't have time to worry about proper maintenance. I'm always on the road.

Joe : That's exactly why taking good care of it should be a big priority. When was the last time you had it in for a tune-up and oil change?

Bob : Well, since I bought it three years ago, never.

Joe : OH MY GOODNESS!

① the police station
② the dentist's office
③ the hardware store
④ the auto repair shop
⑤ the computer repair shop

7. 밑줄 친 It[it]가 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

Hail is one of the cruelest weapons in Nature's armory and one of the most incalculable. ① It can destroy one farmer's prospects of a harvest in a matter of seconds. Yet it can leave his neighbor's untouched. ② It can destroy a flock of sheep in one field, while the sun continues to shine in the next. To the meteorologist, its behavior is even more cunning than that of a thunderstorm. Difficult as it undoubtedly is for him to forecast the onset of a thunderstorm, he knows pretty well what its course and duration will be once ③ it has started. However, all he can do with hail is measure the size of the stones once they have hit the ground — and they have a habit of melting as soon as he gets his hands on them. He is not even too sure about the way in which ④ it forms — and until he knows this, of course, he isn't likely to stumble upon any very reliable method of predicting when or where ⑤ it may strike.

[8~9] 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장을 고르시오.

8. The disturbing reality is that the Internet is replete with out-of-date, conflicting, and inaccurate information. ① Rumor mills abound, and even trustworthy sites are often slow at updating facts and figures, leaving both the information givers and users exasperated. ② A greater injustice in the eyes of some people are the old or unflattering photographs that make it into the Internet's search engines. ③ It is difficult, if not impossible, to get such things removed or to chase down a trail of negative or false information once it's been able to fester on the Web. ④ The Internet minimizes the differences people face when they look for certain information, whether they are rich or poor, whether they have access to a terrific library or none at all. ⑤ Just ask your friends who have photos from their fat, unpopular school days still floating around the Web. [3점]

9. Overall, the do-it-yourself (D-I-Y) market for home improvement in the United States is estimated to run about $200 billion annually. ① The comparable estimate for Japan, where houses are much smaller and more sparsely furnished, exceeds $30 billion and in Germany, D-I-Y companies ring up $33 billion. ② These are surprisingly large numbers compared with those of the previous years. ③ In 2008, this market was spurred by a rapidly growing audience for home-improvement programs on television. ④ D-I-Y products are apt to cause a lot of health problems among infants due to the toxic chemicals introduced into the home. ⑤ In Britain, shows such as *Changing Rooms* and *Ground Force*, which offer hands-on, how-to advice to D-I-Yers, were among the most watched on the BBC.

10. 다음 글을 쓴 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Working in a large company such as this can be oddly isolating. If we were out in the field, like some of our fortunate colleagues, we would be active, meeting new people and moving around. However, for us office workers, we tend to just park our cars in the underground parkade, take an elevator to our floor and head to our little corners where we work the day away. The cafeteria may be a gathering place, but people tend to sit with those who work in the same office or on the same floor. I think a gym would provide an informal place which would bring together company personnel of all different departments and offices, of all different ages and backgrounds. If this idea were to be entertained, a suitable place to put it might be in the back room in the basement that is currently used for storage, or even in the 10th floor lounge which is rarely used. I believe such an investment would definitely be worth it, if not only for our health, also to help build company unity.

① 사무실 배정을 위한 아이디어를 모집하려고
② 직원들을 위한 체력단련장 신설을 제안하려고
③ 사무실 근무 직원의 하루 일과를 소개하려고
④ 사무실 칸막이 공사에 대한 반대의견을 밝히려고
⑤ 사내 친목 도모를 위한 점심 모임 참여를 독려하려고

[11~12] 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것을 고르시오.

11. We know from everyday experience that we can make useful guesses which usually turn out to be roughly ① <u>accurate</u>, even if we cannot definitively predict the future. If there ② <u>were</u> no patterns in the past that continued into the future, the existence of humans and other animals on earth would be impossible. It is on the basis of what we have established about human motivation and what we have seen in the pattern of past events ③ <u>that</u> we make endless decisions, big and small. There are no absolute laws, but there are probabilities and tendencies. For example, you and I expect to hear the fish-and-chip van ④ <u>ring</u> its bell on a Wednesday evening — and it almost always comes. You wouldn't undertake the smallest action, from eating a meal to playing a game or riding a bicycle, if this predictability based on past patterns recurring could not be ⑤ <u>relied</u>. [3점]

12. 'In fourteen hundred and ninety-two, Columbus ① <u>sailed</u> the ocean blue.' Every American schoolkid knows this rhyme, and American history books refer to Christopher Columbus more than any other historical ② <u>figure</u>. In them, he is portrayed as the original great American hero. He is even one of only two people the United States honors ③ <u>him</u> by name with a national holiday. Even though every history textbook includes his name and every schoolchild remembers the year 1492, these textbooks leave out ④ <u>virtually</u> all the unfavorable facts that are important to know about Columbus and the European exploration of the Americas. Meanwhile, they make up all kinds of favorable details to create a better story and ⑤ <u>humanize</u> Columbus so that readers will identify with him.

[13~14] (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

13. Since scientists now have evidence to prove that the moon is not made of 'green cheese' as the old myth suggests, attention has turned from the composition of the lunar body to theories of its origin. One of the early theories proposes that the moon formed at the same time as the Earth from the same elements. However, samples (A) [collected / collecting] from the moon's surface by lunar probes show that moon rocks do not contain iron, an element common in Earth samples. The model (B) [currently / current] in favor suggests that the moon was formed when a large planetary body struck Earth's surface and broke off a chunk, which spun into orbit. This theory explains the missing iron by theorizing that the iron in the Earth had drifted into its core, leaving an iron-free outer layer (C) [from which / which] the moon was formed. [3점]

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	collected	·····	currently	·····	from which
②	collecting	·····	current	·····	which
③	collected	·····	current	·····	from which
④	collecting	·····	current	·····	from which
⑤	collected	·····	currently	·····	which

14. The security camera is one of the greatest inventions in the field of security. It is 'the eye in the sky' and 'the eyes in the back of your head.' Security cameras are widely used, almost everywhere, in places such as shops, libraries, schools, banks and even on public streets. Some claim that they are an invasion of privacy. However, there are clear advantages of (A) [employing / employment] such cameras. They have been proven to help catch criminals and prevent crime more effectively than any other method available. The only problematic issue is to have (B) [qualified / qualifying] people watching the monitors. A single security guard sitting in a room with 50 monitors is not effective. What is effective is a few trained and motivated plainclothes guards patrolling inside and outside the property monitoring every corner. They should be working hand-in-hand with (C) [whosever / whoever] is watching the monitors.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	employing	·····	qualified	·····	whosever
②	employing	·····	qualified	·····	whoever
③	employing	·····	qualifying	·····	whoever
④	employment	·····	qualified	·····	whosever
⑤	employment	·····	qualifying	·····	whosever

[15~19] 다음 글을 읽고, 빈칸에 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

15. When you write your university admission essay on your personal achievements, don't fall into the trap of _____ your experiences or the lessons you've learned. Instead, think critically about your topic even if it seems mundane to you, and try to understand and clearly express why that experience was valuable for you. Try to avoid too long-winded sentences that are not based on facts. The more you try to puff yourself up, the less honest you look in admission officers' eyes. Stick with 'factual writing,' and you can create a more impressive, memorable essay without embellishing your experiences.

① exaggerating ② personalizing ③ reorganizing
④ underestimating ⑤ simplifying

16. One tremendous advantage of directing musicians and actors in a music video instead of a feature film is that you _____. You can shout at the subjects while the camera rolls just as a fashion photographer is constantly repositioning models. In front of a rolling camera, most people feel so on-the-spot that they'll do whatever you say if you bark orders at them. This works especially well while shooting. If the guitar player puts on a silly grin in the middle of a scene, you don't need to yell 'cut' and start all over again. Just yell at the guy, loudly enough so that you're audible over the music. His music will be placed into the video after you have finished your job, so you only have to create images to accompany the previously recorded music. [3점]

① keep silent while directing ② record only the video, not the audio
③ mix different art genres ④ get to listen to live music
⑤ hire any artist you want

17. In 1987, a mining company stripped the vegetation from twelve acres of extremely steep land at a creek head in rural Montana. A flash flood proceeded to send masses of mining debris tumbling into the swollen river. Though no lives were lost, the flood destroyed all the homes in the valley. When the valley residents sued the mining company, they won a verdict for a substantial compensation package. However, the company appealed the lower court's decision to a more business-sympathetic state court. To the residents' dismay, the original ruling was overturned. The state judge proclaimed that the masses of soil, uprooted trees, and slabs of rock had originally been harmless upon sliding down the slope. It was only when they were set in motion by the force of the water that they became hazardous. Thus, the court declared that _____.

① the original judgment be upheld
② the deaths be covered by insurance
③ such floods be predicted in the future
④ stricter mining guidelines be enforced
⑤ the mining company not be held responsible

18. Sponsorship of big events is a serious business. But what can you do if you aren't an official sponsor, but you'd still like to benefit from the publicity surrounding the event? Simple! Just do a bit of ambush marketing! Ambush marketing involves _____. Imagine that Beer Company A is sponsoring a massive sports event. In return for vast amounts of money, it has permission to affiliate itself with the event. Beer Company B also wants to be associated with the event, but doesn't want to pay for it. In order to get any publicity, Beer Company B does something spectacular in the middle of the event to draw the eyes of TV cameras and spectators — they ambush the event. A recent example of ambush marketing occurred during a World Cup match. A Dutch beer company organized 36 young, attractive women in mini-skirts, wearing shirts with the company's logo, to storm the stands in the middle of a game. Predictably, the cameras turned towards them, beaming their image around the world and providing the company with an invaluable, yet inexpensive, marketing opportunity. [3점]

① offering a huge discount for a product
② damaging the image of rival companies
③ increasing the advertising budget for a product
④ getting official permission to co-sponsor an event
⑤ grabbing attention for a product during a big event

19. A clever chimp at a Swedish zoo proves that nonhuman primates can _____. For the past several years, Santino, a male chimp, has put on a show of dominance every day at around 11 A.M. by yelling and running around, which is typical of male chimps. However, he would also prepare another spectacle for zoo visitors. Almost every day, workers found that earlier in the morning he would calmly fish rocks out of the moat around his habitat and then chip away at the concrete on his island to form small disks. Santino would pile them all up and wait, up to several hours, for visitors to come near. When they approached, he would begin to launch his carefully arranged stockpile at them.

① share with others
② plan for the future
③ show appreciation
④ control their temper
⑤ gather food for their mates

20. 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

___(A)___ is one of the most commonly used techniques in chemistry. All you have to do is heat the liquid till it boils and draw the gas off it. The gas coming off it is sent into a container where it cools back into a liquid. Since different chemicals turn to gas at different temperatures, different chemicals will boil off one by one as the mixture that includes a variety of chemicals heats up. So, some will pass into the container and some will be left at the bottom of the boiling container as a revolting sludge. Simply put, the technique is meant to ___(B)___ which a liquid contains.

	(A)		(B)
①	Compounding	·····	mix the various elements
②	Alloying	·····	combine two different metals
③	Purifying	·····	draw water from the sludge
④	Sterilization	·····	burn off the bacteria
⑤	Distillation	·····	separate out the chemicals

21. 다음 글이 시사하고 있는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

What is a classroom like when the teacher always tries to be nice? We're talking about the teacher who values being friends with students over teaching them and demonstrating leadership. It feels really good in the beginning. The kids are excited about this 'closer' relationship that they get to have with an adult. A few weeks into the semester, though, they begin to have doubts about it all. It feels like no one is in charge. Pretty soon there is chaos. Children need and desire structure and discipline. Assignments should be clear, and rules should be enforced. Children don't know how to ask for them directly. In weak systems, they can be seduced by the lack of structure and discipline, get used to it, and even intoxicated by it. The ultimate dilemma for teachers and children, when it comes to this issue, is that they both care about each other, and yet they both need structure and rules. Surely it isn't the children's job to provide them.

① 학생 스스로 규칙을 정하게 해야 한다.
② 학생-교사 간 신뢰구축이 교육의 기본이다.
③ 교사는 학생들의 감정을 이해해야 한다.
④ 교사는 체계와 규율을 강조할 필요가 있다.
⑤ 교사는 학생을 통제하기보다는 모범을 보여야 한다.

22. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 <u>않은</u> 것은?

Thousands of small businesses around the world actually originate when some hobbyists begin to sell what they have ①<u>previously</u> made only for themselves or for their friends and neighbors. For example, ②<u>inspired</u> by his Aunt Della, Wally Mos began baking as a hobby, handing out cookies to friends and family. He says, "It ③<u>reached</u> a point where people wouldn't say 'hello' when they saw me. They'd say, 'Where are my cookies?' Everybody told me I should go into the cookie business." He adds, "But I didn't take it ④<u>seriously</u> at the time." When he finally did take the idea of a business seriously, Wally Mos ⑤<u>abandoned</u> Famous Amos Chocolate Chip Cookies, now one of the best-known brands in the United States and a pioneering force in the gourmet-cookie business.

[23~24] (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

23. *TIME* magazine is read weekly by millions of people around the world and is recognized by millions more. Its up-to-date, informative articles (A) [attract / contract] readers with issues of international interest, as well as with topics of specific concern to Americans and to those interested in life in the United States. Just as *TIME*, the original publication, offers a unique view of the United States and its people, *TIME: Reaching for Tomorrow*, its special edition, presents a distinctive reading opportunity for students of English. Those already familiar with *TIME* will be pleased to see that this is an all-new volume (B) [comprising / compromising] forty-three recently published articles. The articles have been selected to present a broad overview of aspects of life in the United States — both the positive and the negative, the permanent and the transitory. Each article appears in its original form without simplification. Photographs, illustrations, charts, and other graphics (C) [acclaim / accompany] the articles.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	attract	·····	comprising	·····	acclaim
②	attract	·····	compromising	·····	accompany
③	attract	·····	comprising	·····	accompany
④	contract	·····	compromising	·····	acclaim
⑤	contract	·····	comprising	·····	acclaim

24. Pirates have plagued seafarers for millenniums. In the 16th and 17th centuries, piracy enjoyed its golden age, when outlaws like Blackbeard roamed the sun-splashed islands, plundering gold and silver. However, piracy declined in subsequent centuries, thanks to increasingly (A) [ignorant / vigilant] militaries and the development of the steam engine. But amid a drop in naval patrols and a boom in international trade following the end of the cold war, piracy has (B) [dwindled / flourished], particularly in narrow choke points such as Asia's Strait of Malacca and the Gulf of Aden, which links the Red and Arabian seas. Equipped with fast boats, fearsome weaponry, and high-tech communications gear, pirates carried off 263 reported heists in 2007, 28% of which occurred in the lawless waters off Somalia. With its vast coastline and crippled government, it is the country which is most (C) [infested / unacquainted] with pirates. Ships are now warned to stay 200 nautical miles offshore. [3점]

* heist: 강도, 도둑

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	ignorant	·····	dwindled	·····	infested
②	ignorant	·····	dwindled	·····	unacquainted
③	vigilant	·····	flourished	·····	infested
④	vigilant	·····	dwindled	·····	infested
⑤	vigilant	·····	flourished	·····	unacquainted

[25~26] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

25. One way to nourish positive emotions is to take a moment to, well, appreciate the moment. Just give yourself two or three short activities that offer you a chance to appreciate your day. In the morning, for instance, instead of trying to do ten things at once, take your cup of coffee to the window and slowly sip it while watching your child play in the backyard. Take a look around and savor the moment. Will it change your life? Probably not, but you'll probably feel at ease. An even simpler way to do this is to just take 10 seconds out of every hour to look at what you are doing from a higher place. Take a moment to appreciate what a wonderful life you have, and try to share that joy with someone who will rejoice in it with you. These are just a couple of ways to grab onto the good stuff in life.

① Find Your Happy Moment ② Organize Your Days ③ Don't Be Too Emotional
④ Settle Down and Have a Family ⑤ Take Care of Your Health

26. When I was seventeen, I spent my life savings on a 1969 Chevy Camaro, the coolest-looking car I had ever seen. A few months later, it was stolen from a mall parking lot. The police found it, stripped and lying in the street without any wheels and badly in need of a paint job. With the insurance money, the car was restored and became quite valuable. But then it looked *too* nice, and with the prior theft, I was paranoid about leaving it anywhere. It was no longer basic transportation but rather an expensive headache. I sold it for a pretty good price, put the money in a couple of certificates of deposit at the bank, and then lived off that money when I was in graduate school some years later. Today, you won't find me driving anything but a small ordinary domestic car.

① Sometimes Less Is Better ② Your Car Tells Who You Are
③ Downsize Your Life, Save the Planet ④ Who's the Enemy of Economy?
⑤ Public Transportation: Solution to Car Headaches

[27~28] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

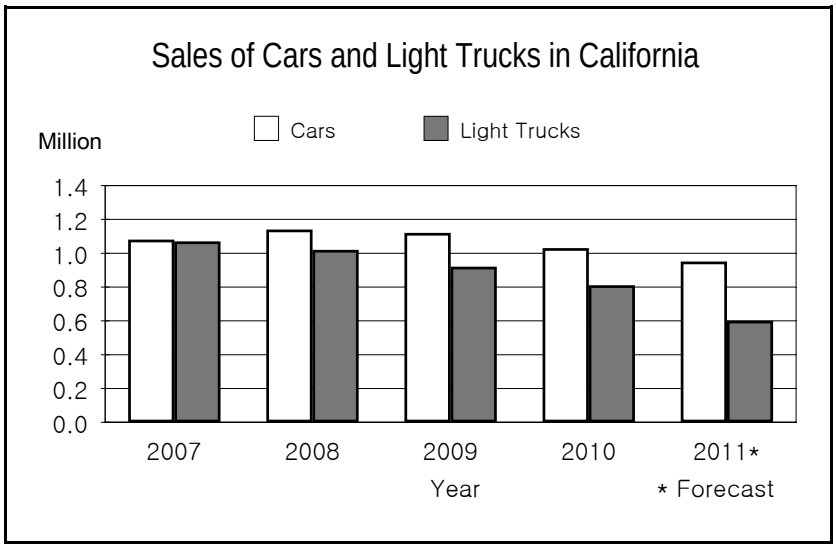
27. In South Korea, an estimated 6.5 million residents serve as volunteers. They provide relief after typhoon flooding, take care of senior citizens in need of care, work at orphanages spending time with the kids, and even teach refugees from North Korea how to adapt to life in the South. In Italy, volunteers help care for cancer patients and work in hospices. And when unprecedented floods struck Germany in 2002, tens of thousands of volunteers traveled cross-country to battle the rising waters. Volunteers are a vital part of each nation's economy, social atmosphere, and overall well-being. Not only do they provide vital services and relieve a huge burden from the public sector, but also create an environment of community and cooperation.

① the downside of volunteer work ② the difficulty in organizing volunteer work
③ the importance of volunteer work ④ how to become a competent volunteer
⑤ types of international volunteer organizations

28. Early settlements in the Fertile Crescent, between nine and ten thousand years ago, created a completely new environment for many of the wild animal species in the area that were sufficiently adaptable and inquisitive. Trash heaps on the outskirts of these settlements proved a big attraction for cats, which found a great source of food not only in the garbage itself, but also in the mice lured in by the enticing aroma. While mice, due to their propensity to carry disease and crawl into every corner of the home, may not have endeared themselves to humans, cats received a much warmer welcome. Considering the inherent 'cuteness' of kittens, and the practical services they provided in helping to rid the area of local vermin such as the disease-carrying rodents or detested snakes, cats were encouraged to 'stick around.' With this adaptability and bold nature, along with the harmonious relationship they developed with their new 'neighbors,' cats have forever since been welcomed at the human hearth.

① hardships faced by early settlers
② factors that led to cats' domestication
③ evolutionary forces upon the size of cats
④ how cats developed their hunting skills
⑤ how cats and mice became mortal enemies

29. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 문장은?



The above chart compares the number of cars with that of light trucks sold in the state of California from 2007 to 2010, and projects their sales for 2011. ① In 2007, sales of both kinds of vehicles were nearly identical, hovering just above the 1 million mark. ② In 2008, sales of cars slightly increased, followed by a steady drop in subsequent years. ③ Sales of light trucks were consistently on the downtrend from 2007 to 2010. ④ It is even predicted that light truck sales should take a big hit in 2011 falling to 0.6 million from 0.8 million in 2010. ⑤ According to the chart, overall vehicle sales in 2011 will be down, plus the gap between sales of cars and light trucks will continue to shrink, with cars grabbing a much larger percentage of the market.

[30~31] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

30. Nearly all television animation these days is done overseas. This means that the scripts have to be translated into Japanese, Korean, French, German, and so on for non-English-speaking animation-production houses. This can create some quite funny problems, particularly when it comes to the use of idioms. A friend of mine likes to tell the story of a *G.I. Joe* script he wrote in which his characters were in a desert location having an argument. He used the idiom 'X decides to stick his oar in the water,' meaning character X decides to give his opinion. When the animation came back, his characters suddenly went from standing in the desert to sitting in a rowboat with oars in water that suddenly appears out of nowhere. It has become necessary to avoid using idioms in animation scripts because they usually go overseas for production. They are sometimes too obscurely language-specific and might mean nothing to an overseas animator.

① 만화영화는 문화의 전파에 중요한 역할을 한다.
② 만화영화 등장인물들의 국적이 다양해지고 있다.
③ 만화영화 대본은 주인공의 성격을 감안해서 제작된다.
④ 국가 이미지를 위해 만화영화 대본에 속어를 사용하지 않는다.
⑤ 만화영화 대본에 관용어를 사용하면 제작에 지장을 초래할 수 있다.

31. The conventional definition of an ESL (English as a Second Language) country is one in which English is not a native language but where it is used widely as a medium of communication in domains such as education and government. This is so in countries like Nigeria and Singapore. The term ESL is also standard in the USA to describe programs teaching English to people whose first language is not English. In an EFL (English as a Foreign Language) country, English is not the language of instruction or government, but it is learned at school, as is the case in France or Japan, for communicating with speakers of the language, or for reading texts in the language. There are quite different teaching needs and strategies in ESL and EFL situations because of the differing degree of exposure to the language outside school, and the different roles for English both within the education system and in the wider community.

① In ESL and EFL countries, the purposes of English teaching are different.
② In ESL and EFL countries, the English education environment is identical.
③ In ESL and EFL countries, the extent to which English is used is similar.
④ English is used as a medium of communication in EFL countries.
⑤ France and Japan are examples of ESL countries.

[32~33] 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

32. [3점]

> The use of photography to reduce the size of messages to be transmitted was pioneered by the French during the Franco-Prussian War.

(A) For it to work, however, the messages would have to be small and lightweight. The solution was to produce photographic copies of the original messages. These would be printed on paper roughly 1.5 inches square and rolled into a tube which was strapped to the pigeon. During the eight months of the siege, nearly 60 messages got past the watchful eyes, and guns, of the Prussians.

(B) It was during that war that the city of Paris was completely surrounded and cut off from all outside communications. The Prussians who had laid siege to the city had cut all telegraph lines and weren't about to let the mail go through. In such a circumstance, it was impossible for Parisians to communicate with the outside world.

(C) Parisians had tried a number of means to pass communications past the Prussians, including floating watertight balls containing official letters down the Seine River and sending messages aloft in balloons, but none of them proved effective. At that time, one of the pigeon-racing clubs suggested strapping messages to the tail feathers of their birds.

① (A) — (C) — (B) ② (B) — (A) — (C) ③ (B) — (C) — (A)
④ (C) — (A) — (B) ⑤ (C) — (B) — (A)

33.

> Home schooling is becoming more and more desirable because children do not have the burden of traveling to school and becoming exposed to other children's sickness and everything else that goes with being in a crowded room.

(A) However, in many studies, it has been shown that students benefit more in a classroom setting since the interaction and dialogue with other students creates a stimulating learning environment.

(B) There is also the individual attention that the parent or tutor can give the student, creating a better and more efficient learning environment. As social standards become more and more flexible, home schooling may in fact be the norm of the future.

(C) In addition, the more students that are in a class, the more diversity of the group and the more varied the feedback. With a good teacher, a classroom can be very beneficial for the student's cognitive development.

① (A) — (C) — (B) ② (B) — (A) — (C) ③ (B) — (C) — (A)
④ (C) — (A) — (B) ⑤ (C) — (B) — (A)

34. cardamom에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Cardamom is the world's third most expensive spice after saffron and vanilla. It's the seed of a plant in the ginger family that is indigenous to the mountains of southwest India and was grown only there until 1900. German immigrants then brought it to Guatemala, which is now the largest producer. Cardamom seeds are borne in clusters of fibrous capsules that ripen at different times, so the capsules must be picked by hand one by one. They should be harvested slightly before full ripeness when the capsule splits. Cardamom is mentioned alongside cinnamon in the Old Testament, but it didn't reach Europe until the Middle Ages. Today, Nordic countries consume 10% of its world trade, mainly in baked goods, while Arab countries take 80% for their cardamom coffee. This coffee is made by boiling freshly roasted ground coffee with green cardamom pods.

* cinnamon: 계피

① 1900년까지 인도 남서부에서만 재배되었다.
② 현재는 과테말라가 최대 생산지이다.
③ 캡슐이 갈라지기 전에 수확해야 한다.
④ 중세 이후에 유럽에 전파되었다.
⑤ 아랍권에서 커피 대신 차로 끓여 마신다.

35. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Mayor Daley and other white political and religious leaders in Chicago accused Dr. Martin Luther King of causing trouble. They demanded that he call off plans for another march. Dr. King, however, told them that if they wanted him to stop marching, they would have to make justice a reality. So Daley called Dr. King to a meeting with the local labor and business leaders. They agreed that Chicago's Commission on Human Rights would make real estate agents post the city's open-housing policy, which would allow all races access to previously restricted housing — and the city would enforce it. Also, banks of Chicago agreed to lend money to qualified families regardless of ethnic background. Dr. King proved that nonviolent protest worked in the North.

① 시카고의 백인 정치 지도자들은 Martin Luther King을 비난했다.
② 행진 중단 요구에 대해 Martin Luther King은 정의실현을 요구했다.
③ Martin Luther King은 현지 지도자들과의 모임에 Daley 시장을 불렀다.
④ 시카고의 은행들은 인종차별 없는 대출을 해 주기로 동의했다.
⑤ Martin Luther King은 북부에서 비폭력 저항이 통했다는 것을 증명했다.

36. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? [3점]

> It claims that readers fit the text into knowledge (cultural, syntactic, linguistic, historical) they already possess, then check back when new or unexpected information appears.

There are three main models of how reading occurs. (①) Bottom-up theory argues that the reader constructs the text from the smallest units (letters to words to phrases to sentences, etc.) and that the process of constructing the text from those small units becomes so automatic that readers are not aware of how it operates. (②) Top-down theory argues that readers bring a great deal of knowledge, expectations, assumptions, and questions to the text and, given a basic understanding of the vocabulary, they continue to read as long as the text confirms their expectations. (③) The interactive school of theorists — which most researchers currently endorse — argues that both top-down and bottom-up processes are occurring, either alternately or simultaneously. (④) These theorists describe a process that moves both bottom-up and top-down, depending on the type of text as well as on the reader's background knowledge, language proficiency level, motivation, strategy use, and culturally shaped beliefs about the reading. (⑤) Bottom-up and top-down processes occur interactively when readers construct meanings from texts.

37. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

> At a shopping mall, the slowest-selling batteries were for use in hearing aids, so the conventional wisdom dictated they should be stocked at the bottom of the shelves with the other unattractive items. However, it is of course old people who buy them, the shoppers least able to stoop. The batteries were subsequently moved higher on the shelves, which resulted in four times more batteries being sold. There are some products whose prime purchasers are the elderly. What if they are stocked with extra care, no higher than waist level, and no lower, either? In most supermarkets, products stocked too low or too high are virtually off-limits to old shoppers. Making life easy on older shoppers engenders warm feelings among a group that is often badly served by retailers. In addition, in doing so, word will spread. The man who comes in for hearing-aid batteries will probably bring his friend who needs to buy a telephone or a computer.

⬇

> When you change the ___(A)___ of products at a store, you can expect ___(B)___ from old people.

	(A)		(B)		(A)		(B)
①	arrangement	·····	increased sales	②	sizes	·····	impulsive purchase
③	arrangement	·····	physical exercise	④	packaging	·····	marketing advice
⑤	packaging	·····	decreased complaints				

[38~39] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Let me explain my aversion to noise. If you cut up a large diamond into little bits, it will entirely lose the value it had as a whole; and an army divided up into small bodies of soldiers loses all its strength. So a great intellect sinks to the level of an ordinary one as soon as it is interrupted and disturbed, its attention distracted and drawn from the matter in hand; for its superiority depends upon its power of _____, in the same way as a concave mirror collects into one point all the rays of light that strike upon it.

Noisy interruption is a hindrance. That is why distinguished minds have always shown such an extreme dislike to disturbance in any form, as something that breaks in upon and distracts their thoughts. Above all, they have been averse to that violent interruption that comes from noise. Ordinary people are not much bothered by anything of the sort. The most sensible and intelligent of all nations in Europe lays down the rule, 'Never Interrupt!' as the eleventh commandment. Noise is the most impertinent of all forms of interruption. It is not only an interruption, but also a disruption of thought. Of course, where there is nothing to interrupt, noise will not be so particularly painful. Occasionally, it happens that some slight but constant noise continues to bother and distract me for a time before I become distinctly conscious of it. All I feel is a steady increase in the labor of thinking — just as though I were trying to walk with a weight on my foot. At last I find out what it is.

* concave mirror: 오목 거울

38. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① curiosity
② creativity
③ imagination
④ concentration
⑤ memorization

39. 위 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Noise distracts the intellectual.
② Noise tolerance varies greatly across cultures.
③ Indiscernible environmental noise affects health.
④ Proper levels of noise enhance the thinking process.
⑤ The more absorbing the work, the easier it is to block out noise.

[40~41] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

The United States was in the midst of an economic depression brought on by the monetary policies adopted by the previous administration in Washington, D.C. It needed stability and a strong leader to put an end to inflation and bring the jobs back. With those issues in mind, the country elected Stephen Grover Cleveland as the twenty-fourth president of the United States. (a) He was to deliver a major address to Congress in August of that year.

But there was a problem. Cleveland had become aware of a rough spot on the roof of his mouth. He didn't think too much of it, but (b) he didn't want to ignore it either. He asked a doctor to take a look. (c) He discovered an injury, nearly the size of a quarter, and said that the president had cancer which required immediate surgery. It wasn't quite that simple. The August address to Congress had been set and announced; it could not be postponed without the probability of serious damage to the cause. Further, the country needed to know that it was in the hands of a healthy man.

During a vacation trip to New York, the president underwent the surgical procedure in secret. The surgeons removed two teeth, most of his upper left jaw, and about half of the roof of his mouth. The tumor had grown to nearly the size of a golf ball. Once it had been removed, the hole was packed with gauze. Since the surgery was successful and produced no external scars, (d) he showed no visible effects of the operation. There was no swelling, bruising, or scarring. His face looked no different, and his speech returned without incident. (e) He was able to keep his appointment before Congress and the public never knew.

It wasn't until 1917, nearly 25 years after the fact and 10 years after Cleveland's death, that the secret was made known through an article in the *Saturday Evening Post* that had been authored by the chief surgeon with the family's permission.

40. 위 글 (a)~(e) 중 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

41. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은? [3점]

① The address was made without delay.
② The surgery was conducted during a vacation.
③ The operation was not known to the public during Cleveland's lifetime.
④ Cleveland's family has prohibited the story from being published to the present day.
⑤ Cleveland was considered the leader to solve the economic problems of the time.

[42~43] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

Somewhere along the way we encounter special people who change us in powerful, positive, and sometimes unexpected ways. One such person I was blessed to have in my life was a flight instructor I met. I was just a teenager when I started taking lessons. About the time I was finishing my training, he told me that I had met all of the requirements, and could certainly go get my license and wing happily off.

(B)

I had just five minutes to work with. Looking back, I realize that I probably went into a kind of 'internal autopilot.' All my training and preparation kicked in. During those additional training exercises, I had simulated emergency dead-stick landings dozens and dozens of times, some during the day, some in the black of night. And in that cockpit I felt very alone, but I calmed myself with the fact that _____. My emergency just meant that all those practice drills were for a purpose. It was now 'showtime.' It was a 'good' landing because I did walk away and now I type this story.

(C)

I realized the significance of that exchange, because he had just spoken more words than I had ever heard him say at once. Fast-forward four years and several hundred hours of flying later. I took off in a high-performance single-engine airplane just before midnight and on the heels of a strong winter storm. I was cruising 10,000 feet when all of a sudden the engine just quit. The sky was pitch black without even the tiniest sliver of moon, and there were two feet of fresh snow blanketing the ground so that everything below me looked one-dimensional.

(D)

He then paused and said something that really got my attention. "Mike," he said, "you've got the basics, you know how to get her up and down and around the patch, and frankly you aren't half bad. But chances are that somewhere along the way this plane will carry you into a crisis. When you are airborne, all you've got is yourself. If you aren't prepared for it ahead of time, you can die. Know that it may come and if it does, you'll be one of two types of pilots: one who was ready and survives to tell the story, or one who wasn't and doesn't."

42. 위 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

① (B) — (D) — (C) ② (C) — (B) — (D) ③ (C) — (D) — (B)
④ (D) — (B) — (C) ⑤ (D) — (C) — (B)

43. 위 글 (B)의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① I was completely prepared for this exact situation
② I was totally alone and nobody could disturb me
③ my license had not been valid for a long time
④ I had crash-landed an airplane in real life before
⑤ the plane had to arrive at its destination as planned

[44~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Real transformation is possible in the public sector as William J. Bratton showed when he took command of the New York Police Department (NYPD) in 1994. Its function, he declared, was no longer just to catch criminals but to focus on the future and prevent crime as well.

Until Bratton arrived, the NYPD had measured its performance in comparison with other police departments on the basis of FBI data supplied only once every six months. But Bratton forced unwilling, overworked and sometimes angry police captains to prepare weekly reports for his new database showing which particular types of crime were increasing or diminishing in their districts. Then they were asked — once a week — to explain what they were doing about it. The better, faster feedback from the field quickly improved performance.

His most publicized innovation was implementation of the 'broken window' policy, which directed police to crack down even on minor crimes like breaking windows, scrawling graffiti or bothering motorists. In the long run, it turned out that it contributed to reducing more serious crimes.

With innovations at all these levels, Bratton is widely credited with reducing homicides in New York by 44 percent and 'serious crime' by 25 percent in the twenty-seven months of his tenure there. He transformed the department, and is well on his way to doing the same for the Los Angeles police.

44. 위 글의 Bratton에 대한 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

① 1994년에 뉴욕시의 경찰을 지휘하게 되었다.
② 범죄유형별 증감상황을 매주 보고하게 했다.
③ 더 빠른 현장 피드백을 통해 경찰 업무수행을 향상시켰다.
④ 유리창을 깨는 것과 같은 경범죄를 단속하도록 지시했다.
⑤ 27개월의 재임기간 중 자살과 중범죄가 각각 44%와 25% 감소했다.

45. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① How Did a New Chief Change the NYPD?
② Is Los Angeles Safe from Serious Crimes?
③ What Is the 'Broken Window' Policy?
④ How to Prevent Minor Crimes in New York
⑤ A Long Way to a Homicide-free New York

*** 확인 사항**
○ 답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인하시오.

외국어 영역 정답표

문항	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
정답	②	③	④	③	②	④	③	④	④	②	⑤	③	①	②	①	②	⑤	⑤	②	⑤
문항	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
정답	④	⑤	③	③	①	①	③	②	⑤	⑤	①	③	②	⑤	③	③	①	④	①	③
문항	41	42	43	44	45															
정답	④	⑤	①	⑤	①															

제 2 교 시

2013학년도 육군사관학교 1차 선발시험 문제지

외 국 어 영 역 공통

성명		수험번호							

○ 먼저 **문제지**에 성명과 수험번호를 기입하시오.

○ **답안지**에 성명과 수험번호를 정확하게 표기하시오.

○ 문제는 2점 35문항, 3점 10문항 총 45문항입니다.
(3점 문항에만 점수가 표시되어 있고, 나머지는 모두 2점 문항입니다.)

※ 시험이 시작되기 전까지 표지를 넘기지 마시오.

육 군 사 관 학 교

공 란

1. What is the relationship between Thomas and Sarah?

Sarah	:	Oh, how cute! I love that picture of Thomas when he was a baby.
Carolyn	:	Yes, that was a fun day. I think it was his third birthday celebration. We had our family and many friends over that day.
Sarah	:	I wish I could have been there. It seems as if I have known him my whole life.
Carolyn	:	You have known each other for the best part of your lives. I can't really think of a time other than his childhood when you weren't around.
Sarah	:	Yes, I have known Thomas since middle school. Well, now we have our entire lives to spend together, in sickness and in health.

① father ····· daughter
② uncle ····· niece
③ manager ····· employee
④ husband ····· wife
⑤ brother ····· sister

2. Choose the sentence that best describes the situation.

Paul	:	Hey John, what's on your mind? You look a little worried.
John	:	I can't think of anything to get my sweetheart for Christmas. She is really hard to buy for, and I have no idea what she would like this year.
Paul	:	What does she like? Does she have any hobbies or interests? What does she like to do in her spare time?
John	:	She really likes to read, hang out with her friends, and go shopping, of course.
Paul	:	What about getting her a gift card to one of her favorite stores? That way she can get a gift from you, but can choose what she specifically wants.
John	:	Sounds like a great idea, but I'm not so sure about that. A gift card seems so impersonal.
Paul	:	You could be right about a gift card being impersonal. Well, you could always resort to jewelry.

① John decided to get his girlfriend some jewelry for Christmas.
② Paul is recommending that John take a short trip to a resort.
③ John is having difficulties deciding what to buy for his girlfriend.
④ Paul's girlfriend likes to read and hang out with her mother.
⑤ John is considering breaking up with his girlfriend this Christmas.

3. Where is the dialogue most likely taking place?

Susan	:	Oh no! I think I left my wallet at the ticketing counter when I checked my suitcase.
Scott	:	What? That would be terrible to lose. When did you notice it was missing?
Susan	:	Just a few moments ago. Hold on, I am still checking my purse. Nope, it isn't in here. What am I going to do? I don't want to be stranded here.
Scott	:	Quick! Let's ask him to turn around at this upcoming exit and go back to see if it has been found. I don't think he will mind. We might have to give him an extra tip for his troubles.
Susan	:	I really hope it is at the counter. That is where I last had it. I have been planning this trip for a long time.

① At the car wash ② In a taxi ③ At the airport counter
④ On the sidewalk ⑤ In a restaurant

4. Which of the following is true according to the dialogue?

Herbert	:	Hello, your sign says there is a sale going on, and discounts can be as much as 50%.
Salesman	:	Welcome to our store! Yes, our biggest sale of the year started today. What exactly are you looking for?
Herbert	:	Well, I need a new winter coat. I think I take a size 38 or 40.
Salesman	:	Great! I have just the coat for you. The outer layer is made from 100% wool. The price is regularly $400.00, but now it is discounted to just $200.00.
Herbert	:	Well, can I try it on? (He tries on the coat.) Wow, I really like this style! Unfortunately, it is still a bit too pricey for me. Is there any chance you could decrease the price even further?
Salesman	:	I'm sorry, but my manager has already stated all prices are final. Next week the sales tax will be increasing from 5% to 7%. If you buy the coat today, you will pay $10.00 in tax. If you wait until next week, then you will have to pay $14.00 in tax.
Herbert	:	What time are you open until tonight? Maybe I can bring my wife in and see what she thinks.

① Herbert is looking for a coat to buy for his wife.
② The external layer of the coat is made from 100% rayon.
③ Herbert would pay $4.00 less if he bought the coat next week.
④ The salesman said his manager wouldn't discount the coat any more.
⑤ Herbert will bring his wife back next week to look at the coat.

5. Which of the following is NOT true according to the dialogue?

Peter	: Do you know what the weather forecast is for this weekend?
Robert	: Hmm, I'm not so sure, but I heard the weatherman might be calling for rain.
Peter	: Really? I hope not. I have plans to go to the beach this weekend.
Robert	: Well, I hope for your sake it won't rain then.
Peter	: Yes, me too. I'm planning on meeting my best friend. This is our last chance to meet before we go to university. We have been best friends since elementary school.
Robert	: Maybe you should have Plan B to fall back on. That way you won't be disappointed if the weather doesn't cooperate.
Peter	: I think you are right. I will call my best friend now to see what he might choose as a second option instead of the beach.
Robert	: Good idea. By the way, I hear there is a new movie coming out this weekend. It is supposed to be a blockbuster.

① Robert says the weatherman is calling for rain.
② Peter is planning on going to the beach.
③ Peter is going to meet his long-time best friend.
④ Robert recommends that Peter stick to the original plan.
⑤ Robert says a new blockbuster movie will come out soon.

6. Which is the best sequence of answers for the blanks?

Krista	: _____
Darren	: What do you have in mind? Some place tropical? How about Europe? Where have you always wanted to travel?
Krista	: I would go almost anywhere. Both of those suggestions sound really nice, but I don't know if my pocketbook can handle such expensive and distant places.
Darren	: Well, there are always alternatives. _____
Krista	: Not really. What is it?
Darren	: It is a new catch phrase. It means that you stay at home on your vacation and explore local places, attractions, and restaurants that you don't normally go to. It is easy on the pocketbook and you might be surprised at what is already in your own area.
Krista	: That sounds like a lot of fun, actually. I think that I will start planning my staycation for now. _____

<보 기>

a. Have you ever heard about a "staycation"?
b. I can't decide where I should go on vacation this summer.
c. Then the next time I have time off, I can make plans to go to a tropical island I have always dreamed of.

① a — b — c ② a — c — b
③ b — a — c ④ b — c — a
⑤ c — b — a

7. 밑줄 친 she[She]가 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

According to Deborah Tannen, different cultures have different ways of showing politeness. For example, an American woman was sitting in a booth in a railroad station cafeteria. After a while, a British couple started to settle into the opposite seat in the same booth. They unloaded their luggage; he asked what ① she would like to eat and went off to get it; she slid into the booth facing the American. And throughout all this, ② she showed no sign of having noticed that someone was already sitting in the booth. When the British woman lit up a cigarette, the American had a concrete object for her anger. ③ She began to look around for another table to move to. Of course, there was none; that's why the British couple had sat in her booth in the first place. ④ She immediately crushed out her cigarette and apologized. This showed that ⑤ she had noticed that someone else was sitting in the booth, and that she was not inclined to disturb her.

[8~9] 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장을 고르시오.

8. Technology seems to be inevitably linked to all aspects of human life. Computers, in particular, have dramatically influenced the way we live, and as a natural consequence, have also had an impact on pedagogical applications. ① Most of the schools and institutions in which learning takes place now have access to computers and the Internet. ② Students do their assignments using a word processor and think of the Internet as a resource for obtaining information. ③ Teachers also depend on computers when developing materials and implementing their lessons. ④ The development of computers has experienced a significant growth recently with respect to their hardware and software. ⑤ Many countries around the world provide distance learning in which most of the instruction is delivered via computers.

9. It is said that accounting is the language of business. Managers use accounts of operating income and losses to see whether they are doing well and should expand, or whether they are doing badly and should contract. ① Accounting is the basis of capital decisions for another reason: Outsiders' view of the financial condition of a firm is based on its accounts. ② It is then the basis for stock prices; it is also the basis on which lenders to the firm decide what interest rate they will charge, or even whether they will lend at all. ③ Given the controversial role of accounting, we need to develop a new theory to tell us what must have been the motivation for those decisions. ④ Accounts are the basis for much of the taxation of a firm as well. ⑤ They also play a role in determining when, or whether, a firm will be declared bankrupt. [3점]

10. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

A lot of people like to provide care for others. They look after old people and take care of young children — but they may or may not receive money for it. Be clear about it: If you ask for a fee, you don't devalue your work; in fact, you enhance its value. If you assist a helpless person without any payment, you may create an inequality; it could imply you are strong and the other person is weak. If you allow the person to pay a reasonable sum of money, the inequality is reduced. That's good for both sides. It's wise to recognize when to receive money for your help. I hope that you will never say "I don't accept money on principle." That way you don't have to offend people who are willing to pay for your help.

① 수고에 대한 대가를 거부할 필요는 없다.
② 수고에 대한 대가를 바라면 그 일의 가치가 떨어진다.
③ 수고에 대한 대가를 지불하면 평등한 관계를 유지할 수 없다.
④ 수고에 대한 대가를 요구하는 것은 상대방에게 불쾌감을 야기한다.
⑤ 수고에 대한 대가를 바라고 노인들과 아이들을 돌보아서는 안 된다.

[11~12] 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것을 고르시오.

11. In the 18th century, Sebastian Chamfort wrote, "The most ① <u>wasted</u> day is one in which we have not laughed." How many days have you wasted ② <u>recently</u>? When was the last time you had a really good belly-laugh? The famous editor and writer, Norman Cousins, explained in his best-seller, *Anatomy of an Illness*, how laughter helped him ③ <u>overcome</u> the pain of his severe disease. "I made the joyous discovery ④ <u>which</u> ten minutes of genuine belly laughter had a numbing effect and would give me at least two hours of pain-free sleep." Part of the therapy ⑤ <u>that</u> he designed for himself included watching Marx Brothers' movies and reading humor books.

12. In 1881, Pasteur began studying rabies, an agonizing and deadly disease ① <u>spread</u> by the bite of infected animals. Pasteur and his assistant spent long hours in the laboratory, and the determination ② <u>paid off</u>: Pasteur developed a vaccine that prevented the development of rabies in test animals. But on July 6, 1885, the scientists were called on ③ <u>to administer</u> the vaccine to a small boy who had been bitten by a rabid dog. Pasteur hesitated to provide the treatment, but as the boy faced a certain and painful death from rabies, Pasteur proceeded. ④ <u>Followed</u> several weeks of painful injections to the stomach, the boy did not get rabies. Pasteur's treatment was a success. The curative and preventive treatments for rabies we know today ⑤ <u>are</u> based on Pasteur's vaccination, which has allowed officials to control the spread of the disease. [3점]

* rabies: 광견병

[13～14] (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

13. In their native land, fire ants form discrete colonies with just one or a few queen ants at the center of each. This is how most ants live, but something very (A) [strange / strangely] happened to the fire ants soon after they reached America. They gave up founding colonies by the traditional method of sending off flights of virgin queens, and instead (B) [began / beginning] producing many small queens, which spread the colony rather in the way an amoeba spreads, by establishing extensions of the original body. Astonishingly, at the same time the ants ceased to defend colony boundaries against other fire ants. With territorial boundaries (C) [erasing / erased], local populations now coalesce into a single sheet of coexisting ants spread across the inhabited landscape.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	strange	·····	began	·····	erasing
②	strangely	·····	beginning	·····	erasing
③	strange	·····	beginning	·····	erased
④	strangely	·····	beginning	·····	erased
⑤	strange	·····	began	·····	erased

14. I was born one of a set of triplets. In those days, triplets were dressed in the same way, (A) [given / gave] the same toys, enrolled in all the same activities, and so on. People even responded to us not as individuals, but as a set. No matter how good we three were in school, I quickly learned that whether I tried or not, we would always get C's. One of us may have earned an A and the (B) [other / others] F's, but the teachers always confused us, so it was safer to give all of us C's. Sometimes when I would sit on my father's lap, I knew he did not know which one I was. Can you imagine what this does to your identity? Nowadays, we know how important it is to recognize the individual, to recognize how different each of us is. These days, when multiple births have become routine, parents have learned not to dress and treat their kids (C) [alike / like].

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	given	·····	other	·····	alike
②	gave	·····	others	·····	like
③	given	·····	others	·····	like
④	gave	·····	other	·····	like
⑤	given	·····	others	·····	alike

[15~19] 다음 글을 읽고, 빈칸에 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

15. In the old days, before cash registers became a staple in almost every store, merchants used to add up the bill by writing the price of each item on the outside of the bag. When customers phoned in orders, however, some merchants — whether by accident or by design — wrote the address or apartment number at the top of the bag and then added that number into the total as well. The introduction of this irrelevant information is a(n) _____ error. A publisher who accidently printed Hamlet's monologue as, "To be sure, or not to be believed, that is their question..." would be charged with a similar error.

① repetition ② insertion ③ substitution
④ transposition ⑤ omission

16. When you were a child and your mother greeted you at the door with her arms folded across her chest, her foot tapping, her brow furrowed, and her lips in a straight line, you probably said to yourself: "Mom's angry." She didn't have to say a word. We sense when someone seems sullen, or nervous, or happy, or any other mood because that's how he or she looks. However, looks can be _____. Just as a small baby's frown may be mistaken for a smile, the same is true with adults. A nervous laugh is not a sign of amusement. Tears may flow from disappointment or happiness. Some people are more open about what they are thinking than others. They wear their hearts on their sleeves. But others are not as obvious — or not obvious all the time.

① convincing ② deceiving ③ positive
④ penetrating ⑤ straightforward

17. Businesspeople make decisions with fundamental uncertainty about the future. In his book, *Risk, Uncertainty and Probability*, Frank Knight made a distinction between economists' concept of risk and the different sort of uncertainty in almost all business decisions. Risk, he said, refers to something that can be measured by mathematical probabilities. In contrast, uncertainty refers to something that cannot be measured because there are no objective standards to express probabilities. Theoretical economists have been struggling ever since to make sense of how people handle such true uncertainty. Jack Welch's phrase "straight from the gut" sums up their efforts: Decisions that matter for investment are _____. That intuition is a social process that follows the laws of psychology — and in particular, since group decisions are being made, social psychology.

① tested beforehand ② important steps forward
③ strategic and psychological ④ based on logical thinking
⑤ intuitive rather than analytical

18. Contrary to popular perception, leaders are not people who are always certain of themselves and their direction. Rather, leaders are people who _____. What's more, they are not afraid to let others see them in this light. In fact, creating an environment in which learning and its natural by-product, mistakes, are okay can be a potent tool to unite a group and inspire creativity, risk-taking, and effort. Today, those who practice leadership must be open to learning about their colleagues and followers. That includes their differences in personality and work styles, their lifestyle as it affects their effort, and the interplay of such factors as age, race, religion, and gender. No one can be expected to grasp all the implications of such a wide range of differences, so leaders especially must show they are willing and able to learn.

① are open-minded learners
② are unconditionally sacrificial
③ know what they are doing
④ always maintain a strict attitude
⑤ take on important responsibilities

19. Peoples in prehistoric times, children, and even animals with a certain degree of intelligence have demonstrated that one _____ to use artificially contrived symbols to represent objects, actions, quantities, or other aspects of reality. To both primitive and sophisticated peoples, an arrow indicates a particular direction, while a cairn marks a certain location. Holding two fingers up can mean two crayons, two tickets to the movies, or two sodas. Similarly, on an abacus, each bead represents whatever is being counted or calculated. More abstract symbols require a greater degree of sophistication and intelligence. Yet we recognized and made some primitive use of numerals long before we knew how to perform simple arithmetic. We familiarize ourselves with the basic symbols before we can begin to master the infinite range of possible meanings created by combining them. [3점]

* cairn: 돌무덤

① doesn't need to be literate
② should be familiar with mapping
③ doesn't need to deny reality
④ should look closely at the mental processes
⑤ should be able to perform simple arithmetic

20. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 <u>않은</u> 것은?

In the 17th century, the philosopher Benedict de Spinoza engaged in his own mid-life repacking. He began by considering the efforts involved in ① <u>pursuing</u> what most people esteemed as the highest good — riches, fame, and the pleasure of the senses. Spinoza ② <u>concluded</u> that, while these had their attractions, they could never provide him with the authentic happiness for which he was searching. He made a great discovery, which he phrased as follows: "Happiness or unhappiness is made wholly to depend on the ③ <u>quantity</u> of the object which we love." If we love transient attractions and values, our happiness will be ④ <u>fleeting</u> and transitory as well. On the other hand, if we seek to fix our love to longer-lasting values, our happiness likewise tends to ⑤ <u>persevere</u>.

21. 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

When my children were very young, I read them the book *Winnie-the-Pooh* by A. A. Milne. The story evokes a childlike view of nature as enchanted, animated by _____(A)_____. Early in the book, Winnie-the-Pooh is walking into the forest and comes to a large oak tree. From the top of the tree, "there came a loud buzzing-noise." Winnie-the-Pooh sat down at the foot of the tree, put his head between his paws and began to think. First of all, he said to himself: "That buzzing-noise means something. You don't get a buzzing-noise like that, just buzzing and buzzing, without its meaning something. If there's a buzzing-noise, somebody's making a buzzing-noise, and the only reason for making a buzzing-noise that *I* know of is because you're a bee." Then he thought another long time, and said: "And the only reason for being a bee that *I* know of is making honey." And then he got up, and said: "And the only reason for making honey is so as *I* can eat it." So he began to _____(B)_____.

(A)		(B)
① birth and growth	·····	taste the honey
② wonder and miracle	·····	listen to a song
③ method and process	·····	make honey
④ meaning and purpose	·····	climb the tree
⑤ disorder and irregularity	·····	dig the earth

22. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Recently, the case of a power blogger reveals the ugly side of online pundits. A total of 4,983 people staged a cyber protest against an online homemaking pundit, calling for an apology and compensation for the blogger's public deception. This incident brought light into the extent of the professional bloggers' powers and responsibilities. In a survey, online media, including blog posts, placed second in credibility ranking after TV broadcasters. This suggests that they are rapidly replacing the old media and their influence has grown among tech savvy people. These bloggers do not just entertain readers. They affect people's shopping patterns and create promotional effects. *Online Today* reported that these power bloggers could create 10 times more promotional effects than conventional media advertisements. Now, it's time the society came up with ways to wage responsibilities on bloggers' conducting businesses as much as any other online businessman. We should first think of ways to make them responsible for their articles and deeds.

① 영향력 있는 블로거들을 이용한 간접적인 정치 활동을 규제해야 한다.
② 블로거들의 상업 활동과 일반 사업자들의 활동을 엄격히 구별해야 한다.
③ 블로거들이 적절한 이익을 창출할 수 있는 제도적 기반을 마련해야한다.
④ 영향력 있는 블로거들의 상업적인 활동에 과도한 책임을 부과해서는 안 된다.
⑤ 블로거들이 온라인에서의 자신의 활동에 책임지게 하는 방안을 강구해야 한다.

[23～24] (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

23. The decline in death rates, which has meant an overall increase in the world population, (A) [brought under / brought about] the birth control movement. Scientific advances during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries (B) [resulted from / resulted in] better food supplies, the control of diseases, and safer work environments for those living in developed countries. These improvements combined with progress in medicine to save and prolong human lives. During the 1800s, the birth rate, which in earlier times had been (C) [added to / offset by] the death rate, became a concern to many who worried that population growth would outstrip the planet's ability to provide adequate resources to sustain life. [3점]

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	brought under	·····	resulted from	·····	added to
②	brought about	·····	resulted in	·····	added to
③	brought under	·····	resulted in	·····	offset by
④	brought about	·····	resulted in	·····	offset by
⑤	brought under	·····	resulted from	·····	offset by

24. Certain actions may (A) [inquire / require] our full conscious attention as we learn them, but eventually they become so routine and automatic that we can safely engage in other activities at the same time. For example, after mastering the essential skills, we can drive a car while talking or listening to music. But we actually attend to such skills very little while performing them. Only when something (B) [disrupts / erupts] the normal routine do we return the focus of our attention to the now automatic task. Also, the first thing most people do when they realize they've gotten lost is to turn off the car radio. It's as if the radio waves have (C) [disclosed / distorted] our ability to concentrate on the road. Our conscious attention is limited to one task at a time.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	inquire	·····	disrupts	·····	disclosed
②	inquire	·····	erupts	·····	distorted
③	require	·····	disrupts	·····	disclosed
④	require	·····	erupts	·····	distorted
⑤	require	·····	disrupts	·····	distorted

[25～26] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

25. Whether we think someone has “good luck” or “bad luck,” in the end all so-called luck comes down to probability. It’s tempting to interpret the outcomes of probability in such a way that it seems something was “meant to happen,” but the truth is that winning the lottery or taking a direct hit from a hurricane are statistically explainable events regardless of how pleasant or horrific they are to experience. This is tough to accept, particularly for the human brain that craves certainty. Knowing that probability underlies everything we do does not necessarily make the outcomes any easier to swallow, but there is satisfaction in accepting the truth as it is without a veneer of mystification. [3점]

① Make Peace with Probability
② Good Luck Is Always Pleasing
③ Hurricanes: Horrific Experiences
④ Randomness: Obstacles to Solving Problems
⑤ Differences Between Statistics and Probability

26. Time passes at different rates depending on whether you are standing still or moving. Time runs differently if you take a trip on a spaceship or even a plane or subway. In 1975, the navy did an experiment using two identical clocks; they placed one on the ground and the other in a plane. For fifteen hours the plane flew while lasers were sent between two clocks comparing time. The result proved that the time was slower in the moving plane. Time is also dependent on perception. Imagine a man and a woman watching the exact same movie together, except she loves the film while he hates it. For her, the movie ends too soon. For him, it lasts forever. They both agree that the movie started at 7 P.M., and that the final credits rolled at 8:57 P.M. But they don’t agree on the experience of that one hour and fifty-seven minutes. In a tangible way, one person’s time is not another’s.

① Time and Human Relations
② Time in the Observatory
③ Time in Virtual Reality
④ How to Control Time
⑤ Relativity of Time

[27～28] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

27.

This means that water stays in the soil longer and that plants can survive during extended dry periods.

Compost is an organic substance which can be added to garden soil or dirt to improve its overall quality. It is beneficial in several ways. First, adding compost to garden soil makes plants healthier. (①) This is because compost contains nutrients which are extremely important and act as food for the plants. (②) In addition, soil with compost added to it retains water for a longer period of time. (③) Another benefit of compost is that it reduces the amount of garbage that a household needs to get rid of. (④) Twenty-four percent of household trash in the United States is made up of organic material which can be composted instead of being thrown away. (⑤) This includes such items as used coffee grounds, banana peels, and old newspapers. When these items are composted instead of being put in the trash, it benefits the entire community.

28.

Communications satellites carry TV programs and telephone messages around the world.

Hundreds of satellites circle the Earth in space. They are launched into space by rockets and may stay there for ten years or more. These satellites each have their own job to do such as looking at the Earth, or the weather, or out into space. Weather satellites help the forecasters tell us what the weather will be like. (①) Those satellites can see where the clouds are forming and which way they are going. They watch the winds and rain and measure how hot the air and the ground are. (②) These let us talk to people on the other side of the world and watch events while they are happening in faraway countries. (③) Earth-watching satellites look out for pollution. Oil slicks in the sea and dirty air over cities show up clearly in pictures from these satellites. (④) They can help farmers by watching how well crops are growing and by looking for pests and diseases. Satellite telescopes let astronomers look far out into the universe and discover what is out there. (⑤) They can also tell astronomers where there may be a black hole.

29. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Here's a strong incentive for everyone who is overweight: Losing weight can immediately reduce your risk of suffering a heart attack or stroke. It's the first thing to do if your blood cholesterol level is high. However, don't lose so much so fast that you just gain it back. Research suggests that if your weight fluctuates more than ten pounds, up or down, you can double your risk of dying from heart disease. If you are overweight, you're more likely to have heart disease, diabetes, and high blood pressure, all of which make a stroke more likely. Yet, how your weight is distributed seems to be even more important than what your weight is. People who are apple-shaped (body fat concentrated in their stomach area) have double the risk of stroke than those who are pear-shaped (body fat in their hips and thighs). However, regardless of one's body shape, researchers have discovered that being overweight carries more of a stroke risk for women than for men.

① 몸무게가 10파운드 이상 오르내리면 심장병으로 사망할 위험이 두 배로 커진다.
② 심장병, 당뇨병, 고혈압은 뇌졸중을 일으킬 가능성을 높인다.
③ 몸무게의 분포보다는 몸무게 자체가 훨씬 더 중요하다.
④ 사과모양의 체형을 가진 사람이 배모양의 체형을 가진 사람보다 뇌졸중 위험이 두 배 크다.
⑤ 체형에 관계없이 비만인 여자가 비만인 남자보다 뇌졸중 위험이 더 높다.

30. 다음 글이 함축하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

Human mobility tracking and modeling has great potential to improve the lives of people but could be used for more controversial purposes. These days, whether or not researchers, corporations, and governments are able to acquire and benefit from knowledge about our individual locations and movements is largely up to us. In a sense, we all choose to allow these parties to gather information about us. By opting to use the mobile technologies and apps that enable our locations and movements to be recorded, we are agreeing, either explicitly or implicitly, to allow others to benefit from our personal information. Once we have lost ownership of our location information, another party may, within the boundaries of the law, use or sell that information for profit without our permission. While for now we might take some comfort in knowing we can flip the switch to "off," the increasingly ubiquitous nature of mobile computing technologies implies they will soon become difficult to avoid.

① We may have to give up at least some of our privacy in order to benefit from mobile computing technologies.
② The future of mobile computing technologies will depend on how we as a society collectively assess their financial costs.
③ Human mobility tracking and modeling yields great benefits for mankind and influences all of our lives in positive ways.
④ At present, human mobility tracking and modeling doesn't provide any information about individual human locations and movements.
⑤ Direct government regulation of private-sector human mobility tracking could impede many efforts in this area that are being directed at genuinely altruistic ends.

[31～32] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. For many years, there were only two types of fillings available — amalgam (a compound of zinc, copper, tin, silver and mercury) and gold. However, advances in plastics technology have yielded some excellent alternatives to these old standbys. The best material for fillings is indisputably gold. However, it can cost as much as ten times more to fill a tooth with gold than with amalgam or a plastic composite. Gold fillings can last up to 20 years — much longer than the others. Although there have been inconclusive studies questioning the safety of amalgam fillings (because of their mercury content), most dentists still swear by them because of their relative durability, their ease of installation, and their low cost. The American Dental Association also remains committed to their position that the material is safe. Perhaps because of the amalgam controversy, plastic composite fillings are gaining popularity. They also confer the advantage of being tooth-colored, rendering them practically invisible. Ongoing research may improve their future durability and ease of installation.

① the stuff that fillings are made of
② the reason why fillings are invented
③ the comparison of the prices of fillings
④ the importance of the durability of fillings
⑤ the process of installing various types of fillings

32. Salaries should be directly related to both the level of job the employees have and how well they are performing their responsibilities. All job assignments can be performed at different levels of effectiveness, productivity, and quality, so it is only logical that each job should have a salary range associated with it. The employee that puts out large quantities of work at high quality levels should be paid more than the employee that just meets the minimum standards and frequently makes errors. The yearly performance evaluation provides an ideal way to relate the employees' salaries to their performance. By relating the individual's performance evaluation to the quality of output and then by relating performance level directly to salary, you have provided a financial incentive to the individual.

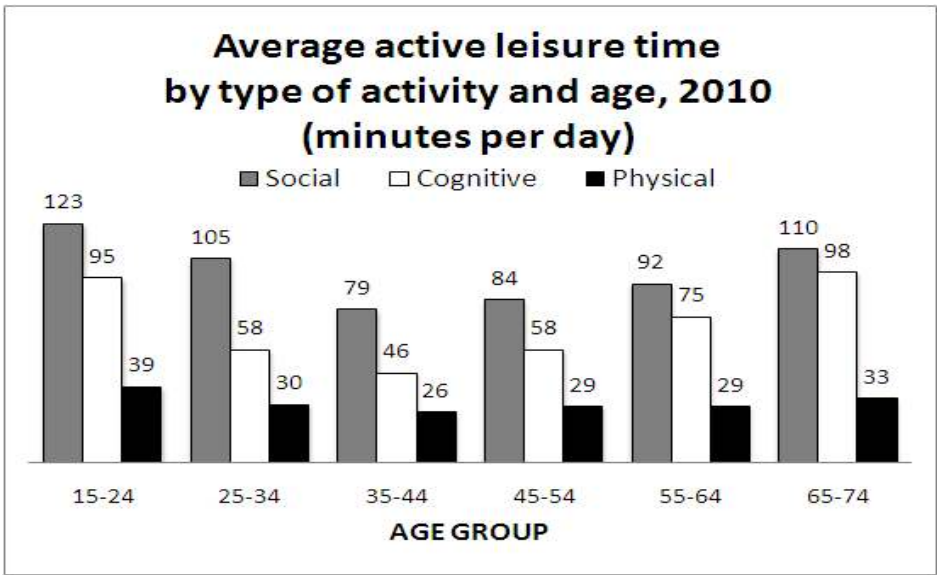
① adjustment of salary by performance level
② clarification of work description and standards
③ examples of employees' duties and responsibilities
④ methods of distinguishing performance from output
⑤ advantages of paying equal salary regardless of efforts

33. 다음 글이 시사하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Biologists often talk about the "ecology" of an organism: The tallest oak in the forest is the tallest not just because it grew from the hardiest acorn; it is the tallest also because no other trees blocked its sunlight, the soil around it was rich, no rabbit chewed through its bark, and no lumberjack cut it down before it matured. Figuratively speaking, we all could suppose that successful people come from hardy seeds. But do we know enough about the sunlight that warmed them, the soil in which they put down the roots, and the rabbits and lumberjacks they were lucky enough to avoid? The people who stand before kings may look like they did it all by themselves. But in fact, they are invariably beneficiary of hidden advantages and extraordinary opportunities and cultural legacies that allow them to learn and work hard and make sense of the world in ways others cannot.

① Success comes through disadvantages.
② Heroes are born in difficult circumstances.
③ Brilliance and insight are the keys to success.
④ Success is only associated with individual efforts.
⑤ Success stems from the accumulation of advantages.

34. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?



The graph above shows average active leisure time by type of activity and age. ① People aged 15-24 spent more time on active leisure activities than did those in the other age groups while the 35-44 age group spent the least amount of time on active leisure. ② The average amount of time spent per day on active leisure tended to decrease until age 45, then increased again after that point. ③ Those aged 15-24 spent much of their active leisure time on social activities, and they also spent more time on physical leisure activities than did those in the other age groups. ④ Those aged 65-74 spent 31 more minutes per day on cognitive leisure activities than did those between the ages of 35-44. ⑤ Time spent on cognitive leisure tended to increase after age 45 and increased most dramatically in the 65-74 age group.

[35～36] 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

35.

Many adolescents will gradually shift from what Jean Piaget called concrete operational thinking to formal operations, which includes among others, the ability to truly hypothesize and the ability to empathize with others at a much deeper level.

(A) Parents who recognize this emerging autonomous question as a sign that their teenagers are healthy, normal and "right on schedule" will rejoice and feel relief, even if they find their adolescent's challenges exasperating at times.

(B) Part of this transformation is the crucial need to question and wonder, and especially to question many of the values and beliefs that we were given in childhood. In other words, not only is it normal, it is also essential for teenagers to ask things like "Can a truly good person feel hatred?"

(C) On the contrary, parents who don't understand that this is healthy and normal may find themselves anxious about it, which may cause them to try to control or even prevent this exciting milestone, resulting in unfortunate consequences.

① (A) - (B) - (C) ② (B) - (A) - (C) ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

36. [3점]

You might think that as there are more pedestrians or cyclists on a street, the more chances there are for them to be hit. You are right.

(A) In other words, as the number of pedestrians or cyclists increases, the fatality rates per capita begin to drop. The reason is not that pedestrians begin to act more safely when surrounded by more fellow pedestrians. In fact, the opposite is true.

(B) More pedestrians are injured or killed by cars in New York City than anywhere else in the United States. But Peter Jacobsen, a public-health consultant in California, found that these relationships are not linear.

(C) It is the behavior of drivers that changes. They are suddenly seeing pedestrians everywhere. The more they see, the slower they drive; and, in a neatly perpetuating cycle, the more slowly they drive, the more pedestrians they effectually see because those pedestrians stay within sight for a longer period.

① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C) ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

37. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Psychologists designed an interesting experiment. At the start of this experiment, they asked some of the participants to answer the following question: If a company bought 15 computers at $1,200 each, then, by your calculation, how much did the company pay in total? This was not a mathematical question; its goal was to prime the participants in a more calculating way. The other participants were asked a question that would prime their emotions. After answering the questions, the participants were given the information either about an African girl's sad story as an individual or about the general problem of food shortage in Africa. Then they were asked how much money they would donate to the given cause. The result showed that those who were primed to feel emotion gave much more money to the African girl than to help fight the general food shortage. And those who thought in a more calculating way became equal-opportunity misers by giving a similarly small amount to both causes. [3점]

⬇

According to the experiment, the participants who were primed to feel emotion became more ____(A)____ than those who thought in a more ____(B)____ way.

	(A)		(B)
①	doubtful	·····	empathic
②	altruistic	·····	calculating
③	sentimental	·····	conservative
④	prudent	·····	rational
⑤	conscientious	·····	generous

[38～39] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Martin stood in front of the assembled crowd. He was about to give a talk to a sympathetic and anticipating audience of prospective clients who wanted to choose the most suitable architectural firm for a large construction project. Martin was one of the architectural firm's key designers, and he needed to convince his audience that they were in good hands with his firm and that he understood the job and the needs of the client better than anyone else they had invited to bid so far.

Yet, when he started to speak, thanking the audience for the opportunity to present to them and telling them that he was excited to share his firm's vision with them, _____. There was no sign of joy, nor was there even a hint of excitement or any other positive emotion on his face. His words were in sharp contrast to the emotions he felt and portrayed. Martin felt as if his facial muscles were frozen in place. Unable to force a smile during his introduction or even a neutral relaxed facial expression, he looked tense, uncomfortable, and anxious.

38. 위 글의 Martin에 대한 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

① 가장 적합한 건축회사를 선택하려는 청중 앞에 서 있었다.
② 한 건축회사의 핵심 디자이너중의 한 명이었다.
③ 자신이 고객의 요구를 가장 잘 안다고 설득할 필요가 있었다.
④ 발표할 기회를 준 것에 대해 청중에게 감사했다.
⑤ 긴장되고 불안했지만 청중에게 환한 미소를 지어 주었다.

39. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① his face betrayed him
② he felt greatly relieved
③ his eyes twinkled brightly
④ he had his fingers crossed
⑤ he held his head very high

[40～41] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Marine biologists are often frustrated by how hard it is to actually see what is going on in the ocean. Observing the complex behavior of large marine animals like seals, sea lions, and whales has always been a problem. As we know, (a) they move too fast, and too far, for a human diver, much less a stationary camera, to possibly record their behavior. Even if people could somehow keep up with them, (b) they would almost certainly be a disruptive presence, and the animals would be unlikely to behave normally. So, why not let the animals themselves take the pictures? This is the idea behind "Crittercam," a compact, streamlined, underwater video camera that can be attached to these animals. Our knowledge of these animals' behavior once came almost entirely from watching (c) them on land and at the surface. Crittercam lets us observe them underwater, where (d) they spend most of their time. This has given us new, and constantly growing, insight into what (e) they do underwater. Recently, for example, Crittercam recorded the first underwater views of humpback whales using curtains of bubbles to herd schools of herring into a tight ball before rocketing into the school to feed. It is giving us revealing new glimpses of life in the ocean.

40. 밑줄 친 (a)～(e) 중에서, 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

41. "Crittercam"에 대한 설명으로 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]

① It is a compact, streamlined video camera which is operated underwater by a human diver.
② It reduces the risk of disrupting marine animals like seals, sea lions, and whales, so it can record their normal behavior underwater.
③ It provides us with new, and constantly increasing, insight into the lives of marine animals.
④ It can record the complex behavior of marine animals more easily than a stationary camera.
⑤ It was able to record the sight of humpback whales which drove schools of herring into a ball before eating.

[42～43] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

The idea for Arbor Day started in Nebraska in the 1800s. This special day got its name from arbor, a word that means tree in several different languages. In those days, Nebraska, a state in the middle part of the US, had very few trees. People who moved to Nebraska from other states were unhappy because they liked to see trees and have them around their homes, parks, and fields.

(B)

Because Morton and his wife wanted to be an example for everyone, they began to plant large numbers of trees on their own land. Morton also wrote articles about trees for the newspaper where he worked. People became very interested in his ideas and began to realize how important trees were.

(C)

Soon after he started writing his articles, people in Nebraska began to plant trees. By the 1870s Nebraska had more than one million trees. Morton was very proud to know that his ideas helped. He was also very proud in 1872 when people chose April 22, his birthday, to be Arbor Day in the US.

(D)

Among the people who moved to Nebraska were a man and his wife from the state of Michigan, a state in the northern part of the US. Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Morton loved the outdoors and appreciated the importance of trees. They saw that Nebraska needed to have trees for a better future.

42. 위 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① (B) - (C) - (D) ② (B) - (D) - (C) ③ (C) - (B) - (D)
④ (C) - (D) - (B) ⑤ (D) - (B) - (C)

43. 위 글의 Morton씨에 대한 내용으로 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

① 모두에게 본보기가 되려고 공원에 많은 나무를 심었다.
② 자신이 일하는 신문사에 나무에 관한 글을 기고했다.
③ 그의 생각에 사람들이 흥미를 갖고 나무의 중요성을 인식하기 시작했다.
④ 자신의 생일이 미국의 식목일로 선정된 것을 자랑스럽게 여겼다.
⑤ 네브래스카의 더 나은 미래를 위해 나무가 필요하다고 생각했다.

[44～45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

As the term drew to a close, Deborah Ball was overall pleased with the progress being made by her third-grade math class. But this afternoon, as the clock ticked toward the end of the day, she had a problem.

It started when Nancy, a small blond girl, noticed that the larger the number on top of a fraction, the bigger the piece you'll end up with. Ms. Ball asked the class to figure out if Nancy's conjecture was right. One student suggested 4/4 and 5/5. Ms. Ball could simply have told the class that these two fractions were the same. But instead, she had the students draw two rectangles in their notebooks, one divided into four parts and the other into five, and then shade in the numerators.

She was confident that everyone would soon realize that 5/5 did not have a bigger piece shaded in. But when she asked the students, she was astonished. Cassandra, a tall girl, said they were different numbers.

For Ms. Ball to figure out what to do at this moment clearly demanded some knowledge of math. But it demanded something more. In order to teach the students, it was not good enough that Ms. Ball understood math for herself. She thought about the hows and whys of correcting students, and about whether she should ask them to figure it out or tell them the correct answer. Finally, she decided to lean toward the position of John Dewey, who believed that students could only learn if teachers encouraged them to practice working things out.

She pulled out two envelopes, turned them into imaginary cookies, and cut one into four and one into five. She and the students talked about pieces and taped the pieces back together. At the end of the class, still the disagreement was not extinguished, but she could teach students to think mathematically and reason for themselves.

44. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① How to Use Drawings in Math
② Be a Professional Mathematician
③ Encourage Students to Learn by Doing
④ Over-learning Leads to Hate-for-learning
⑤ Reasons Why Students Feel Math Is Difficult

45. 위 글의 Ms. Ball에 대한 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

① 3학년 학생들의 수학 실력이 향상된 것에 대체로 만족했다.
② 칠판에 사각형을 직접 그려 두개의 분수 값이 같음을 설명했다.
③ 학생들이 스스로 문제를 해결하게 할지, 정답을 말해줄지 고민했다.
④ 존 듀이의 학습에 대한 견해를 따르기로 결정했다.
⑤ 분수를 이해시키기 위해 두 개의 봉투를 이용하였다.

※확인사항
○답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인하시오.

공 란

외국어 영역 정답표

문항	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
정답	④	③	②	④	④	③	③	④	③	①	④	④	⑤	⑤	②	②	⑤	①	①	③
문항	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
정답	④	⑤	④	⑤	①	⑤	③	②	③	①	①	①	⑤	④	②	②	②	⑤	①	②
문항	41	42	43	44	45															
정답	①	⑤	①	③	②															

제 2 교 시

2014학년도 육군사관학교 1차 선발시험 문제지

영 어 영 역 B형

성명		수험번호							

○ 먼저 **문제지**에 성명과 수험번호를 기입하시오.

○ **답안지**에 성명과 수험번호를 정확하게 표기하시오.

○ 문제는 2점 35문항, 3점 10문항 총 45문항입니다.
(3점 문항에만 점수가 표시되어 있고, 나머지는 모두 2점 문항입니다.)

※ 시험이 시작되기 전까지 표지를 넘기지 마시오.

육 군 사 관 학 교

공 란

1. Based on the following dialogue, which one is NOT true?

Sarah	: I know we made plans to go to the park today, but it's freezing. How about catching a movie?
Megan	: Great idea! I heard a new horror movie just came out last week.
Sarah	: I might throw up if I watch something too gruesome. You'd better go with somebody else.
Megan	: I'll call Jim later. He would like it. But for today, it's all up to you. What are you in the mood for?
Sarah	: My favorite actor just made a film about figure skating. Let's check it out.

① The weather is uncomfortably cold outside.
② Sarah and Megan will change their original plans for today.
③ Sarah can't stand scary movies.
④ Sarah is sick and feels like throwing up.
⑤ Jim would enjoy watching horror movies.

2. Which is the best sequence of answers for the blanks?

Karen	: I really appreciate the opportunity to interview with your company.
Interviewer	: Thank you for coming. _____ First of all, what kind of experience do you have in advertising?
Karen	: _____ I just completed a two-week internship producing TV commercials. But before that, I mostly worked in childcare and education.
Interviewer	: Tell me more about that. Do you think your childcare background will be useful in an advertising career?
Karen	: Absolutely! Young people are a valuable demographic for advertisers, so it is important to understand their thoughts and opinions.
Interviewer	: _____ I have two children, and they are always asking me to buy the new electronics that they saw on TV.

<보 기>

a. I couldn't agree more.	b. Actually, I'm relatively new to this field.
c. I have extensive qualifications.	d. I'd like to start with some basic questions.

① b — d — c ② c — a — b ③ c — b — d
④ d — b — a ⑤ d — c — a

3. Where is the dialogue most likely taking place?

Gina : How did you get involved with helping out here?
Suzie : There are two answers, actually. First, my university encourages us to support local educational and cultural centers.
Gina : What drew you here specifically?
Suzie : That's the second answer! When he was my age, my great-grandfather was drafted to fight overseas. He already passed away, but I've poured over all of his old journals, and being involved here is another way to connect with his combat experiences. I felt like I stepped into his shoes when I set up the latest exhibition of wartime memorabilia here.
Gina : It's a fitting tribute to the brave sacrifices of those in uniform. And I have to say, I'm blown away by how informative your tour has been. I'd love to return the favor some time by showing you around my gallery. Here's my card.

① at an art auction
② at a recreation center
③ in a military museum
④ in a student volunteer office
⑤ in a second-hand charity shop

4. Based on the following dialogue, which one is true?

Roger : Can I see your notes? I still don't get what Professor Willis was trying to explain about artwork from the Romantic period.
Molly : I was absent that day, remember? I had to catch up on that class afterward with Hannah in the study center, so I don't have any notes from that lecture.
Roger : Oh no! The one thing I can't figure out is the one thing you missed out on, too.
Molly : Don't freak out. Professor Willis always talks straight from the text, so if you just look over that chapter again then the test will be a breeze.
Roger : Umm . . . I don't have the book, either. The price of the new edition was very exorbitant, so I figured I could just save a few bucks and rely on the lectures.

① Molly has perfect attendance.
② Molly has done additional makeup work outside of class.
③ Professor Willis often deviates from the book.
④ The class textbook is affordable for Roger.
⑤ Roger is thoroughly prepared for the exam.

5. Choose the best answer for the blank. [3점]

Professor	:	Hi, Pierre. Thanks for stopping by my office. What can I help you with today?
Pierre	:	Well, I'm a little embarrassed to be here, but I'd like to discuss my grade. Frankly, I was pretty confused and disappointed with my final score in your history class. Is there any way for me to bring it up?
Professor	:	In order to be fair to all students, my rules are inflexible. You did well on the exam, but you missed nearly half of the lectures. Attendance and participation are 30% of your grade. Also, you submitted your presentation report two weeks after the due date.
Pierre	:	How about if I turn in an extra credit essay? I know the deadline was last week, but can't you give me some leeway?
Professor	:	_____

① I don't mind. Punctuality isn't very important to me.
② Just this once, since you always showed up to class.
③ It's out of the question due to your dreadful exam score.
④ That won't be necessary. I'll make the changes right away.
⑤ You missed your chance. I'm afraid I never make exceptions.

6. Choose the sentence that best describes the situation.

Anthony	:	Hey, mister, watch where you're going!
Bert	:	I'm terribly sorry. I didn't mean to bump into you.
Anthony	:	Yeah, right! I bet you're one of those pickpockets I've heard so much about. Everybody back home warned me about people like you before I moved to New York.
Bert	:	It really was an honest mistake.
Anthony	:	Well, luckily for you, my wallet is still in my pocket. But if I ever see you around this neighborhood again, I'm going to call the cops.

① Anthony believes Bert is a thief.
② Anthony is being scolded by Bert.
③ Anthony is speaking with a police officer.
④ Anthony has recovered his missing wallet.
⑤ Anthony wants Bert's advice about living in New York.

7. 밑줄 친 he[his]가 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

Regarded as perhaps the greatest composer of all time, Johann Sebastian Bach was known during his lifetime primarily as an outstanding organ player and technician. The youngest of eight children born to musical parents, ① he was destined to become a musician. While still young, he had mastered the organ and violin, and was also an excellent singer. At the age of ten, both of ② his parents died within a year of each other. His older brother, Johann Christoph, took in Johann Sebastian, and ③ he most likely continued his younger brother's musical training. At the age of fifteen, Bach secured ④ his first position in the choir of St. Michael's School in Lüneburg. He traveled little, never leaving Germany once in his life, but held various positions during ⑤ his career in churches and in the service of the courts throughout the country.

[8~9] 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장을 고르시오.

8. The literature of an oppressed people reflects the conscience of man, and nowhere is this seen with more intense clarity than in the literature of African-Americans. ① An essential element of African-American literature is that the literature as a whole — not the work of occasional authors — is a movement against concrete wickedness. ② In African-American literature, accordingly, there is a grief rarely to be found elsewhere in American literature, and frequently a rage rarely to be found in other American letters. ③ Whenever an African-American author picks up a pen, his target is likely to be American racism, his subject the suffering of his people, and the core element his own grief and the grief of his people. ④ Some authors fall in line with the non-violent "love thy neighbor" approach of prominent African-American leader Martin Luther King, Jr. ⑤ Almost all of African-American literature carries the burden of protest.

9. Layers of sediment are laid down over time, and build up to fill the valleys and seas until they form a sequence of rocks. ① The oldest rocks are always at the bottom, unless the beds of rock have been overturned, such as by folding or faulting. ② When there is too much molten lava under the earth or in a volcano, molten rock is forced through the layers of sediment. ③ These are known as igneous intrusions and they harden into volcanic dikes that cut through many layers of sedimentary rock. ④ Marble may begin as limestone and be changed by pressure from adjacent layers and heat from molten rock flow or a magma chamber. ⑤ Therefore, where an igneous intrusion cuts through a sequence of sedimentary rock, it is always more recent than the surrounding layers. [3점]

* igneous intrusion : 화성관입(火成貫入)

10. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

A French manufacturer of automotive accessories kept urging the German managing director of its subsidiary in Germany to advertise their product on German television. The German manager resisted for two reasons: he knew the target audience watched little television and the product was new in Germany. He suggested print ads instead. Finally, he gave in to the constant pressure from the Paris home office, but he decided to run a controlled test by advertising in four different media — television, radio, billboards, and print ads — simultaneously. The print ads were far and away the most effective. Why? Print ads permitted the company to describe in great detail the many features of the new product and to back up the description with the almost encyclopedic details that appealed to German consumers, who would otherwise have been skeptical because of its newness.

① 허위 광고에 대해서는 엄하게 처벌할 필요가 있다.
② 광고 제작에 첨단 기술을 적극 활용하는 것이 바람직하다.
③ 상품 광고는 방송 매체를 통해 이루어지는 것이 효과적이다.
④ 광고비용을 제한하여 상품의 가격을 낮추려는 노력이 필요하다.
⑤ 목표로 하는 소비자의 성향에 맞는 광고 전략을 세우는 것이 중요하다.

[11～12] 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것을 고르시오.

11. Satellite imaging has been used ① <u>to match</u> water temperature swirls drawn on a map of ocean currents made as long ago as 1539. The map was produced by a Swedish cartographer, Olaus Magnus. It had been thought that the rounded swirls, located between pictures of serpents and sea monsters, ② <u>was</u> there for purely artistic reasons. However, the size, shape, and location of the swirls matches changes in water temperature too ③ <u>closely</u> for this to be a coincidence. The map is likely to be an accurate representation of the ocean eddy current ④ <u>found</u> to the south and east of Iceland. It ⑤ <u>is believed</u> that the map-maker collected his information from German mariners of the Hanseatic League.

12. For decades, the Atlantic Ocean's ① <u>fabled</u> Bermuda Triangle has seized the human imagination with unexplained disappearances of ships, planes, and people. Some speculate that unknown and mysterious forces account for the disappearances, such as extraterrestrials ② <u>capture</u> humans for study, or the influence of the lost continent of Atlantis. Other explanations are more grounded in science, if not in evidence, such as disruptions in geomagnetic lines of flux. Environmental considerations could explain ③ <u>many</u>, if not most, of the disappearances. The majority of Atlantic tropical storms and hurricanes pass through the Bermuda Triangle, and in the days prior to improved weather forecasting, these dangerous storms claimed many ships. Also, the Gulf Stream can cause rapid, sometimes violent, changes in weather, ④ <u>while</u> the large number of islands in the Caribbean Sea creates many areas of shallow water that can be treacherous to ship navigation. The ocean has always been a mysterious place to humans, and when foul weather or poor navigation is involved, it can be a very ⑤ <u>deadly</u> place. This is true all over the world. [3점]

[13～14] (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

13. Students' final career choice can be influenced by their interests and abilities. If students believe they have the skills (A) [necessary / necessarily] for success in a particular occupation, they are more likely to develop an interest in that occupation and to seek a career in it. The link between expectations of success and career choice (B) [has / has been] demonstrated in the laboratory with college students who were undecided about their choice of a major. Students in the experimental group took and passed (or were told they passed) a brief math test, thus increasing their expectations for success in math. Compared with students who did not take the test, more students in the experimental group (C) [enrolling / enrolled] in math or science courses for the following quarter or selected a math or science major.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	necessary	·····	has	·····	enrolling
②	necessary	·····	has been	·····	enrolling
③	necessary	·····	has been	·····	enrolled
④	necessarily	·····	has	·····	enrolled
⑤	necessarily	·····	has been	·····	enrolling

14. "Early to bed, early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise," quipped Benjamin Franklin. And indeed, research has repeatedly shown the far-reaching benefits of getting a good night's sleep. In long-term studies (A) [compare / comparing] adults who get ample sleep (around seven to eight hours a night) with those who are chronically under-rested (fewer than five hours of sleep per night), well-rested people typically outlive their sleep-deprived peers — perhaps by as much as ten years! However, the familiar advice to "get some rest" is often easier said than done. Healthy sleeping habits remain elusive for many employees, some of (B) [them / whom] work seemingly interminable night shifts or change their work schedules frequently. Truck drivers or airline employees are especially prone to such regular disruptions to their slumber. And even those who are out of the workforce can suffer from lack of sleep, too. For example, stay-at-home parents of a newborn might find it difficult to sleep soundly during their child's first year. Insomnia and other sleep disorders affect millions of people every year, but the good news is (C) [that / whether] safe and effective remedies are readily available. [3점]

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	compare	·····	them	·····	that
②	compare	·····	them	·····	whether
③	comparing	·····	them	·····	that
④	comparing	·····	whom	·····	whether
⑤	comparing	·····	whom	·····	that

[15~18] 다음 글을 읽고, 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

15. Many of the white colonialists openly despised New Guineans as "primitive." Even the least able of New Guinea's white "masters," as they were still called in 1972, enjoyed a far higher standard of living than New Guineans. We all know that history has proceeded very differently for peoples from different parts of the globe. In the 13,000 years since the end of the last Ice Age, some parts of the world developed literate industrial societies with metal tools, other parts developed only nonliterate farming societies, and still others retained societies of hunter-gatherers with stone tools. Those historical _____ have cast long shadows on the modern world, because the literate societies with metal tools have conquered or exterminated the other societies. While those differences constitute the most basic fact of world history, the reasons for them remain uncertain and controversial.

① inequalities ② resemblances ③ mistakes
④ heroes ⑤ myths

16. In recent years there has been a boom in mountain walking among senior citizens. Unfortunately, because many of these senior citizens have taken up this hobby later in life, they lack the skills that are usually gained through years of experience. Instead, they rely on commercial group tours led by mountain guides to take them to the summits of their dreams. But, as increasing numbers of tragic incidents show, joining a tour does not guarantee their safety when things go wrong. Clearly, it is not realistic to try to prevent senior citizens from climbing mountains. Indeed, people go to the mountains to experience a sense of freedom in the wilds of nature, and to restrict hiking activity with rules and regulations would destroy the very spirit of the activity. More _____ and personal responsibility may be one way forward. If practiced safely, mountain walking is beneficial for physical and mental health. There are also considerable economic benefits associated with tourism in mountainous regions.

① education on mountain safety ② regulations on the outdoor activity
③ advertisements for mountain walkers ④ enforcement of mountain guide certificates
⑤ information about local economic advantages

17. As an alien, one of the things Ford Prefect had always found hardest to understand about human beings was their habit of continually stating and repeating the obvious, as in "It's a nice day," or "You're very tall," or "Oh dear, you seem to have fallen down a thirty-foot well, are you alright?" At first, Ford had formed a theory to account for this strange behavior. If human beings don't keep exercising their lips, he thought, their mouths probably seize up. After a few months' consideration and observation, he _____. If they don't keep on exercising their lips, he thought, their brains start working. After a while he abandoned this one as well as being obstructively cynical and decided he quite liked human beings after all.

① disowned this theory in favor of a new one
② continued to firmly support this strange theory
③ witnessed a certain event and understood people's habits
④ discovered that humans were smarter than he had imagined
⑤ realized that it was not worth comprehending human behavior

18. When it comes to catching our attention, there are certain conditions which favor attention and others which hinder it. Other things being equal, the probabilities that any particular thing will catch our attention are in proportion to _____. This may be illustrated in a specific case as follows: I had a card of convenient size and on it were four letters. This card was exposed to view for one twenty-fifth of a second, and in that time all the four letters were read by the observers. I then added four other letters and exposed the card one twenty-fifth of a second as before. The observers could read only four of the letters as in the previous trial but in this exposure there was no certainty that any particular letter would be read. I then added four more letters to the card and exposed the letters as in the previous trials. Specific letters were noticed randomly, and the observers were still able to recall only four of the twelve letters. That is to say, up to a certain point all could be seen. When the number of objects (i.e., letters) was doubled, the chances that any particular object would be seen were reduced to fifty percent. When the number of objects was increased threefold, the chances of any particular object's being seen were reduced to thirty-three percent. [3점]

① the quality of research design
② the importance it holds for us
③ the absence of competing attractions
④ the frequency of our encounter with it
⑤ the familiarity of the input information

19. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 <u>않은</u> 것은? [3점]

It may be difficult for adults to learn not to ① <u>interfere</u> but rather to support a child's desire for freedom and autonomy. For example, if you watch a boy of three trying to tie his shoes, you may see him work with extraordinary motivation even though the loops aren't matched, and well over half the time as he tries for the final knot, he ends up with two ② <u>separate</u> laces, one in each hand. Then watch his parents as they watch their child attempt a task like this. Too often the parent will step in and take over, tie the shoes the "right way," and ③ <u>nurture</u> the child's growing attempt at self-mastery. The same goes for putting on boots, coats, and even playing with toys. It is also exceedingly easy to fall into the trap of almost always responding ④ <u>negatively</u> to a child at this age. Commonly, a parent might say no up to 200 times a day at this stage. Such nagging not only is aversive in the extreme, but also a constant ⑤ <u>reminder</u> to the child of his or her lack of self-control.

[20～21] 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

20. Alliances may be of short-term interests; they may be issue-based; they may also survive for longer periods if formed for strategic purposes or based on commonality of interests. Alliances are not permanent in character. As the states are independent and sovereign, they can make or break alliances whenever necessary. Alliances are actually arrangements made for _____(A)_____. They are mainly formed to prevent any state or a group of states from becoming sufficiently powerful in international politics, and thus play a significant role in maintaining balance of power. The temporary nature of alliances actually helps the balance of power system to remain operative. Most alliances are formed on the basis of converging interests, threats from common adversaries, or similar ideological orientations. When national interests converge in alliances, they tend to be a little more cohesive and organized. But generally, most alliances within the balance of power system are _____(B)_____ in nature because they are based on political calculations of participating nations.

	(A)		(B)
①	convenience	……	fragile
②	convenience	……	invincible
③	cooperation	……	robust
④	economy	……	brittle
⑤	economy	……	eternal

21. The Big Zipper at Penryhn Quarry, Bethesda, will carry riders at up to 100 mph over a distance of more than a mile. The first riders — mostly journalists — arrived yesterday, but due to poor weather and high winds the main attraction was out of action. _____(A)_____, they were able to make do with riding The Little Zipper — a smaller zip wire, but still almost half a kilometer in length, transporting riders at speeds of around 50 mph. It is hoped that The Big Zipper will be in service by March 29, when the attraction opens to the public. The company behind the attraction, Zip World, is owned by Sean Taylor — a former marine commando who runs the nearby Tree Top Adventure attraction. _____(B)_____ riding the two zip wires, visitors to the site are also given a guided tour of the quarry in a former military vehicle.

	(A)		(B)
①	Likewise	……	As well as
②	Instead	……	As well as
③	Moreover	……	Contrary to
④	Instead	……	Contrary to
⑤	Likewise	……	On behalf of

[22～23] (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

22. A zoned reserve is an extensive region of land that includes one or more areas undisturbed by humans. The lands surrounding zoned reserves are called buffer zones. While these continue to be used to support the human population, they are also protected from extensive alteration, in turn preventing artificial (A) [intrusion into / intrusion from] the undisturbed areas. The zoned reserve approach primarily seeks to develop a social and economic climate in the buffer zone that is (B) [unsuitable for / compatible with] the long-term viability of the protected area. For example, destructive practices that are disagreeable with ecological stability in the protected area, such as massive logging or large-scale single-crop agriculture, are (C) [discouraged / encouraged] in the buffer zone.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	intrusion into	·····	unsuitable for	·····	discouraged
②	intrusion into	·····	compatible with	·····	encouraged
③	intrusion into	·····	compatible with	·····	discouraged
④	intrusion from	·····	unsuitable for	·····	encouraged
⑤	intrusion from	·····	unsuitable for	·····	discouraged

23. We live in the age of the triumph of form. In mathematics, physics, music, the arts, and the social sciences, human knowledge and its progress seem to have been reduced in startling and powerful ways to a matter of essential formal structures and their transformations. The magic of computers is the speedy (A) [manipulation / subtraction] of 1s and 0s. If they just get faster at it, we hear, they might replace us. Life in all its richness and complexity is said to be fundamentally explainable as combinations and recombinations of a finite genetic code. The axiomatic method (B) [rules / wavers], not only in mathematics but also in economics, linguistics, and sometimes even music. The practical products of this triumph are now part of our daily life and culture. We eat genetically engineered corn. We announce births and send wedding congratulations and buy cars on the Internet. We buy groceries by having our credit cards (C) [scattered / scanned]. Our taxes are determined by formulas invented by demographers and economists. We clone sheep. Serialist composers choose their notes according to mathematical principles. [3점]

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	manipulation	·····	rules	·····	scanned
②	manipulation	·····	wavers	·····	scanned
③	manipulation	·····	rules	·····	scattered
④	subtraction	·····	rules	·····	scanned
⑤	subtraction	·····	wavers	·····	scattered

[24～25] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

24. Many teens experience a very real fear of being rejected by their peers for attempting to take on daunting tasks and failing at them. This fear has caused many teens to quit striving for the things they want to achieve in life. Life is too short to worry about the possibility of failure. Teens must learn to overcome their anxiety of failure because many of life's lessons are learned from failing. The best advice to give to teenagers with this anxiety is that time will heal all wounds. Many years from now their peers may not even remember the thing that they attempted and failed. Some teens may want to do or achieve great things, but they have a hard time overcoming their fear of failure. In this case, a school guidance counselor, parent, or other trusted adult may be able to help them through this fear.

① Life's Hard-learned Lessons
② Memory of Unhealed Wounds
③ The Cause and Effect of Failure
④ Overcoming Teens' Fear of Failure
⑤ Adults or Their Peers: Who Can Teens Trust?

25. We constantly hear of damage done by computer viruses and other malicious programs, but even the best virus protection software cannot prevent a home personal computer from being stolen. Thus, computer security starts by protecting the facilities that house computers and computer data. This problem is especially acute in industry. Many a company can be wiped out if its computers or especially if its sensitive data are stolen or damaged. Damage can be intentional, inflicted by a criminal or a disgruntled employee; or accidental, caused by fire, power failure, or broken air conditioning. The solution is to physically protect this sensitive asset. A home should have an alarm system, and power to the computer should go through an uninterrupted power supply. A commercial entity should have a secure computer facility, with controlled access, heavy doors, card-operated locks, security cameras, and an automatic fire system.

① Benefits of Virus Protection Software
② Anti-theft Strategies for Safe Data Storage
③ Guidelines for Personal Information Protection
④ Preventive Measures Against Computer Viruses
⑤ Need for Physical Security of Computer Facilities

[26～27] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

26.

When it did, Peirce immediately took a cab to the local district office and enlisted a detective to investigate.

In June 1879, the American philosopher and scientist Charles Sanders Peirce was on a steamship journey from Boston to New York when his gold watch was stolen from his stateroom. Peirce reported the theft and insisted that each member of the ship's crew line up on deck. (①) He interviewed them all but got nowhere, so after a short walk, he did something odd: he decided to guess who the perpetrator was, even though he had nothing to base his suspicions on. (②) Peirce confidently approached his suspect, but he called his bluff and denied the accusation. (③) With no evidence or logical reason to back his claim, there was nothing he could do — until the ship docked. (④) The detective found Peirce's watch at a pawnshop the next day, and Peirce asked the proprietor to describe the man who'd pawned it. (⑤) According to Peirce, the pawnbroker described the suspect "so graphically that no doubt was possible that it had been my suspect."

27.

That's one reason, for example, that people pay so much to be members of an exclusive as well as extravagant country club, even if they don't utilize the facilities.

Scientists call any group that people feel part of an "in-group," and any group that excludes them an "out-group." As opposed to the colloquial usage, the terms "in-group" and "out-group" in this technical sense refer not to the popularity of those in the groups but simply to the "us-them" distinction. (①) We all belong to many in-groups and as a result, our self-identification shifts from situation to situation. (②) At different times the same person might think of herself as a woman, an executive, or a mother, depending on which is relevant. (③) Both experimental and field studies have found, in fact, that people will make large financial sacrifices to help establish a feeling of belonging to an in-group they aspire to feel part of. (④) Once we think of ourselves as belonging to the country club or executive ranks, the views of others in the group seep into our thinking, and color the way we perceive the world. (⑤) Psychologists call those views "group norms," and seeing ourselves as a member of a group automatically marks everyone as either an "us" or a "them."

28. 산사태 예방에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Soil erosion is one of the most common reasons for landslides, and therefore preventing it can help you reduce the risk of landslides. The foremost thing to do is to divert the discharge water away from slopes by constructing gutters and using sandbags. If there is no possibility of diverting, you can contain its speed by building small dams. The velocity of water determines how much soil is eroded, and hence containing its speed is bound to be helpful. It is important to make sure that you divert or contain the water flow and not stop it altogether, as stopping it will result in pressure build-up over a period, which might give in at some point in time. Never redirect storm drains or street gutters down a slope, even if it seems to be an easy way out. Instead you can use flexible pipes and divert this water in a safe manner.

① 토양 침식을 막는 것이 산사태의 위험을 줄이는 데 도움이 된다.
② 도랑과 모래주머니를 이용하여 비탈로 내려가는 물길을 돌려야 한다.
③ 유속 조절용으로 만든 작은 둑이 물길을 완전히 막지 않도록 해야 한다.
④ 빗물 배수관을 이용하여 빗물이 비탈로 내려가도록 물길을 돌려야 한다.
⑤ 유연성이 있는 파이프를 이용하여 안전하게 물길을 돌릴 수 있다.

29. 다음 글이 함축하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

Gal and Rucker recently conducted research where they used framing techniques to make people feel uncertain. For example, they told one group to remember a time when they were full of certainty, and the other group to remember a time when they were full of doubt. Then they asked the participants whether they were meat-eaters, vegetarians, vegans, etc., how important this was to them, and how confident they were in their opinions. People who were asked to remember times when they were uncertain were less confident of their eating choices. However, when asked to write up their beliefs to persuade someone else to eat the way they did, they would write more and stronger arguments than the group that were certain of their choice. The research was performed with different topics of preference (for example, desktop or laptop), and similar results were found.

① When people don't have a valid argument, they most likely start insulting others.
② People often become more confident in their beliefs when the majority of others disagree with them.
③ When people are less certain about their beliefs, then they tend to dig in and argue even harder.
④ As people get more information, they are able to look at the big picture, beyond their initial argument.
⑤ Opportunity, performance, and effectiveness jump to much higher levels when certainty outweighs uncertainty.

[30～31] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

30. Even the most determined of parents can find it a challenge to encourage their child not to spend too long sitting in front of the television or computer. Furthermore, it can be very difficult to find alternative activities that children will find fun. Learning ballet can be an excellent solution as it provides many benefits for children. Any good dance school or dance academy will have well-managed lessons that are carried out in a safe and structured environment. These classes will challenge your child both physically and mentally, which will help focus their mind and maintain their interest. As their ability improves, so will their co-ordination, self-control, and discipline, which will in turn improve their self-confidence. Furthermore, it will provide a positive natural outlet for their abundance of energy. Learning ballet from an early age is particularly beneficial, as young children are far more receptive than adults. They find it easier to learn and also have far fewer inhibitions, so it's far less likely that they'll feel insecure or embarrassed about performing a particular move.

① reasons you should open dance academies
② benefits of ballet dancing for young children
③ alternative outdoor activities for young children
④ importance of children's self-control and discipline
⑤ danger of spending too much time with computers

31. One of the key questions in cognitive psychology is how people represent knowledge about concepts such as 'football' or 'love.' Recently, some researchers have proposed that concepts are represented in human memory by the sensorimotor systems that underlie interaction with the outside world. These theories represent a recent development in cognitive science to view cognition no longer in terms of abstract information processing, but in terms of perception and action. In other words, cognition is grounded in embodied experiences. Studies show that sensory perception and motor actions support human understanding of words and object concepts. Moreover, even understanding of abstract and emotion concepts can be shown to rely on more concrete, embodied experiences. Finally, language itself can be shown to be grounded in sensorimotor processes. We can bring together theoretical arguments and empirical evidence from several key researchers in this field to support this framework. [3점]

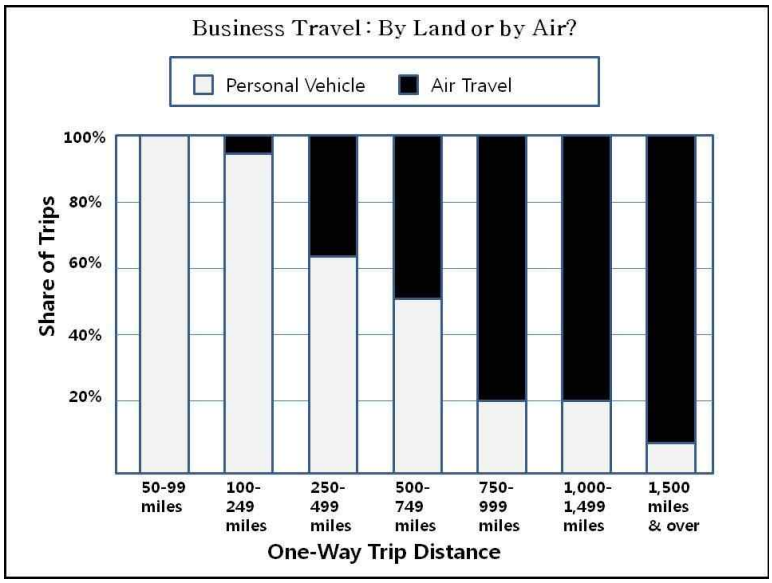
① distortion of sensory perception in the environment
② human understanding of concrete, physical concepts
③ representation of concepts through sensorimotor systems
④ significance of abstract and emotion concepts in human life
⑤ relationship between abstract information and human knowledge

32. 다음 글이 시사하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Since what you make of your life is up to you, you can either create a life filled with miraculous adventures or stay huddled and safe, never experiencing the joyful rush of journeying outside your world with boldness. A life devoid of adventure may be secure, but it is one that lacks texture and color. If you never venture forth, you can never expand and grow. Think about the adventures you have had in your lifetime. Those moments in which you took a leap of faith and expanded beyond your comfort zone are precious gifts, as they can remind you of the joy that is available to you when you embrace life with exuberance. These moments can be turning points in your personal history and inspire you to create new realities for yourself whenever you choose.

① Love little and love long.
② Nothing sought, nothing found.
③ Do as you would be done by.
④ Sit back and enjoy the ride.
⑤ One man sows and another man reaps.

33. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?



The graph above shows the share of the personal vehicle and air travel in long-distance business trips by miles traveled one-way. (This graph does not reflect other modes of transportation.) ① The decision to take a personal vehicle or fly to a destination changes with the distance of the trip; and the longer the distance, the greater the percentage of business trips traveled by air. ② For business trips of 100-249 miles, the personal vehicle is the dominant means of transportation, with only a few percent for the other type of transportation. ③ If a destination is between 250-499 miles away, over 60 percent of business trips are taken with a personal vehicle. ④ On the other hand, if the destination is 500-749 miles away, more than two-thirds of business trips are taken by air. ⑤ Between business trips of 750-999 miles and 1,000-1,499 miles, there is no apparent difference in the percentage of travelers who prefer to fly.

[34~35] 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

34.

On May 1, 1960, the Soviet Union shot down a United States U2 spy plane and seized the pilot together with illegal photographs of Soviet military installations. While the Soviet government feigned ignorance of their capture, the U.S. released a report that a weather research aircraft had gone missing.

(A) The summit collapsed within a day when the U.S. refused to do so. Soon after, the Cold War escalated with confrontation over the construction of the Berlin Wall and over the Cuban missile crisis.

(B) The heavily awaited meeting was designed to lighten Cold War tensions, but the spy plane incident overshadowed the entire event. Khrushchev of the Soviet Union refused to proceed with the summit unless Eisenhower issued an apology.

(C) This, of course, was proved to be embarrassingly false when the Soviets revealed the pilot's confession of his undercover mission, and the U.S. was forced to admit that it had authorized the flight. At that time the two countries were to participate in the Big Four summit, along with Great Britain and France.

① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C) ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

35.

One common motivational strategy is to first set lofty goals and then push yourself to achieve them. However, this strategy could potentially lead to disappointment instead if you try to meet unrealistic goals that are too far out of reach.

(A) Bob starved himself every day, determined to meet his goal, but when it came time to weigh himself, he had lost "only" three pounds. This is actually a remarkable accomplishment, yet he felt himself like he had failed because he didn't meet his declared objective.

(B) Feeling so inspired, Bob yelled out "Five pounds!" and then basked in the applause. Keep in mind that he hadn't lost any weight in the previous six months, but now he declared that in one short week he would knock off a big chunk.

(C) For instance, Bob heard someone speak about a new weight-loss program that really fired him up. At the end of the meeting, everyone was supposed to say out loud how much weight they would lose during the week.

① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C) ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

36. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

The advances of modern medicine have done much to relieve suffering and advance human welfare, but modern medicine does not guarantee good health. Health is more than an absence of disease; it is a condition in which body and mind function efficiently and harmoniously as an integrated unit. Consequently, we must take an active part in achieving good health by assuming some responsibility for our own physical and emotional well-being. This means practicing such commonsense measures as eating properly, exercising moderately, and avoiding harmful excesses such as overeating, smoking, heavy drinking, or using drugs, which can disrupt physical or emotional well-being. Taking responsibility for one's health also requires using one's mind constructively, expressing emotions, and feeling good about oneself.

① 정신 건강을 위해 매사에 긍정적으로 생각하라.
② 응급 상황에 대비해 가까운 의료 기관을 파악하라.
③ 몸과 마음의 건강을 조화롭게 유지하도록 노력하라.
④ 질병 예방에 도움이 되는 기초 의학 지식을 갖춰라.
⑤ 건강 보조 약품을 과도하게 복용하지 않도록 주의하라.

37. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The explosion of creativity in the Renaissance was intimately tied to the recording and conveying of vast knowledge in drawings, graphs, and diagrams, as in the renowned diagrams of da Vinci and Galileo. Galileo revolutionized science by making his thought graphically visible while his contemporaries used only conventional mathematical and verbal approaches. Once geniuses obtain a certain minimal verbal facility, they seem to develop a skill in visual and spatial abilities that gives them the flexibility to display information in different ways. When Einstein had thought through a problem, he always found it necessary to formulate his subject in as many different ways as possible, including using diagrams. He had a very visual mind; he thought in terms of visual and spatial forms, rather than thinking along purely mathematical or verbal lines of reasoning. In fact, Einstein believed that words and numbers, as they are written or spoken, did not play a significant role in his thinking process.

⬇

By making their thoughts ____(A)____, geniuses are ____(B)____ their more conventional peers.

	(A)		(B)
①	visible	……	distinguished from
②	visible	……	related to
③	radical	……	indebted to
④	mathematical	……	aloof from
⑤	mathematical	……	inseparable from

[38～39] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

One day Joe Kohn, a sophomore, was reading the newspaper alone in a student lounge at MIT. Norbert Wiener, professor and renowned mathematician, entered the room and began to walk around. Presently he approached the somewhat intimidated Joe Kohn and said, "Young man! Do you play the game of chess?" Kohn allowed that he did, and Wiener exclaimed, "Then let us play a game of chess!" Kohn was scared to death, and sure that Wiener would make a fool of him. About fifteen moves into the game, Wiener moved his queen so that Kohn's pawn could take it. Kohn was _____. Surely Wiener was making a devilishly clever sacrifice and would then get a quick checkmate. Kohn spent twenty minutes feverishly peering at the board and trying to determine what Wiener was up to. Finally he said, "Professor Wiener, I'm stumped. Why are you sacrificing your queen?" Wiener's eyes grew wide and he said, "Oh my God. That's a mistake! Can I take that move back?" Of course Kohn let Wiener retract his move. It became rapidly clear that Wiener was actually quite an inept chess player, and he quickly lost.

* pawn : (체스의) 졸

38. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① bored
② relieved
③ overjoyed
④ bewildered
⑤ enlightened

39. 위 글의 Norbert Wiener에 관한 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

① 학생 라운지에 나타나 Kohn에게 체스를 두자고 제안했다.
② 자신의 퀸을 Kohn이 졸로 잡을 수 있는 위치에 놓았다.
③ 퀸을 희생시켜 게임을 빨리 끝내려는 의도를 가지고 있었다.
④ 자신이 실수한 수를 물러달라고 Kohn에게 요청했다.
⑤ 체스 실력이 형편없어서 금방 게임에서 패하고 말았다.

[40～41] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Parents and teachers often report utter frustration with children who have attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (AD/HD), because they lie about obvious events. For example, a teacher may see a child take an object from another child's desk and put it in her desk. When (a) she questions her about it, the child denies that she took it and tends to blame someone else or shrug her shoulders. (b) She may also deny that she has homework, or that the teacher told her about a test. When the behavior persists, it is probably related to (c) her impulsiveness. In other words, the youngster will act on an idea that comes to mind without becoming conscious of it. For example, (d) she may see a nice pencil sharpener on another child's desk and say to herself, "I sure wish I had that pencil sharpener." The next thing she knows, it is in (e) her hand, and she never is aware of the process of taking it from the other child's desk! It is this same lack of conscious monitoring of behavior that causes children with AD/HD to blurt out embarrassing and outrageous statements or to be reported for having their hands all over other children. As a consequence of this disorder, children with AD/HD do a poor job of monitoring their behavior and, therefore, may be totally unaware of what they say or do in many instances.

40. 위 글의 밑줄 친 (a)～(e) 중에서, 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

41. 위 글의 "children with AD/HD"에 관한 설명으로 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]

① They may not be conscious of their previous behavior.
② They are prone to unintentional and habitual dishonesty.
③ Their disorder is marked by insufficient behavior monitoring.
④ They sometimes bother other students around them.
⑤ They may act inappropriately due to a high level of frustration.

[42～43] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

Before becoming a famous country comedian and star of “Hee Haw,” Archie Campbell was homeless, coatless, and penniless on a bitterly cold night in Knoxville, Tennessee. After getting thrown out of the bus station where he had fallen asleep, Mr. Campbell started walking in an unsuccessful effort to keep warm.

(B)

Seeing an all-night restaurant, he went in and stood near a hot radiator. The owner, a Greek named Nick, asked him what he was doing. Mr. Campbell said that he lived nearby (a lie because he had no home), he had forgotten his coat (a lie because he had no coat), and he had dropped in to get warm (not a lie).

(C)

Mr. Campbell explained that he couldn’t pay for the meal, but Nick said he didn’t have to — he knew that Mr. Campbell was homeless because he lived in the apartment complex that Mr. Campbell had named. After becoming rich and famous, Mr. Campbell made sure to stop in at that restaurant whenever he was in Knoxville.

(D)

Nick asked where he lived, and Mr. Campbell answered with the name of the first apartment complex he could think of. Apparently satisfied, Nick invited him to sit in a booth and get warm. Mr. Campbell fell asleep in a booth, and when he woke up, Nick _____.

42. 주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① (B) - (D) - (C) ② (C) - (B) - (D) ③ (C) - (D) - (B)
④ (D) - (B) - (C) ⑤ (D) - (C) - (B)

43. 위 글 (D)의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① accused him of being homeless
② offered him work at the restaurant
③ invited him to appear on “Hee Haw”
④ presented a warm winter coat to him
⑤ set a huge, hot breakfast in front of him

[44～45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

When he was a little boy his uncle called him "Sparky," after a comic-strip horse named Spark Plug. School was all but impossible for Sparky. In the eighth grade, he failed every subject including physical education. Throughout his youth, Sparky was awkward socially. It wasn't that the other students disliked him; it's just that no one really cared all that much. He never once asked a girl out in high school. He was too afraid of being turned down. Sparky was a loser. Everyone knew it. So he learned to live with it. He made up his mind early that if things were meant to work out, they would. Otherwise he would content himself with what appeared to be his inevitable mediocrity.

One thing was important to Sparky, however — drawing. He was proud of his artwork. No one else appreciated it. But that didn't seem to matter to him. In his senior year of high school, he submitted some cartoons to the school yearbook. The editors rejected the concept. Despite this brush-off, Sparky was convinced of his ability. He even decided to become an artist. So, after completing high school, Sparky wrote to Walt Disney Studios. They asked for samples of his artwork. Despite careful preparation, it too was rejected.

But Sparky still didn't give up. Instead, he decided to tell his own life's story in cartoons. The main character would be a little boy who symbolized the chronic underachiever. His cartoon character went on to become a cultural phenomenon of sorts. People readily identified with this lovable character. He reminded people of the painful and embarrassing moments from their own past, of their pain and their shared humanity. The character soon became famous worldwide. And Sparky, who you might know better as Charles Schultz, became a highly successful cartoonist. His cartoon strip reveals that life somehow finds a way for all of us, even the losers.

44. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?
① Find the Best in Others and Success Is Yours
② Never Lose Hope and Never Ever Give Up
③ Do Not Jump In Before You Are Ready
④ Content Yourself with Small Success
⑤ Once Rejected, Forever Forgotten

45. 위 글의 "Sparky"에 관한 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?
① 중학교 시절에 모든 과목에서 낙제한 적이 있었다.
② 사교성이 좋아서 학교 친구들에게 인기가 많았다.
③ 자신의 예술적 능력에 대해 자부심을 갖고 있었다.
④ Walt Disney Studios에 작품 샘플을 제출한 적이 있었다.
⑤ 세계적으로 유명한 만화 주인공을 창조했다.

※확인사항
○답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인하시오.

공 란

영어 영역 정답표

문항	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
정답	④	④	③	②	⑤	①	③	④	④	⑤	②	②	③	⑤	①	①	①	③	③	①
문항	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
정답	②	③	①	④	⑤	④	④	④	③	②	③	②	④	⑤	⑤	③	①	④	③	①
문항	41	42	43	44	45															
정답	⑤	①	⑤	②	②															

제 2 교 시

2015학년도 육군사관학교 1차 선발시험 문제지

영 어 영 역 공통

성명		수험번호							

○ 먼저 **문제지**에 성명과 수험번호를 기입하시오.

○ **답안지**에 성명과 수험번호를 정확하게 표기하시오.

○ 문제는 2점 35문항, 3점 10문항 총 45문항입니다.
(3점 문항에만 점수가 표시되어 있고, 나머지는 모두 2점 문항입니다.)

※ 시험이 시작되기 전까지 표지를 넘기지 마시오.

육 군 사 관 학 교

공 란

1. Where is the following dialogue most likely taking place?

Captain Sim	:	And what can I do for you, young lady?
Sonya	:	I'm not sure. I've been trying to figure out what I want to do with my life, and a friend recommended that I come here.
Captain Sim	:	Wise decision. We have great career options to offer a bright young person such as yourself. What branch of service are you considering?
Sonya	:	I have no idea really. I'd sure appreciate some advice.
Captain Sim	:	Well, let me ask you to close your eyes and imagine yourself proudly wearing a uniform and serving your nation. Do you see yourself sailing the high seas, soaring into the vast skies, or traversing exotic foreign lands?
Sonya	:	Well ... I think flying sounds great.
Captain Sim	:	Then, let me show you our Air Force brochures.

① at a military recruitment center
② in a soldiers' dining hall
③ in a cadet dormitory
④ in an air control tower
⑤ at a war memorial

2. Based on the following dialogue, which is NOT true?

Mr. Perez	:	I need to talk to you for a minute.
Mrs. Perez	:	Sure, honey. What's up?
Mr. Perez	:	I was offered a promotion today. It's a great opportunity and I'm excited, but it means being transferred to Sweden for a few years.
Mrs. Perez	:	Wow! But ... I don't know. I'd have to resign from work. Plus, how can I get a new job there? I don't know the language.
Mr. Perez	:	You don't have to worry about that, because the promotion comes with such a big pay raise that you wouldn't have to work.
Mrs. Perez	:	Can we really leave our home and friends for so long? We really have to think about this.

① Mr. Perez will get a promotion if he accepts the transfer.
② Mrs. Perez is currently unemployed.
③ Mrs. Perez cannot speak Swedish.
④ Mr. Perez will make more money if he takes the job.
⑤ Mrs. Perez is hesitant to go to Sweden.

3. Which is the best sequence of sentences for the blanks?

Mrs. Won : Thanks so much for coming, finally! I've been calling for three days!
Frank : _____ But due to the heat wave, it seems everyone in town needs their air conditioners serviced. I've been working twelve hours a day all week.
Mrs. Won : I totally understand. However, my family and I have been baking in here.
Frank : Well, then let's get this fixed and cool you guys off as fast as possible. _____
Mrs. Won : When I turn it on, it just blows warm air.
Frank : _____ It probably just needs its Freon gas refilled. If nothing is leaking, I can take care of that in no time.
Mrs. Won : Great. But please hurry. I think I may be melting.

<보 기>

a. What seems to be the problem? b. There's nothing I can do about that.
c. That should be a simple fix. d. I do apologize.

① b - d - c ② c - a - b ③ c - b - d
④ d - a - c ⑤ d - b - a

4. What is the relationship between the woman and the man?

Woman : I'm calling because I'm in trouble and in need of your services.
Man : How can I help?
Woman : I got arrested because my boss reported me for stealing from his company. Now the police tell me I'll have to go to court.
Man : Tell me the whole story, and don't leave anything out.
Woman : I didn't do it exactly. It was a big misunderstanding. I just borrowed the money. I was going to pay it back.
Man : Now don't worry. I can take care of this. But if I am going to properly represent you in a court of law, we should meet and talk about this.

① client ····· attorney
② judge ····· accused
③ criminal ····· victim
④ police officer ····· suspect
⑤ employer ····· employee

5. Chose the best sentence for the blank. [3점]

Sam's Teacher	:	Thanks for coming in to school today. As I told you on the phone, I'm a little worried about Sam.
Sam's Dad	:	I was surprised to hear from you. Did he do something wrong?
Sam's Teacher	:	No, not at all. It's just that he seems distracted lately, unable to concentrate. At the beginning of the term, he was one of my best students. But recently he's been late with homework, his scores are dropping, and he seems distant from his classmates. Has something been going on at home?
Sam's Dad	:	That's so strange. I always thought he was good in school. I have no idea what the issue might be. In fact, family life has been great.
Sam's Teacher	:	_____

① If he does something like that again, he could be suspended.
② I hope he can continue his current level of school performance.
③ Sam has consistently improved as the semester has progressed.
④ Due to his disinterest in the class from the start, I've given up on him.
⑤ Please talk with him, because if he doesn't improve, he could fail the class.

6. Choose the sentence that best describes the situation.

Bobby	:	I'm bored, Grandpa. Can I play games on your smart-phone?
Grandpa	:	Those games are such a waste of time and energy. Why don't you go outside and play? It's a beautiful day.
Bobby	:	But there's nothing to do out there. When are Mom and Dad coming back from their trip?
Grandpa	:	There's a whole world to explore out there. When I was young, I played outside from sunrise to sunset. I always found ways to have fun without smart-phones or video games. We have one more week together, so we best find some ways to entertain ourselves.
Bobby	:	Would you come out and play with me?
Grandpa	:	I'd love to. Let's go.

① Grandpa is looking after Bobby.
② Bobby's parents are working late.
③ Bobby is playing a smart-phone game.
④ Bobby and Grandpa are on a trip together.
⑤ Grandpa doesn't want to play outside with Bobby.

7. 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

Memories can be easily fabricated so people become convinced of the reality of something that never happened. A famous example occurred to no less a personage than the Swiss psychologist Jean Piaget. Throughout ① his life, Piaget frequently spoke of a vivid memory of an incident from his early childhood. One day, while his nanny walked ② him in a pram down the street, a man leaped out from the bushes in an attempt to kidnap Piaget. The man struggled with the nanny, who successfully fought him off, but not before ③ he inflicted scratches on her face. Piaget's memory of the frightening event was exquisitely detailed. ④ He recalled the faces of the people at the scene, the uniform of the policeman, the scratches on his nanny's face, and the exact location of the assault. And yet, as Piaget and ⑤ his family subsequently learned, the episode had never taken place. Years later, the nanny wrote to Piaget's parents and confessed to making up the whole story, including the scratches.

*pram: 유모차

[8~9] 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장을 고르시오.

8. Muhammad Ali refused to fight in the usual way. Ali's style ran counter to the boxing wisdom of the time in almost every way, but this unconventional style was exactly what made him a legendary boxer. ① As children and young adults, we are taught to conform to certain codes of behavior and ways of doing things, learning that being different comes with a social price. ② But there is a greater price to pay for blindly conforming: we lose the power that comes from our individuality, from a way of doing things that is authentically our own. ③ Following social conventions forms the basic ground-work for building a safe and stable society. ④ The way to be truly unconventional is to imitate no one, to fight and operate according to your own rhythms. ⑤ If your peculiarity is authentic enough, it will bring you attention and respect — the kind the crowd always has for the unconventional and extraordinary.

9. Developmental psychologists studying the impact of texting worry especially about young people because their interpersonal skills have not yet fully formed. ① Unlike kids, most adults were already stable social entities when they first got their hands on a text-capable mobile device. ② Besides, their ability to have a face-to-face conversation dramatically declines after extensive reliance on text messages. ③ However, this may not be the case with kids, according to Sherry Turkle, an interpersonal development researcher at MIT. ④ She believes kids are unlikely to develop face-to-face conversation skills if they overly rely on texting to communicate. ⑤ This may also prevent them from learning skills to think, reason, and self-reflect, as these skills are hard to acquire without sufficient experience in verbal communication.

10. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Katrina was the first hurricane to hit the United States to the accompaniment of continuous (24/7) television coverage. In social science terms, television constructed the frame of meaning with which audiences and decision-makers came to understand Katrina. For some along the coast, personal experience with Katrina might have helped. If you were on Dauphin Island, Biloxi Bay, St. Louis, or in a bar on Bourbon Street, the storm was slightly different. However, for most of us, the reality of the storm came through television networks. Even for "victims" who lost electrical power, if it came back, the coffee pot and the television were the first appliances back on so that their own experiences would be understood and confirmed in the context of the information provided by the media.

*24/7: 24 hours a day/7 days a week

① 재난에 대처하는 방법은 각 개인이 처한 상황에 따라 다르다.
② 텔레비전 보도가 자연재해의 경험에 대한 이해의 틀을 제공한다.
③ 부정적인 사건·사고에 치중하는 보도 관행은 바람직하지 못하다.
④ 자연재해 정보를 전문으로 다루는 텔레비전 네트워크가 필요하다.
⑤ 대중매체는 재난 복구와 이재민 구호 활동에서 핵심적인 역할을 한다.

[11~12] 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것을 고르시오.

11. Your communication with others ① <u>involves</u> some kind of risk, since communication means presenting to others a statement of your self, your role, the situation, and the others that they may reject. The communication climate is an important part of your guessing how much risk is involved for you in a given situation. You behave on the basis of how safe you think you are. If you do not feel secure, you will ② <u>likely</u> use defensive strategies. Perhaps you have been in a classroom situation in which the teacher keeps ③ <u>insisting</u> that students participate by discussing issues openly, and then the teacher shoots down their comments or ridicules them when they do. It does not take you long ④ <u>to figure out</u> that publicly being cut down by sarcasm is not comfortable. You learn quickly that the climate is not safe. Your communication takes on defensive strategies ⑤ <u>are designed</u> to protect yourself.

12. The quest of science has seen many triumphs and agonies. They usually went hand in hand and ① <u>evidenced</u> equally well the role of faith for science. The first major triumph was Copernicus' outline of the planetary order. He was far from proving definitely the heliocentric proposition. But he supplemented ② <u>what</u> he lacked in physical proofs with his faith in nature. From his belief ③ <u>that</u> nature was the handiwork of the Creator, he readily concluded that nature was simple. His system of the planets gave no better prediction of the motion of planets than did ④ <u>Ptolemy's</u>; the most attractive proof of Copernicus lay in the geometrical simplicity of the new ordering of the planets. It was a bold view, and he clung to it though people shook their heads in disbelief. But Galileo, whom people consider the father of the experimental method, ⑤ <u>to praise</u> Copernicus precisely for what he did: for staying with his belief. [3점]

[13~14] (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

13. One of the biggest obstacles to (A) [increase / increasing] a hybrid car's range is the weight of the battery. More powerful batteries can power a car for a longer distance, but they also weigh more. A newly emerged concept of hybrid car, which can hold electricity in its doors, hood, and so on, is drawing attention as a potential breakthrough in dealing with this problem. Some researchers have already started experimenting with a prototype electric vehicle with an energy-storing trunk floor, whose extra energy storage could (B) [reduce / be reduced] the battery's weight by 15 percent. Ultimately, if this new technology reached the efficiency of the current lithium-ion battery, cars of this sort could store enough electricity to power (C) [them / themselves] for 80 miles in non-battery parts such as the roof or the doors. [3점]

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	increase	·····	reduce	·····	them
②	increase	·····	be reduced	·····	themselves
③	increasing	·····	reduce	·····	them
④	increasing	·····	reduce	·····	themselves
⑤	increasing	·····	be reduced	·····	them

14. The following represents a classic study in perception. Twenty-three middle-level managers were asked to read a comprehensive case (A) [describing / described] the operational activities in a steel company. Six of the 23 executives worked in the area of sales, five in production, four in accounting, and eight in miscellaneous functions. After reading the case, each of these executives was then asked to identify the problem that a new company president should deal with first. Eighty-three percent of the sales executives rated sales most important, but only 29 percent of the others (B) [were / did]. Similarly, the production executives gave priority to the production area, and the accounting people focused on accounting problems. These findings led to the conclusion (C) [that / which] these participants interpreted the case's priorities in terms of the activities and goals of the functional areas to which the executives were attached.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	describing	·····	were	·····	that
②	describing	·····	did	·····	that
③	describing	·····	did	·····	which
④	described	·····	did	·····	which
⑤	described	·····	were	·····	that

15. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 <u>않은</u> 것은?

Not much learning takes place unless you concentrate carefully on what you are learning. Concentration is basically thinking. Concentration can ① <u>enhance</u> your ability to do both mental and physical tasks. This is why many failures in school are due more to poor concentration than to ② <u>low</u> intelligence. Researchers note that one enemy of concentration is indecision: Indecision about when to study and which subject to study first is not only a great time-waster, but also a sure way to ③ <u>eliminate</u> a negative attitude toward studying. Personal problems also interfere with concentration. You will not make good use of your intelligence if you are ④ <u>preoccupied</u> with personal problems. After you have taken some ⑤ <u>constructive</u> action on your problem, you will then be in a better position to learn or perform well.

[16~18] 다음 글을 읽고, 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

16. The psychological effects of activities are not linear, but depend on their systematic relation to everything else we do. For instance, even though food is a source of pleasure, we cannot achieve happiness by eating around the clock. Meals raise our level of happiness, but only when we spend around five percent of our waking time eating; if we spent one hundred percent of the day eating, food would quickly cease to be rewarding. The same is true of most of the other good things in life: relaxation and television watching in small doses tend to improve the quality of daily life, but the effects are not _____; a point of diminishing returns is quickly reached. [3점]

① additive ② reductive ③ temporary
④ immediate ⑤ avoidable

17. Over the course of the past century, *National Geographic* magazine has come to be one of the primary means by which people in the United States receive information and images of the world outside their own borders. While *National Geographic* covers a range of topics — including the geographic and cultural wonders of the United States, wildlife and nature stories, and accounts of exploration of space, the oceans, and the polar ice caps — a good portion of its text and photographs is devoted to curious and exotic images of the peoples and cultures of the third world. *National Geographic* is located in a long tradition of travelogue as it sends its staff on expeditions to bring back stories and photos of faraway people and places. While its photographs and stories can be marveled at by readers in the privacy of their own homes, it draws people into contact with _____.

① their own traditions ② local economic issues
③ environmental movements ④ the realities of labor conditions
⑤ different cultures from their own

18. Suppose five competing firms all manage to lower the production cost and selling price of a standard product that they all produce. One does it by cutting its workers' pay. One does it by working them longer hours. One does it by getting some of its materials at lower prices from a poorer country. One does it by replacing some of its workers with robots. One does it by inventing an improvement to some of its machinery that allows it to cut work hours with no harm to anyone — no loss of output, profit, jobs, or pay. Ask which change was the most desirable, and scarcely will anybody name either of the first two. There may be votes for each of the other three, though perhaps on conditions. Were the foreign supplies produced by cruelly exploited labor, or with pollutant wastes? Could the workers displaced by robots depend on finding other jobs? Has the inventor of the improved machinery patented it, so that other firms and workers can't share its benefits? The respondents thus take _____ into account when considering the question. [3점]

① upcoming elections
② familiar social values
③ maximum productivity
④ national competitiveness
⑤ new technological advances

19. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear Ms. Hart,

Upon completion of the screening of over one-hundred applicants, we are pleased to inform you that we were extremely impressed with your resume, interview, and test results. Therefore, you have been chosen for one of the five job positions currently being filled here at the ACME Consulting Firm. Should you choose to accept, you would immediately enter a six month, unpaid, internship program. Upon successful completion, you would then become a regular employee at full salary, including all standard benefits. There may also be the opportunity to transfer to one of our many branches around the country, or stay at our main office here in town. Congratulations, Ms. Hart! Please inform us of your decision no later than the end of the month.

Sincerely,
Cheryl Smith
Human Resources, ACME Consulting Firm

① to encourage Ms. Hart to apply at the ACME Consulting Firm
② to congratulate Ms. Hart on the completion of her internship
③ to offer Ms. Hart a position at the ACME Consulting Firm
④ to inform Ms. Hart of her upcoming contract renewal
⑤ to notify Ms. Hart of her job application rejection

[20~21] 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

20. Genes are pure information — information that can be encoded, recoded, and decoded, without any change of meaning. Pure information can be copied, and the accuracy of the copying can be ___(A)___. In fact, DNA characters are copied with an exactness that rivals anything modern engineers can do. They are copied down through the generations, with just enough occasional errors to introduce variety. Among this variety, those coded combinations that become more numerous in the world will obviously and automatically be the ones that, when decoded and obeyed inside bodies, make those bodies take active steps to preserve and propagate those same DNA messages. We — and that means all living things — are survival machines programmed to ___(B)___ the database that did the programming. Darwinism is now seen to be the survival of the survivors at the level of pure code.

*propagate: 유전시키다

	(A)		(B)
①	immense	·····	remove
②	immense	·····	reproduce
③	moderate	·····	remove
④	insignificant	·····	improve
⑤	insignificant	·····	reproduce

21. A transition to an alternate energy cannot be motivated by a scarcity of fossil fuels. For decades, energy producers have continually identified new fossil fuel reserves and developed technologies to economically recover oil and gas from deposits previously deemed too difficult to access. ___(A)___, Japan recently announced that they were able to extract methane from undersea hydrate deposits, which appear to contain more than twice as much carbon as in all of Earth's fossil fuel combined. This means that humanity has burned just a small portion of our fossil fuels to date. Even though we have used such a small fraction of our fossil fuels, the planet has already experienced serious warming problems. If we continue to rely heavily on fossil fuels for our energy supply, climate-change related damage will become very severe long before there is any real pressure on our fossil fuel supply. ___(B)___, movement for an alternate energy must be driven by a concerted effort to keep the climate livable and healthy.

	(A)		(B)
①	For example	·····	Therefore
②	On the other hand	·····	Nevertheless
③	For example	·····	On the contrary
④	On the other hand	·····	Therefore
⑤	In the same way	·····	Nevertheless

[22~23] (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

22. The autotrophic nature of plants makes them very dependent upon light and there are only a few plant species that cannot photosynthesize. Therefore, it is crucial that plants can sense light and respond to it. Plants need to locate light sources and grow towards them. Then they need to ensure that their leaves are orientated in the correct way to (A) [maximize / minimize] light exposure to the photosynthetic organs. But there is further information than this that plants gain from sensing light. Plants live in a changing environment, with day and night changes, seasonal changes, weather changes, and habitat changes. This means that plants need to be able to see their surroundings and then need to be very (B) [flexible / rigid] in their behavior to respond to these changes. Even photosynthesis has to be modified continually to cope with changing illumination. The sun should be brightest at midday, but few days are without clouds that can temporarily block out the sun. This leads to huge (C) [constancy / variation] in light intensity with which a plant needs to be able to deal. [3점]

*autotrophic: 자가[자급] 영양의

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	maximize	·····	flexible	·····	variation
②	maximize	·····	flexible	·····	constancy
③	minimize	·····	rigid	·····	constancy
④	minimize	·····	flexible	·····	variation
⑤	minimize	·····	rigid	·····	variation

23. Once you have begun to use rewards to control people, you cannot easily go back. When behaviors become (A) [irrelevant / instrumental] to monetary rewards — in other words, when people behave to get rewards — those behaviors will last only so long as the rewards are forthcoming. In some cases that may be fine, but in most cases the activities we reward are ones that we would like to have (B) [persist / cease] long after the rewards have stopped. For example, if you offered rewards to your children for studying — a dollar for each "A" on their report cards — you would want the children to remain enthusiastic about studying after your reward system was (C) [initiated / terminated]. But it is pretty likely that if they study for the rewards, they will stop studying when there are no longer rewards.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	irrelevant	·····	persist	·····	terminated
②	irrelevant	·····	cease	·····	terminated
③	instrumental	·····	cease	·····	initiated
④	instrumental	·····	persist	·····	initiated
⑤	instrumental	·····	persist	·····	terminated

[24~25] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

24. We are accustomed to brushing our teeth every day. We know it to be a healthful ritual that preserves our teeth and gums and widens our smile. Its benefits are personal as well as social. But archaeologists working among the remains of eighteenth-century Annapolis — where a new class of people were eager for work — have suggested a new view of how and why we came to all this brushing and flossing and fussing. Mark Leone and his team of urban archaeologists found numerous toothbrushes under the streets of Annapolis. Eighteenth-century toothbrushes suggest a new emphasis on personal hygiene and the notion of the self-maintained individual. It's important: to have workers arrive on time and do a job, they have to develop discipline. So an industrial society emphasizes toothbrushes and a lot of other things like combs and clocks to help people make themselves orderly. Toothbrushes, it turns out, were instrumental in easing us into the Industrial Revolution.

① Annapolis: A Grand Archaeologist Attraction
② Appearance of "Toothbrush" in the English Language
③ Impact of the Toothbrush on the Dental Care Industry
④ Role of the Toothbrush in Developing an Industrial Workforce
⑤ Economic Changes Brought About by the Industrial Revolution

25. Researchers have noted a correlation between diet drink consumption and poor health for years. But many people simply believe that this undesirable correlation is due to the fact that people who are already unhealthy or heavy tend to drink diet soda in the first place. However, Susan Swithers of Purdue University claims that this superficial behavioral explanation does not address the health problems caused by unfounded faith in diet drinks. She points out that when the body responds normally to sugar, it releases the hormones needed to prepare itself for the increased intake of both calories and sugar. "What happens when you have diet soda is you sense the sweet taste — but calories and sugar don't show up," Swithers said. Accordingly, she warns that if this unnatural situation happens over time, people's brains and bodies may be trained not to release the protective hormones any longer, even when you actually intake real sugar.

① Preventing and Curing Soda Addiction
② Prevalence of Sugar Substitutes in Diet Drinks
③ Recent Consumer Preferences in the Soda Market
④ Disruptive Effect of Diet Drinks on Protective Hormones
⑤ How the Brain Copes with Excessive Sugar Consumption

[26~27] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

26.

Even so, modern weather forecasting is one of the great achievements of modern meteorology and all of science.

Modern weather forecasting today fuses advanced computer modeling with collective human insight. Together, they save lives and protect property through increasingly accurate predictions, as in the "Storm of the Century" in March 1993 and Superstorm Sandy in October 2012. (①) Ensemble forecasting allows meteorologists to get many "second opinions" on which to base even better forecasts. (②) Limits exist on how good forecasts can become, however. (③) Imperfect data, imperfect knowledge of how the atmosphere works, limits on computing power, and even chaos theory cause inaccurate forecasts. (④) Our ability to forecast weather skillfully has improved at the rate of about one more day into the future every decade. (⑤) It will continue to improve during your lifetime, through new techniques such as ensemble forecasting.

*ensemble forecasting: 종합적 분석에 기반한 기상예보

27.

Rather, we are witnessing the rise of an increasingly homogenized popular culture underwritten by a Western "culture industry."

Does globalization make people around the world more alike or more different? This is the question most frequently raised in the subject of cultural globalization. (①) One group of people argue that the former may be unfortunately true. (②) They suggest that we are not moving towards a cultural rainbow that reflects the diversity of the world's existing cultures. (③) As evidence for their interpretation, these people point to Amazonian Indians wearing Nike training shoes, inhabitants of the Southern Sahara purchasing Yankees baseball caps, and Palestinian youths proudly displaying their Chicago Bulls sweatshirts in downtown Ramallah. (④) Referring to the spread of Anglo-American values and consumer goods as the "Americanization of the world," the proponents of this cultural homogenization theory argue that Western norms and lifestyles are overwhelming more vulnerable cultures. (⑤) Although there have been serious attempts by some countries to resist these forces of "cultural imperialism," the spread of American popular culture seems to be unstoppable. [3점]

28. Samuel Adams에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

As a young man, Samuel Adams (1722-1803) of colonial-era Boston developed a dream: the American colonies, he believed, should one day win complete independence from England and establish a government based on the writings of the English philosopher John Locke. According to Locke, a government should reflect the will of its citizens; a government that did not do so had lost its right to exist. Adams had inherited a brewery from his father, but he did not care about business. While the brewery went into bankruptcy, he spent his time writing articles on the ideas of Locke and the need for independence. He was an excellent writer, good enough to get his articles published. But few took his ideas seriously at that time: he seemed to be somewhat out of touch with the world. Adams began to sink into a depression, because his self-appointed mission seemed hopeless.

① 영국의 철학자 John Locke로부터 영향을 받았다.
② 아버지로부터 물려받은 사업을 돌보지 않았다.
③ Locke의 사상과 독립의 필요성에 관한 글을 썼다.
④ 자신의 글을 출판할 정도로 훌륭한 작가였다.
⑤ 그의 사상은 그 당시 많은 사람들의 공감을 얻었다.

29. 다음 글이 함축하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

A recent study conducted by Mueller and Oppenheimer points to new evidence that people have better learning outcomes when they have taken handwritten notes, rather than typed ones. The researchers observed that the laptop note takers in their study generally produced long, word-for-word notes, while the handwriting note takers created relatively brief notes. Close attention was paid to the fact that the more copious, in-detail notes led to inferior retrieval of facts and concept comprehension, as revealed by the test scores. Those who were taking notes on the laptops did not have to choose what to type, as keyboarding is fast enough for word-for-word transcription. On the contrary, the longhand note takers had to process information more carefully to choose what to write down because their handwriting was not as fast. This initial selectivity is regarded as the reason for better long-term grasp of the lecture materials.

① Keyboard note-taking yields better factual content memorization.
② There is no evidence of the superiority of handwriting note-taking.
③ Handwriting note-taking is recommended for better academic performance.
④ Paper-and-pencil note-taking generally leads to more complete, detailed notes.
⑤ Word-for-word notes taken with laptops generally guarantee higher test scores.

[30~31] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

30. Social networks seem to be particularly important as they increase access of employees to individuals with varying areas and levels of expertise. Consequently, facilitating the development of network ties, particularly weak ties, will have a positive impact on creativity. It is also clear that within the workplace, both informational and emotional support from colleagues is related to higher levels of creativity. Therefore, organizations (or leaders) interested in generating creativity should encourage strong relationships among employees. Finally, the presence of creative colleagues may be necessary for leaders to realize the impact of their own efforts to enhance creativity. Individuals display the highest level of creativity in response to supervisor feedback when they are in the presence of creative coworkers. Clearly, fostering individual creativity requires a consideration not just of the individual, but of his or her social context.

① harmful effects of strong network ties on creativity
② need for social networks to support the underprivileged
③ importance of respecting individuality within the workplace
④ danger of placing too much emphasis on creative outcomes
⑤ value of supportive social networks for enhancing creativity

31. For a period of more than a thousand years, Rome was the hub of Western civilization. Eventually, however, the very life of the Empire was threatened by economic unrest and a series of rapid changes in government. Matters reached such a state that no person of importance dared to walk the streets of the capital without armed bodyguards, who were known as satellites. When the Empire fell, classical Latin ceased to be the language of commerce and science. But educated men brought back the ancient tongue ten centuries later and used it for most formal speech. Among the revived terms was *satellite*, which medieval rulers applied to their personal bodyguards. When Johannes Kepler heard about the strange bodies revolving about Jupiter, he thought of guards and courtiers encircling the king. So, in 1611 Kepler named them *satellites*; soon the term was applied to all heavenly bodies that revolve about primary masses.

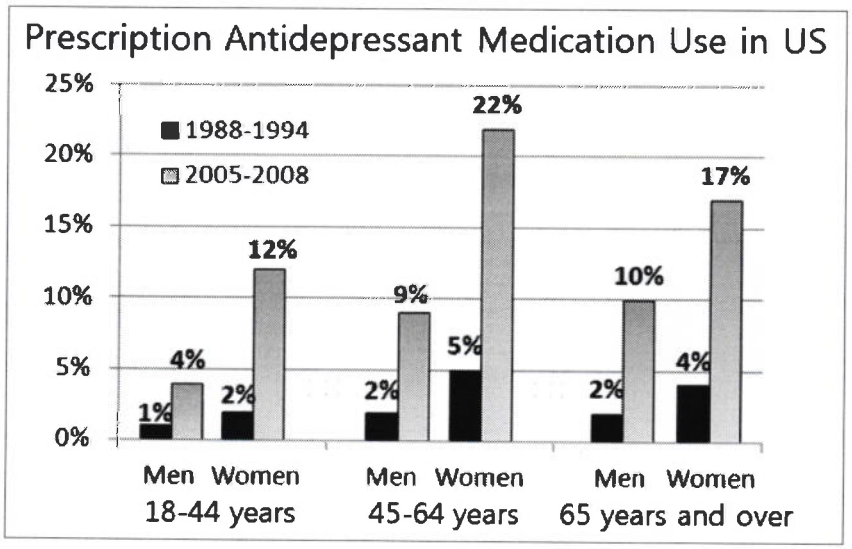
① discovery of Jupiter's satellites
② rise and fall of the Roman Empire
③ revival of classical Latin for formal speech
④ Roman citizens' need for armed bodyguards
⑤ evolution of the meaning of the word *satellite*

32. 다음 글이 시사하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

The brilliance of warfare is that no amount of eloquence or talk can explain away a failure on the battlefield. A general has led his troops to defeat, lives have been wasted, and that is how history will judge him. You must strive to apply this ruthless standard in your daily life, judging people by the results of their actions, the deeds that can be seen and measured, and the steps they have taken to achieve their goals. What people say about themselves does not matter; people will say anything. Look at what they have done; deeds do not lie. You must also apply this logic to yourself. Stop bragging and set out to prove your worth by the fruits of your hard work. People will judge you by what you do, not what you say.

① Look before you leap.
② Do as you would be done by.
③ Actions speak louder than words.
④ The pen is mightier than the sword.
⑤ One swallow does not make a summer.

33. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The above graph shows the percentage of Americans who answered yes to the question "Did you take prescription antidepressant medication in the past month?" by gender and age over two time periods, 1988-1994 and 2005-2008. ① There were general increases in the prescription antidepressant medication use across both genders and age groups between those two time frames. ② For men in the two older age categories, there were significant increases from 2% to 9% and 2% to 10%, respectively, yet men aged 18-44 showed a rather moderate increase from 1% to 4%. ③ In contrast, all three female groups showed more drastic increases of 10% in the 18-44 group, 17% in the 45-64 group, and 13% in the oldest group. ④ Men showed the greatest increase in the oldest group, while for women it was in the 45-64 year age range. ⑤ In the period 2005-2008, for those 45-64 years old, over twice as many males took prescription antidepressant medication as females.

[34~35] 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

34.

To be beautiful a thing must possess certain characteristics which awaken a feeling of appreciation in the normal person. It is true that the artistic judgment is not possessed equally by all, or at least it is not equally developed in all.

(A) The man without a musical education does not possess such knowledge, but he appreciates the harmony of tones when he hears it. The colorist knows how to produce pleasing effects with colors. He has acquired this knowledge which others do not possess, although they are able to appreciate his work.

(B) There are, however, certain combinations of sounds which are universally called harmonies and others which are called discords. There are certain combinations of colors which are regarded as pleasing and others which are displeasing.

(C) There are likewise certain geometrical forms or space arrangements which are beautiful, and others which are displeasing. The musician knows what tones will harmonize and which ones will not.

① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C) ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

35.

One day as John was riding to work on his bike, his cell-phone began to ring. As he reached for his phone to pull it from his pocket with his right hand, he hit the brake with his left hand. He lost control and went flying over the front of his bike.

(A) While John didn't feel much pain, his ego was hurt. He quickly pulled himself up and looked around to make sure no one had seen his embarrassing tumble. Lucky for John, there were no witnesses. He brushed the dirt off his face and got back on his way.

(B) After arriving at work, John became aware that he had severely scratched up his face and had a large cut across his cheek. He rushed to the hospital, where he was bandaged and received a few stitches. While not seriously injured, he still faced the shame of explaining the accident to his family.

(C) In that split second, his instinct was to protect his phone from damage at the cost of his own physical well-being. He held his arm up to keep his phone from hitting the pavement, instead using his face to break his fall.

① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C) ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

36. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Fear will make you overestimate a problem and act too passively. Anger and impatience will draw you into rash actions that will cut off your options. Overconfidence, particularly as a result of success, will make you go too far. Love and affection will blind you to the treacherous actions of those apparently on your side. Even the subtlest gradations of these emotions can color the way you look at events. The only remedy is to be aware that the pull of emotion is inevitable, to notice it when it is happening, and to compensate for it. When you have success, be extra wary. When you are angry, take no action. When you are fearful, know you are going to exaggerate the dangers you face. The more you can limit or compensate for your emotional responses, the closer you will come to seeing things as they are.

*treacherous: 배신하는

① 자신의 감정을 솔직하게 표현하라.
② 현실을 바로 보려면 감정에 휘둘리지 말라.
③ 원만한 문제 해결을 위해 이성에 호소하라.
④ 업무에 개인적인 감정을 개입시키지 말라.
⑤ 대화 시 상대방의 감정을 상하지 않게 하라.

37. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

Dr. Zeray Alemseged made a remarkable contribution to the field of anthropology. Inspired by his experience of working in Ethiopia's National Museum, Alemseged went to the University of Paris for a Ph.D. program. After he returned to Ethiopia, he set his sight on an isolated region as an optimal place to look for new fossils. Other scientists had avoided this area, due to a centuries-old tribal conflict that made it too dangerous to work in, but he did not give up convincing both sides to allow him to work there. Alemseged and his team finally discovered the fossilized skeleton of a 3.3 million-year-old baby girl. It included the shoulder blades almost intact, which had never been found fossilized as they are paper-thin. Based on the shape of these blades, Alemseged and his colleagues published a study suggesting that Australopithecus afarensis was still a capable climber 3.3 million years ago, which means our ancestors gave up tree-climbing considerably later than many researchers had previously suggested.

*Australopithecus afarensis: 에티오피아 Afar 지역에서 화석이 발견된 오스트랄로피테쿠스

⬇

Thanks to his ___(A)___, Dr. Zeray Alemseged has contributed to a remarkable advancement in anthropology by finding evidence that human ancestors ___(B)___ their tree-climbing ability significantly later than other researchers had claimed.

	(A)		(B)
①	perseverance	·····	abandoned
②	generosity	·····	abandoned
③	perseverance	·····	acquired
④	generosity	·····	improved
⑤	creativity	·····	acquired

[38~39] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

One of the most moving piano recitals I ever heard was by the late Rudolf Serkin, who delivered a luminous performance of the Beethoven *Waldstein Sonata* and the Schubert *Wanderer Fantasy*. During one of the virtuoso runs that make up the Schubert work, Serkin's fingers became audibly tangled. Despite the apparent mistake, Serkin wouldn't have this bother him, and went on playing. When he rose from the bench at the conclusion of the piece, he openly acknowledged his error by good-naturedly shaking his fist at the piano. In what could have been an embarrassing situation, Serkin was able to evoke laughter from the audience with his witty action. Needless to say, the audience were moved by the lovely performance as a whole. It was a more revealing, more beautiful version of this piece than many other "perfect" ones I have heard played by other musicians before or since. The lesson is obvious: Deliver a good performance overall, and you will be forgiven an error or two, even an obvious one. All the more, do not allow your mistakes to interrupt your performance. Just as Serkin's audience did not attend his recital for the purpose of catching him in a blunder, so it is highly unlikely that your audience will have gathered for the express purpose of seeing you make a mistake. And if you do err while performing, embrace the mistake and _____.

38. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① take a brief time out
② get on with the show
③ shake your fist in anger
④ restart from the beginning
⑤ choose another piece to play

39. 위 글의 Rudolf Serkin에 관한 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

① 연주회에서 Beethoven과 Schubert의 곡을 연주했다.
② 연주를 하다가 명백한 실수를 했다.
③ 연주를 중단하고 일어나서 청중에게 사과했다.
④ 재치 있는 행동으로 청중의 웃음을 자아냈다.
⑤ 아름다운 연주로 청중을 감동시켰다.

[40~41] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

I'm always looking for communicators who create exciting ways to engage an audience. I've rarely seen anyone use more props than a young Italian entrepreneur and television host, Marco Montemagno.

Montemagno frequently speaks on the topic of Internet culture, showing Italians why the Internet should be embraced and not feared. He presents to groups as large as three thousand people in places such as Rome, Milan, and Venice. Since the majority of people in his audience are beginners in using the Web, (a) he uses language that everyone can understand (well, assuming you know Italian). His slides are very simple and visual; he often employs just photographs, animation, and video. But what truly differentiates Montemagno from the majority of presenters is (b) his unbelievable number of props and demonstrations.

In parts of his presentation, Montemagno will ask for his audience to join him onstage. For example, (c) he asks a volunteer to fold a T-shirt on the stage. Like most people, the volunteer will take about twenty seconds to fold the shirt in a conventional way. When (d) he's done, the audience watch a popular YouTube video of someone demonstrating how to fold a shirt in five seconds. Montemagno then duplicates it as the audience cheer. (e) His point is that the Internet can instruct on a deep, intellectual level, but it can also make the most mundane tasks easier.

*prop: 소품

40. 위 글의 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서, 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

41. 위 글의 Marco Montemagno에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

① He engages in business and also hosts a TV program.
② He encourages his audience not to fear the Internet.
③ He makes presentations to very large groups in English.
④ He utilizes props and other visual materials in his presentations.
⑤ He incorporates the audience into his presentations.

[42~43] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

Haydn was delighted with London in most of its aspects, but there was one kind of pupil that he was perfectly willing to leave behind when he returned to his beloved Vienna. One day a nobleman visited him and, expressing his fondness for music, said he would like Haydn to give him a few lessons in composition at one pound per lesson.

(B)

Then Haydn suggested that the pupil rewrite the music to his own taste; but this he declined to do, though he persisted in his question about Haydn's composition choices. At last, Haydn lost all patience with this noble critic, and said, "I see that it is you who are so good as to give lessons to me. I do not want your lessons, for I feel that I do not deserve the honor of having such a master as yourself. I must say farewell," and showed the nobleman the door.

(C)

Haydn could offer no objection to this. They then set to work to examine the music. Several places were found which, when asked why he did this and that, Haydn could only say he wrote it so to obtain a good effect. But the nobleman was not satisfied with such a reason and declared that unless the composer gave him a better reason for his innovations, they were good for nothing.

(D)

Haydn agreed and asked when they should begin. "At once, if you have no objection," said he, drawing from his pocket one of Haydn's quartets. "For the first lesson, let us examine this quartet and you tell me the reasons for some modulations and certain progressions that are contrary to all rules of composition."

*quartet: 4중주곡 **modulation: 조음(조 바꾸기)

42. 주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

① (B) - (D) - (C) ② (C) - (B) - (D) ③ (C) - (D) - (B)
④ (D) - (B) - (C) ⑤ (D) - (C) - (B)

43. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Money Buys Patience
② Pleasure of Examining Music
③ A Most Beautiful London Memory
④ Not a Good Pupil, But a Harsh Critic
⑤ Inspiration from a Challenging Question

[44~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Despite the many eco-friendly movements to prevent global warming, Arctic ice is melting at previously unseen rates. The melting has led to coastal ice in parts of Canada and Alaska becoming quite ____(A)____. That ice easily breaks away in large chunks (a process known as calving) and melts in the open ocean.

There is also less sea ice in the Arctic Ocean because ice has floated into the Atlantic Ocean. A record low for Arctic sea ice was recorded on August 15, 2005, but the Arctic saw another milestone in the summer of 2007. In August, the Northwest Passage had almost no floating ice. It was the first time the Passage had been completely open to shipping since people started keeping records in 1972.

Arctic sea ice that was previously considered ____(B)____ is now rapidly disappearing. The disappearance of this ice must be noted seriously because it plays an important role in keeping temperatures down around the world. Whereas sea ice reflects eighty percent of sunlight back into the atmosphere, ocean water absorbs ninety percent. As melting ice exposes more ocean to direct sunlight, scientists expect water temperatures to rise even more, causing the melting ice to disappear at an ever-increasing rate.

44. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Developing a Plan to Battle Arctic Ice Melt
② Scientific Ways to Monitor Global Warming
③ Differing Effects of Sunlight on Land and Ocean
④ Vicious Circle of Global Warming and Arctic Ice Melt
⑤ Changes in Ocean Navigation Owing to Global Warming

45. 위 글의 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

	(A)		(B)
①	brittle	·····	permanent
②	brittle	·····	vulnerable
③	solid	·····	defenseless
④	solid	·····	permanent
⑤	soft	·····	vulnerable

※확인사항
○답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인하시오.

공 란

영어 영역 공통형 답안지

문항	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
정답	①	②	④	①	⑤	①	③	③	②	②	⑤	⑤	④	②	③	①	⑤	②	③	②
문항	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
정답	①	①	⑤	④	④	④	③	⑤	③	⑤	⑤	③	⑤	③	④	②	①	②	③	④
문항	41	42	43	44	45															
정답	③	⑤	④	④	①															

제 2 교 시

2016학년도 육군사관학교 1차 선발시험 문제지

영 어 영 역 공통

성명		수험번호							

○ 먼저 **문제지**에 성명과 수험번호를 기입하시오.

○ **답안지**에 성명과 수험번호를 정확하게 표기하시오.

○ 문제는 2점 35문항, 3점 10문항 총 45문항입니다.
(3점 문항에만 점수가 표시되어 있고, 나머지는 모두 2점 문항입니다.)

※ 시험 시작 전까지 표지를 넘기지 마시오.

육 군 사 관 학 교

공 란

1. Based on the following dialogue, which one is NOT true?

Mr. Sanders	:	You'll never guess who I met when I picked up our daughter from her violin lesson today!
Mrs. Sanders	:	Don't keep me in suspense. Who?
Mr. Sanders	:	Our girl's first boyfriend. I can't believe she's already dating.
Mrs. Sanders	:	Oh my goodness! Well, she is all grown up, isn't she? What did you think of him?
Mr. Sanders	:	I'm a father! At first glance, of course I wasn't impressed. No one is good enough for our precious daughter.
Mrs. Sanders	:	Come on! Objectively, tell me, what was he like?
Mr. Sanders	:	Honestly, in talking with him for a minute, he seemed like a pretty decent guy. But I still want to know everything about him.

① The Sanders' daughter is learning violin.
② The Sanders' daughter is dating.
③ Mrs. Sanders says she doesn't like the guy.
④ Mrs. Sanders hasn't met the guy.
⑤ Mr. Sanders was originally skeptical about the guy.

2. Which is the best sequence of answers for the blanks?

Librarian	:	Hi there. What can I do for you?
Tom	:	To be honest, this is my first time in a library and I need to find a book called "Bob's Big Barbecue," but I don't know who wrote it.
Librarian	:	No problem. First of all, we'll just type the _____ of the book here in the computer, and it will give us a series of numbers. The first digit will tell us what _____ to look on, so it shows us we must take the stairs over there.
Tom	:	What about the next numbers?
Librarian	:	Those indicate what _____ to look on, so check the numbers on each bookcase until you find the correct range of numbers.
Tom	:	Thanks so much for your help.

<보 기>

a. title	b. author
c. floor	d. shelf

① a – c – d ② a – d – c ③ b – d – c
④ d – a – c ⑤ d – c – a

3. Where is the dialogue most likely taking place?

Mr. Gupta	:	I'm glad you brought Mia in for treatment. The good news is that she will be okay, but the bad news is that her injury will require surgery.
Susan	:	I was afraid of that. Since the accident, she has been limping badly, and that back paw just won't heal completely.
Mr. Gupta	:	Yes, unfortunately, she has a broken bone in her back leg that will require an operation.
Susan	:	But after that, she'll be fine?
Mr. Gupta	:	Then she'll still have a few weeks of home recovery, during which she will have to wear a big plastic cone around her head to make sure she doesn't lick at her wound. But then she should be 100% recovered.
Susan	:	Great! What a relief!

① Veterinary Clinic
② Dentist's Office
③ Pharmacy
④ Medical Supply Center
⑤ Hospital Information Desk

4. Based on the following dialogue, which one is true?

Steve	:	Wow, what a beautiful place! I could stay here forever. So where do you want to set up the tent?
Dean	:	Are you sure you want to sleep out here? There was a reasonable hotel just down the road.
Steve	:	Come on. What about over there near the water? The ground looks nice and flat.
Dean	:	I don't know. It's right in the sun without any shade.
Steve	:	So, what about back there a bit, under those trees?
Dean	:	That's even worse, surrounded by bugs and closer to any wild animals stalking around in the dark.
Steve	:	You're such a baby! Fine. I give up. But you're paying for the room.
Dean	:	No problem. As long as we don't sleep outdoors.

① Dean wants to set up the tent near the water.
② Dean isn't fond of sleeping outdoors.
③ Steve and Dean are going to sleep in the tent.
④ Steve is afraid of wild animals.
⑤ Steve will pay for the accommodation.

5. Choose the best answer for the blank. [3점]

Bank Manager :	We've reviewed your small business loan application, but we are not entirely convinced of the potential of your plan.
Loan Applicant :	What are you talking about? It's fool-proof. Everyone loves ice cream, and there is not another ice cream store around for hundreds of miles.
Bank Manager :	The general desirability of your product is not really the problem.
Loan Applicant :	I don't understand. Is it my lack of experience? Because I promise you, I have learned everything there is to know about ice cream.
Bank Manager :	No, the real issue is location. You've chosen to open your business in a small village in Alaska where it is winter almost year-round. We just don't think an ice-cream shop is a viable business in such a place. _____

① It sounds like a great idea and we wish you luck.
② Please fill out these forms to begin your loan application.
③ We look forward to a long and healthy business relationship.
④ We're pleased to tell you that you've been approved for the loan.
⑤ We're sorry, but we will not be able to process your loan application.

6. Choose the sentence that best describes the situation.

Sam :	This is Sam's Office Supplies, how can I help you?
Donna :	I'm calling because over a month ago I ordered 10 boxes of A4 printer paper, and at the time I was told delivery would only take one week.
Sam :	Absolutely, our orders are guaranteed to be delivered in one week or less, depending on your location. What seems to be the problem?
Donna :	The problem is, not only was the shipment two weeks late, but only half was delivered, and I'm still waiting for the rest.
Sam :	I'm terribly sorry. Our records show that all 10 boxes were delivered, but I will get to the bottom of the problem and get those remaining 5 boxes shipped out immediately.
Donna :	Thank you, and please make sure it doesn't happen again.

① Donna was completely satisfied with Sam's delivery service.
② Donna regrets that Sam has ignored her complaints for weeks.
③ The order was properly filled so there is nothing Sam can do.
④ Sam will try to solve the problem and make his customer happy.
⑤ Donna is planning to cancel her order with Sam's Office Supplies.

7. 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

Misty May-Treanor and Kerri Walsh are great athletes, and they are great people. In the semifinals of the beach volleyball event at the 2008 Olympics in Beijing, ① they defeated a very good Brazilian team. Afterward, they shook hands with the members of the Brazilian team and said "thank you." ② They then shook hands with many, many volunteers who do such things as retrieve balls and rake the sand. In awe, journalist Mike Celizic wrote, "They literally chased down some of the volunteers from behind as they were leaving the court, not wanting ③ them to get away without knowing how much their efforts were appreciated." ④ They also waved to the fans and promised to come back after the mandatory drug testing. They did come back, posing for photographs and signing autographs for many, many fans. And yes, the fans really appreciated shaking hands with ⑤ them.

[8~9] 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장을 고르시오.

8. MSG is essentially a concentrated form of sodium, which is extracted from seaweed, beets, and grains. ① The Glutamate Association insists that MSG is perfectly safe. ② They argue that MSG is no different from the glutamate that is liberated by our bodies when we eat food protein, and that MSG added to food represents only a small fraction of the glutamate contained naturally in most foods. ③ For many of the same reasons, a number of chefs dislike MSG, believing that it deadens the taste of foods and is too often used to compensate for inferior products. ④ For example, most recipes call for half a teaspoon of MSG per pound of meat. ⑤ With these proportions, the MSG in a serving of chicken would constitute less than 10 percent of the glutamate already found in the chicken.

*glutamate 글루타민산염

9. Traditional advertisements are typically defined as persuasive, nonpersonal communications delivered to consumers via the mass media on behalf of identifiable sponsors, and humor is often a key tool employed. ① Because most consumers are exposed to a large number of advertisements on a daily basis, humorous advertisements may be the most frequent way that many come into contact with intentional humor. ② Advertisers use humor as a message tactic, with the intent of enhancing an advertisement's potential for achieving various strategic objectives. ③ Humor was used rather infrequently during the early years of modern advertising; researchers, however, have confirmed that its use in contemporary advertising is prevalent, especially in the broadcast media. ④ It is widely accepted in the advertising industry that humor is quite ineffective and even counterproductive. ⑤ Although this is generally true for most industrialized, First World countries, humor is found somewhat more frequently in the advertising of Western countries and cultures than in Eastern ones.

10. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Most people have two potentially opposing needs: one is to be available to others for social contact; the other is to have privacy. Some people need more privacy, others more social contact. If we think about the environment, whether at the level of public spaces or domestic spaces, we can see features which reflect these two needs. In western society the door is a ubiquitous architectural feature, and curtains are almost obligatory parts of our domestic props. The possibility of closing or opening doors and curtains is a device for signalling availability. Goffman has drawn attention to the prevalence of back (private) regions and front (public) regions both in domestic settings and in public settings. Back regions, which in houses include bedrooms, bathrooms and sometimes kitchens, are regions in which only intimates may penetrate without invitation. Front regions are open to the public. [3점]

① 현대사회는 사생활보다 사회생활을 중시한다.
② 사생활에 대한 인식과 중요성은 문화마다 다르다.
③ 사생활과 사회생활의 구분이 점차 희미해지고 있다.
④ 가정이 사회생활의 장이 되는 것은 바람직하지 않다.
⑤ 생활공간에는 사생활과 사회생활에 대한 필요가 반영된다.

[11~12] 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것을 고르시오.

11. The triumph of antibiotics over disease-causing bacteria is one of modern medicine's greatest success ①<u>stories</u>. Since these drugs first became widely used in the World War II era, they have saved countless lives and ②<u>blunted</u> serious complications of many feared diseases and infections. After more than 50 years of widespread use, however, many antibiotics don't have the same effect that they once ③<u>were</u>. Over time, some bacteria have developed ways to outwit the effects of antibiotics. Widespread use of antibiotics is thought to have spurred evolutionary changes in bacteria ④<u>that</u> allow them to survive these powerful drugs. While antibiotic resistance benefits the microbes, it presents humans with two big problems: it makes it more ⑤<u>difficult</u> to purge infections from the body; and it heightens the risk of acquiring infections in a hospital.

12. In a survey, when the response options are presented visually, it seems reasonable to assume that respondents typically start at the top of the list and ①<u>work</u> their way through the remaining options in order. Primacy effects would, therefore, seem to be the rule: Respondents will tend to prefer options at the beginning of the list over ②<u>those</u> at the end. However, the picture becomes somewhat murkier when the interviewer reads the response options to the respondent. Survey interviewers tend to read questions ③<u>quickly</u> so that respondents will not generally have time to evaluate the first option before they must turn to the next. It is quite likely that respondents will begin by considering the final option, since that option is the one that will remain in working memory when the interviewer stops ④<u>to read</u>. Consequently, we should expect recency effects — the tendency to choose options at the end of the list — when the question ⑤<u>is presented</u> aloud to the respondent. [3점]

[13~14] (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

13. "Hat-trick" was originally an English cricket term used to describe the tremendous feat of a bowler's taking three wickets on successive balls. The reward for this accomplishment at many cricket clubs (A) [was / were] a new hat. Other clubs honored their heroes by "passing the hat" among fans and giving the scorer the proceeds. The term spread to other sports (B) [which / in which] scoring is relatively infrequent—"hat-trick" is also used to describe the feat of scoring three goals in soccer. According to Belinda Lerner of the National Hockey League, the expression surfaced in hockey during the early 1900s: "There is some confusion about its actual meaning in hockey. Today, a 'true' hat-trick occurs when one player scores three successive goals without another goal (C) [scoring / being scored] by other players in the contest."

*take a wicket (크리켓 경기에서 투수가) 타자를 아웃시키다

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	was	……	in which	……	being scored
②	was	……	which	……	scoring
③	was	……	in which	……	scoring
④	were	……	which	……	being scored
⑤	were	……	in which	……	scoring

14. Most of us choose the kinds of lives we lead. Although we may not be aware of it, each day we make choices that determine (A) [what / whether] we will be happy or unhappy, healthy or ill, creative or barren. We make the majority of these choices on an unconscious level, (B) [guide / guided] primarily by a sense of what has happened to us in the past and what might happen to us in the future. This apparently automatic process of decision making tends to hide the fact that we are making choices constantly. Over time, we lose the sense of making a choice at each new moment of life; as a result, we come to believe that a vague external force—destiny, fate, or luck—(C) [influences / influencing] how we live, what we accomplish, and sometimes, how we die.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	what	……	guide	……	influencing
②	what	……	guided	……	influences
③	whether	……	guided	……	influencing
④	whether	……	guide	……	influences
⑤	whether	……	guided	……	influences

[15~18] 다음 글을 읽고, 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

15. The melting pot view of society has some appeal, because it suggests that everyone can succeed if only they try hard enough. However, at some point we should realize that this type of equity usually means eliminating differences and variety. The melting pot ideal generally requires that an individual sacrifice his or her uniqueness to fit into an existing system. The only way to become successful, at least in a socially acceptable fashion (as opposed to becoming a famous gangster), requires developing ways to fit in while giving up on one's cultural background. We use the idea of the melting pot as a way to blend different ingredients, but we should recognize that the result of this melting pot is a homogeneous product wherein distinctive features are diluted. In short, the melting pot metaphor reflects a desire for _____.

① diversity ② challenge ③ sameness
④ originality ⑤ independence

16. Time adds an important and necessary dimension to our understanding of the world and our place in it—it seems almost impossible to conceive of what our world of experience might be like in the absence of time; after all, events happen in time. This has resulted in physicists treating time, along with space, as a theoretical and an empirical primitive. The view that time constitutes, at some level, part of the physical fabric of the cosmos, and as such is physically real, accords with what I will term the common-place view of time. Most people believe in this view of time, a 'true' time, a time that actually exists in a physical sense; on this account, time _____, as reflected in the physical laws which govern the environment we inhabit. While time may itself be "imperceptible," it is nonetheless real, manifesting tangible consequences. Without time's "passage" there could be no succession and thus no experience of duration. [3점]

① passes with its own driving force ② cannot be perceived physically
③ is not dealt with in the field of physics ④ is objectively embedded in the external world
⑤ is an imaginary construct of human experience

17. The problem that many of us face is that we have great dreams and ambitions. Caught up in the emotions of our dreams and the vastness of our desires, we find it very difficult to focus on the small, tedious steps usually necessary to attain them. We tend to think in terms of giant leaps toward our goals. But in the social world as in nature, anything of size and stability grows slowly. The piecemeal strategy is the perfect antidote to our natural impatience: it focuses us on something small and immediate, a first bite, then how and where a second bite can get us closer to our ultimate objective. It forces us to think in terms of a process, a sequence of connected steps and actions, no matter how small, which has immeasurable psychological benefits as well. Too often the magnitude of our desires overwhelms us; _____ makes them seem realizable. There is nothing more therapeutic than action.

*antidote 해독제, 교정수단

① getting help from others ② taking that small first step
③ looking back into the past ④ sharing our desires with someone
⑤ sacrificing ourselves for a good cause

18. Anxiety, believe it or not, _____. For you are born and raised with desires, preferences, and goals, and if you had no anxiety whatever, and were totally unconcerned about achieving your desires, you would tolerate all kinds of obnoxious things and would do nothing to ward them off or escape from them. Anxiety, basically, is a set of uncomfortable feelings and action tendencies that make you aware that unpleasant happenings—meaning things that go against your desires—are happening or are likely to happen and warn you that you'd better do something about them. Thus, if you are in danger of being attacked, and you desire to remain unhurt, you have a choice of several possible actions, such as running away, fighting off your attacker, calling the police, and so on. But you would probably do none of these things unless you were concerned, watchful, anxious, tense, cautious, vigilant, or panicked. You would perceive the danger of the attack, perhaps, but do nothing about it. [3점]

*obnoxious 불쾌한

① instills a sense of responsibility in you
② helps keep you alive and comfortable
③ makes you tolerate all kinds of insults
④ prevents you from pursuing your desires
⑤ inhibits clear thinking in stressful situations

19. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Right from the start, the main focus in AI research has always been with the issue of problem solving. Seen from this point of view, intelligence corresponds to the ability to solve complex problems, from the accurate autonomous movement of a robot arm to the understanding of a natural language sentence. The classical setting is that of a search in a space of solutions for the problem, where an intelligent agent looks for the best choices. One of the most common criticisms made of Artificial Intelligence methods of problem solving is their limited ability to deal with situations not predicted in the specification. The search space is normally strictly defined, however flexible, complex and adaptable the system seems to be. When facing a problem with no satisfactory solution in its search space, an AI system simply returns, at best, the least unsuccessful result that exists in that search space even when the solution is achievable via the simplest operation of changing perspective, relaxing a constraint or adding a new symbol. In other words, such systems are hardly capable of performing what we normally call creative behavior, a fundamental aspect of intelligence.

① 인공지능의 탐색 공간은 무한히 확장될 수 있다.
② 인공지능을 활용한 범죄에 대한 대책이 시급하다.
③ 도덕성 논란은 인공지능 기술 발전의 장애요인이다.
④ 인공지능 기술 개발 및 연구에 대한 투자가 부족하다.
⑤ 인공지능은 창의성 결여라는 한계를 극복하지 못하고 있다.

[20~21] 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

20. What we call "mind" and what we call "body" are not two things, but rather aspects of one ___(A)___ process, so that all our meaning, thought, and language emerge from the aesthetic dimensions of this embodied activity. Chief among those aesthetic dimensions are qualities, images, patterns of sensorimotor processes, and emotions. For at least the past three decades, scholars and researchers in many disciplines have piled up arguments and evidence for the embodiment of mind and meaning. However, the implications of their research have not entered public consciousness, and so the denial of mind/body dualism is still a highly provocative claim that most people find objectionable and even threatening. Coming to grips with your embodiment is one of the most profound philosophical tasks you will ever face. Acknowledging that every aspect of the human mind is ___(B)___ specific forms of bodily engagement with an environment requires a far-reaching rethinking of who and what we are, in a way that is largely at odds with many of our inherited Western philosophical and religious traditions. [3점]

*sensorimotor 감각운동성의

	(A)		(B)
①	dividing	……	grounded in
②	organic	……	grounded in
③	organic	……	separated from
④	dividing	……	separated from
⑤	imaginary	……	unrelated to

21. In the early history of warfare, military leaders were faced with the following predicament: The success of any war effort depended on the ability to know as much about the other side — its intentions, its strengths and weaknesses — as possible. But the enemy would never willingly disclose this information. ___(A)___, the enemy often came from an alien culture, with its peculiar ways of thinking and behaving. A general could not really know what was going on in the mind of the opposing general. From the outside the enemy represented something of an impenetrable mystery. And yet, lacking some understanding of the other side, a general would be operating in the dark. The only solution was to scrutinize the enemy for outward signs of what was going on within. ___(B)___, a strategist might count the cooking fires in the enemy camp and the changes in that number over time; that would show the army's size.

*predicament 곤경 **scrutinize 면밀히 조사하다

	(A)		(B)
①	Instead	……	Otherwise
②	Instead	……	However
③	In addition	……	However
④	In addition	……	For example
⑤	On the contrary	……	For example

[22~23] (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

22. Stop-motion photography is used to fool the eye into seeing motion. A still photograph is made of an object, such as a clay model of a dinosaur. The object is moved (A) [considerably / slightly] and another photograph is taken. This delicate process is repeated thousands of times. When the photographs, or frames, are shown at the speed of a motion picture camera, 24 frames per second, the clay model appears to be (B) [resting / moving]. A major problem with stop-motion filming is that there are no "blurs." If you film a man running down the street, there will be a slight blur on each frame. Although not noticed by the audience, the blur helps make the running motion smooth and realistic. In stop-motion films, a running creature seems to have jerky movements. This problem has been solved with computer animation, which can be used to make frames (C) [blurry / jerky] to produce realistic movement.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	considerably	……	resting	……	blurry
②	considerably	……	moving	……	jerky
③	slightly	……	resting	……	blurry
④	slightly	……	resting	……	jerky
⑤	slightly	……	moving	……	blurry

23. Modern technology has provided us with countless time-saving devices. Cell phones with headsets (A) [allow / forbid] people to talk to friends or colleagues and battle rush hour at the same time. In a matter of seconds a computer can perform calculations that would take months if done by hand. Nonetheless, most of us complain about not having enough time. Surveys suggest that a majority of people subjectively feel that they have less and less time for themselves. Time has become a truly (B) [common / precious] commodity; one national survey found that 51% of the adult respondents would rather have more time than more money. Part of the problem is that in our modern society, work follows people home. Thus, people find themselves bound to their jobs around the clock by the same nomadic tools－cell phones, tablets, wireless e-mail－that were heralded first as instruments of (C) [constraint / liberation]. To deal with this time crunch, more and more people are cutting back on their sleep as they attempt to juggle work, family, and household responsibilities. [3점]

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	allow	……	precious	……	liberation
②	allow	……	precious	……	constraint
③	allow	……	common	……	liberation
④	forbid	……	common	……	constraint
⑤	forbid	……	precious	……	constraint

[24～25] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

24. According to explanatory critical theories of capitalism, crises occur when the inherent contradictions of capitalism lead to imbalances, i.e. the loss of the balances (e.g. between what is produced and what is consumed) which are necessary for the existing system to continue to function. Crises are not only inevitable but also necessary, for when imbalances develop, people have to impose some order on a situation of collapse and chaos. We can say that crises have a rationalizing function, the function of restoring rationality where it has been undermined. In Harvey's words, crises are "the irrational rationalisers of an always unstable capitalism." Crises have an objective or systemic aspect, but they also have a necessary and indeed crucial subjective aspect, which is agentive and strategic. In a crisis, people have to make decisions about how to act in response and to develop strategies for pursuing particular courses of action or policies which will hopefully restore balance and rationality.

① Destructive Nature of Crises
② Necessity of Crises in Capitalism
③ Avoiding Crises in a Capitalist System
④ Competition: Driving Force of Capitalism
⑤ Capitalism: Way Out of Crises and Chaos

25. "Children's playing is not sport and should be considered their most serious action," Montaigne, a sixteenth-century essayist, wrote. If we wish to understand our child, we need to understand his play. Freud, a founder of modern psychology, regarded play as the means through which a child expresses himself. He also noted how much and how well children express their thoughts and feelings through play. From a child's play we can gain understanding of how he sees and interprets the world－what he would like it to be, what his concerns and problems are. A child does not play spontaneously only to while away the time, although the adults observing him may think he does. Even when he engages in play partly to fill empty moments, what he chooses to play at is motivated by inner processes, desires, problems, anxieties.

① Harm Caused by Children's Violent Play
② Play: Expression of Children's Inner Self
③ Importance of Restricting Children's Play
④ How to Raise Physically Healthy Children
⑤ Children's Play: Means of Making Friends

[26~27] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

26.

And this will not ever go away－not now, not in the twenty-second century, not in a thousand years: *All leaders die*.

In looking at the charismatic leader model, we think the world is heading in exactly the opposite direction. Just look at the twenty-first century. Nearly the entire world has moved toward democracy. (①) The very essence of democracy is to avoid overdependence on any single leader and put the primary focus on the process. (②) Even Churchill－perhaps the single greatest leader of the last century－was secondary to the nation and its processes, kicked out of office at the end of World War II. (③) Hitler, Stalin, Mussolini－these were charismatic leaders who did not understand that they were fundamentally *less* important than the institutions they served. (④) And even if you don't buy the analogy between the shift to democracy and the evolution of corporations, the great charismatic leader model has one fundamental flaw. (⑤) To transcend this unchanging reality of human mortality, the focus must be first and foremost on building the characteristics of the organization, instead of being a great charismatic leader.

27.

If there is disagreement or confusion at this stage, it is unlikely that the ensuing encounter will be fruitful.

In many interpersonal transactions, one encounter is influenced by decisions made and commitments undertaken in the previous meeting. (①) Again, it is important to establish that all parties are in agreement as to the main points arising from prior interactions and the implications of these for the present discussion. (②) This problem is formally overcome in many business settings, where minutes of meetings are taken. (③) The minutes from a previous meeting are reviewed, and agreed at the outset, before the main agenda items for the current meeting are discussed. (④) This procedure ensures that all participants are in agreement about what has gone before, and have therefore a common frame of reference for the forthcoming meeting. (⑤) In addition, agenda items are usually circulated prior to the meeting, and this in itself is a form of cognitive set, allowing individuals to prepare themselves for the main areas to be discussed.

[28~29] 다음 글이 시사하는 바로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

28. When historians look at this period, they're going to conclude that we're in a different type of revolution: a revolution in war, like the invention of the atomic bomb. But it may be even bigger than that, because our unmanned systems don't just affect the "how" of war-fighting, but they affect the "who" of fighting at its most fundamental level. That is, every previous revolution in war, be it the machine gun or atomic bomb, was about a system that either shot faster, went further, or had a bigger boom. That's certainly the case with robotics, but they also change the experience of the warrior and even the very identity of the warrior. Another way of putting this is that mankind's 5,000-year-old monopoly on the fighting of war is breaking down in our very lifetime. It is likely that the effects of this may ripple outwards over time, substantially changing the very direction of human development, our society, our laws and our ethics, etc. [3점]

① Robotics is bringing about a revolution in warfare whose effects reach far into society.
② Unmanned systems are the only way to save human soldiers from the battlefield.
③ Robotics, which is developing rapidly, will eventually bring an end to warfare.
④ There will be little change in the way wars are fought.
⑤ Governments must make robotics investment a priority.

29. "What matters is not what people say or intend but the results of their actions." This is what Machiavelli called the "effective truth"—the real truth, in other words, what happens in fact, not in words or theories. You can apply the same barometer to your attempts at communication. If a man says or writes something that he considers revolutionary and that he hopes will change the world and improve mankind, but in the end hardly anyone is affected in any real way, then it is not revolutionary or progressive at all. Communication that does not advance its cause or produce a desired result is just self-indulgent talk, reflecting no more than people's love of their own voice. The effective truth of what they have written or said is that nothing has been changed. The ability to reach people and alter their opinions is a serious affair.

① It is important to remain consistent in applying your principles.
② The search for truth through actions has proven to be difficult.
③ People interpret others' words according to their own preconceptions.
④ Good speakers focus not only on their message but on their presentation.
⑤ Communication is effective only when it has the power to influence others.

[30~31] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

30. Religion can exert strong influences over commerce. In medieval Europe, for example, the Christian Church was strongly opposed to money-lending at interest, and because Jews were not bound by these religious rules they took on the role of money-lenders. Until quite recently, banking institutions have not developed among Muslims because the Prophet prohibited acceptance of interest from borrowers. On the other side of the coin, literally, are the vast sums of money exchanged by religious pilgrims to holy sites. Pilgrimage plays a significant role in the economy of religious centres such as Mecca in Saudi Arabia, Lourdes in France, and Banaras in India. Religion can also strongly influence what type of employment a person has, particularly in Hindu society where caste prescribes certain duties and occupations by birthright rather than suitability.

*pilgrim (성지) 순례자

① how economic boom supports religion
② geographical features of religious centres
③ significant impact of religion on economy
④ pilgrimage as the heart of religious activity
⑤ why different religions exist in different regions

31. Perhaps the most important dimension of the way that we think about ourselves is that of evaluation, that is our level of self-esteem. The degree to which we globally approve of ourselves has an impact on how we behave, particularly with other people. To a certain degree our evaluations of ourselves are dependent on comparisons with other people. For example, in judging specific abilities our judgements can really only be relative: the question of how good a tennis player/musician/cook one is can only be meaningful with reference to a scale derived from other people's performances. There is ample evidence that we look for opportunities to compare ourselves with relevant others. By *relevant* we mean others who are likely to be sufficiently close to us in terms of some overall scale for the comparison to be meaningful. For example, the local tennis club provides a more meaningful set of comparisons about our tennis skills than international championships would.

① damaging effects of over-focusing on competition
② role of relevant comparison in self-evaluation
③ importance of having high self-esteem
④ development of a competitive spirit
⑤ sports as a measure of self-worth

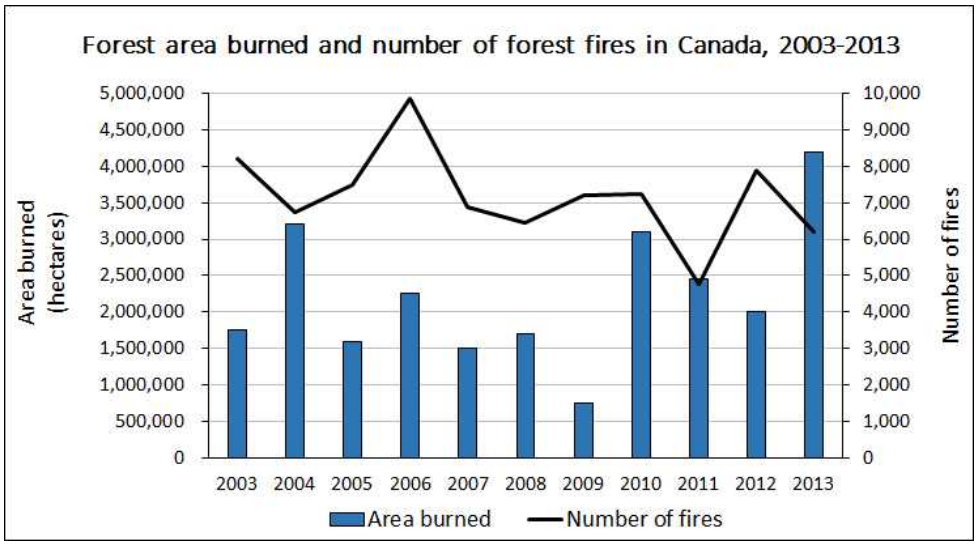
32. 러시아 문학에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

During the century that it has existed in adequate English translation, the Russian canon of novels and plays has acquired a reputation and a certain “tone.” It is serious (that is, tragic or absurd, but rarely lighthearted and never trivial), somewhat preacherly, often politically oppositionist, and frequently cast in a mystifying genre with abrupt or bizarre beginnings and ends. The novels especially are too long, too full of metaphysical ideas, too manifestly eager that readers not just read the story for fun or pleasure but learn a moral lesson. These books are deep into good and evil even while they parody those pretensions. If there is comedy, there is a twist near the end that turns your blood to ice. Russian literary characters don’t seek the usual money, career, success in society for its own sake, trophy wife or husband, house in the suburbs, but instead crave some other unattainable thing.

*canon 진짜 작품(목록)

① 소설과 희곡은 명성을 얻었다.
② 소설과 희곡은 다소 설교적인 색채를 띤다.
③ 소설은 도덕적 교훈을 배제하고 즐거움을 추구한다.
④ 희극의 끝부분에서는 뜻밖의 전개가 일어난다.
⑤ 문학작품의 등장인물은 얻기 어려운 것을 갈망한다.

33. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The graph above shows forest area burned and the number of forest fires in Canada between 2003 and 2013. ① The number of hectares burned in this period is shown to have three significant spikes of over 3 million in 2004 and in 2010, and more than 4 million in 2013. ② There was also a substantial drop in forest area burned in 2009 with much less than 1 million hectares. ③ In this period, the number of hectares burned was largest in 2013, which was over three times greater than in the previous year. ④ There were some significant fluctuations in the number of forest fires, such as in 2006 when there was a high of nearly 10,000 and a low of less than 5,000 in 2011. ⑤ Overall, there is no consistent correlation between forest area burned and the number of forest fires per year.

[34~35] 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

34.

Pesticides are an important component in pest management strategies for food production and public health. Despite their importance, these chemicals are often blamed for environmental pollution.

(A) In fact, few other chemicals commonly used by our society are more closely scrutinized. Moreover, insects can develop resistance with frequent applications of pesticides.

(B) Therefore, in order to use pesticides safely and effectively, not only must we know which pesticides to use in specific conditions, but we must also understand all biological, physiological, and environmental consequences.

(C) All of these issues have changed pest control from a simple task in the old days into the complex, publicly-sensitive operation of today. People who develop and supervise modern pest control methods must be highly trained in many areas of pesticide usage.

① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C) ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

35.

I was never a dog person. I'd even say I hated them. That was, until one day I found a pathetic ball of fur cowering under my car. It was a scared little dog. It looked as if she hadn't eaten or bathed in weeks.

(A) I had to go on a business trip the next day, but she was too weak to be left alone, so I asked a friend to watch her. When I got back I ran to pick her up, but apparently she had "escaped." I scoured the neighborhood through the night but came up empty.

(B) I made up posters with her description and my phone number, and put them up around the area. But nothing for over a week. Until finally, the phone rang. She was returned to me and we haven't been apart since. Needless to say, my feelings on dogs have drastically changed.

(C) She was so scared that I couldn't get her to come out, so I crawled under there and snatched her. And that's when it happened. She snuggled up to me. From that moment the bond was made; she was mine, my responsibility, my best friend.

① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C) ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

36. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

Physiological comfort is the sensation experienced in conditions relatively ① free of physiological stress. This comfort exists in certain ranges of temperature, incoming radiation, humidity, and wind speed deemed by a sophisticated instrument to be ② pleasant. The sophisticated instrument used to measure comfort is the human body. As long as the internal temperature of the body remains within a desirable range, the perception is one of comfort. Discomfort occurs when environmental conditions ③ exceed the range that supports this internal condition. As environmental temperatures rise, or as increased activity or fever raise internal temperatures, evaporative cooling (perspiration) on the surface of the skin increases to remove additional body heat. Increased air speed or decreased humidity can ④ reduce the stress that rising temperatures produce by increasing the benefit of evaporative cooling. Conversely, as ambient temperatures drop, provisions must be made to ⑤ accelerate the escape of body heat or to allow more solar radiation to be captured. [3점]

*ambient 주위의, 환경의

37. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Many teenagers want to be like everyone in the school lunchroom. "We are not as unique as we would like to think," said Erica van de Waal, who conducted a study on monkey behavior. "We can find many of the roots of our behaviors in animals." Her study team gave 109 vervet monkeys, living in groups in the wild, food tinted pink or blue. One color for each group was tainted with aloe to give it a bad flavor, but only for the first few meals. Even after the flavor returned to normal the monkeys would not eat the color that they thought was bad. Then some blue-eating monkeys went to the pink-eating tribes and some pink-eating monkeys went to the blue-eating tribes. That is when the researchers saw peer pressure in action. The blue-food eaters that moved to an area full of pink-food eaters switched even though they had avoided pink food before. Pink eaters also changed when they moved to a blue-food area. They ate what everyone else ate.

⬇

The vervet monkeys' act of ____(A)____ is thought to be a result of ____(B)____ in a new group.

	(A)		(B)
①	switching food	……	social conformity
②	switching food	……	food abundance
③	refusing to eat	……	power struggle
④	refusing to eat	……	food abundance
⑤	avoiding contact	……	social conformity

[38~39] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Suppose you are having an argument with a friend and you "accidentally" knock off a shelf an irreplaceable statue belonging to that friend. The statue shatters beyond repair. You apologize, saying that you did not mean to do it. But is this really an accident? In Freud's view, many apparent accidents are in fact intentional actions stemming from unconscious impulses. Freud might argue that you were expressing an unconscious desire to hurt your friend when you broke his or her prized possession. Clients who claim to accidentally forget their regular therapy appointment might be displaying what Freud called *resistance*. Consciously, the clients believe they simply did not remember the appointment. Unconsciously, there has been a deliberate effort to _____ a therapist who may be close to uncovering threatening unconscious material. Similarly, reckless drivers might be setting themselves up for an accident to satisfy an unconscious desire for self-inflicted harm. To Freudian psychologists, many unfortunate events are accidents in the sense that people do not consciously intend them, but not in the sense that they are unintended.

38. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① How to Avoid Accidents
② Resistance to Undesirable Urges
③ Good Intention Matters More than Result
④ Unconscious Intention Hidden in Accidents
⑤ Unconscious Desire for Safety and Comfort

39. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① hinder ② support ③ consult
④ impress ⑤ motivate

[40~41] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

In later life, Arthur Rimbaud was an anarchist, businessman, arms dealer, financier, and explorer. But as a teenager, all (a) he wanted to be was a poet. In May 1871, the sixteen-year-old Rimbaud wrote two letters, one to Georges Izambard, (b) his former teacher, and one to Paul Demeny, a publisher he was keen to impress. Rimbaud waited around for Izambard every day, palely hanging around outside the school gates, eager to show the young professor his most recent verse. He also presented Demeny with copies of his work, accompanied by notes in which (c) he spoke about his poems and dropped heavy hints that he wanted to see them in print. In the letter to Demeny, Rimbaud outlined his vision for a new kind of poetry. "A Poet makes himself a visionary," Rimbaud lectured (d) him, "through a long, boundless, and systematized disorganization of all the senses." Only that, Rimbaud argued, could create a language that "will include everything: perfumes, sounds, colors, thought grappling with thought." (e) His poetic program involved upsetting conventional orders of perception, deranging habitual ways of seeing, hearing, smelling, touching, and tasting, and rearranging them in novel combinations. Fresh, vivid, and sometimes shocking images resulted when sense impression jostled sense impression, when thought grappled with thought.

*jostle 부딪치다

40. 위 글의 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서, 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

41. 위 글의 "Arthur Rimbaud"에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은? [3점]

① He worked in fields unrelated to literature as an adult.
② He wanted to be a poet as a teenager.
③ He acquired his own unique vision for poetry from his teacher.
④ He hoped his poems would be published.
⑤ His poetic images were based on a conflict of senses or thoughts.

[42~43] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Humans deliberately make and remake their social networks all the time. The primary example of this is *homophily*, the conscious or unconscious tendency to associate with people who resemble us (the word literally means "love of being alike"). Whether it's stamp collectors, coffee drinkers, or bungee jumpers, the truth is that we seek out those people who share our interests, histories, and dreams. As the saying goes, "_____"

But we also choose the *structure* of our networks in three important ways. First, we decide how many people we are connected to. Do you want one partner for a game of checkers or many partners for a game of hide-and-seek? Do you want to stay in touch with your crazy uncle? Second, we influence how densely interconnected our friends and family are. Should you seat the groom's college roommate next to your bridesmaid at the wedding? Should you throw a party so all your friends can meet each other? Should you introduce your business partners? And third, we control how central we are to the social network. Are you the life of the party, mingling with everyone at the center of the room, or do you stay on the sidelines?

Diversity in these choices yields an astonishing variety of structures for the whole network in which we come to be embedded. And it is diversity in these choices that places each of us in a unique location in our own social network. Of course, sometimes these structural features are not a matter of choice; we may live in places that are more or less conducive to friendship, or we may be born into large or small families. But even when these social-network structures are thrust upon us, they still rule our lives.

*conducive 도움이 되는

42. 위 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

① how we shape our social networks
② how online social networks affect our life
③ tips for restoring damaged social networks
④ dangers of diversifying your social networks
⑤ necessity of social networks in finding a job

43. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Familiarity breeds contempt.
② Birds of a feather flock together.
③ Too many cooks spoil the broth.
④ Don't judge a book by its cover.

⑤ A rolling stone gathers no moss.

[44~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

When we were children, my brothers and I would get several presents from our parents for Christmas. Usually, our mother and father would give each of us one very expensive gift, as well as a few less costly items. This, however, was not the only gift-giving that happened in my house at Christmas time.

(B)

Since the papers were folded up, no one could tell whose name they were selecting. Also, no one would tell anyone else whose name they had chosen. In this way, our family members secretly bought something for one other person in the family. We really looked forward to Christmas Day, wondering from whom we would receive a gift.

(C)

We also had a unique tradition of our family. Every year, sometime in November, each person's name would be written on a small piece of paper, and the pieces of paper would be folded up and then placed into a hat. Next, one by one, we would each choose a piece of paper. The person whose name was on the paper was the family member that the person who chose it would buy a gift for.

(D)

Then one year something unexpected happened. On Christmas Day, when the time came to give out the "secret presents," my parents, my older brother, and I were all shocked to learn that each of us had purchased a gift for my younger brother, Joe. It was then that we realized that Joe had been the one to prepare the pieces of paper, and that _____!

44. 주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① (B) - (D) - (C) ② (C) - (B) - (D) ③ (C) - (D) - (B)
④ (D) - (B) - (C) ⑤ (D) - (C) - (B)

45. 위 글 (D)의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① he'd saved enough money to buy a present
② he'd written his own name on every one of them
③ he'd been proud of this unique tradition of our family
④ he'd properly finished what he had been expected to do
⑤ he'd wanted to give a gift to every member of our family

※확인사항

○답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인하시오.

영어 영역 공통형 답안지

문항	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
정답	③	①	①	②	⑤	④	③	③	④	⑤	③	④	①	⑤	③	④	②	②	⑤	②
문항	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
정답	④	⑤	①	②	②	⑤	②	①	⑤	③	②	③	③	①	④	⑤	①	④	①	④
문항	41	42	43	44	45															
정답	③	①	②	②	②															

제 2 교시

2017학년도 사관학교 1차 선발시험 문제지

영 어 영 역 공통

성명		수험번호							

○ 먼저 **문제지**에 성명과 수험번호를 기입하시오.

○ **답안지**에 성명과 수험번호를 정확하게 표기하시오.

○ 문제는 2점 35문항, 3점 10문항 총 45문항입니다.

(3점 문항에만 점수가 표시되어 있고, 나머지는 모두 2점 문항입니다.)

※ 시험 시작 전까지 표지를 넘기지 마시오.

공 란

1. Based on the following dialogue, which one is NOT true?

Rachel	:	Hello, Dave. Welcome to the gym. Are you ready to start exercising?
Dave	:	Good morning, Rachel. Actually, before we start, do you have any nutritional advice that might help me get in shape?
Rachel	:	Okay. Did you drink plenty of fluids this morning?
Dave	:	I sure did. You told me how important hydration is during your last lesson.
Rachel	:	Great! Next up, are you eating a balanced diet? It should include grains, like bread or rice, healthy fats and oils, and plenty of fruits and vegetables.
Dave	:	Oh, I love rice! Wow, I didn't realize that some fats are good for our bodies!
Rachel	:	Of course! Healthy fats can be found in fish and are essential to a balanced diet. Also, rice is a great source of energy, but it contains many calories. Try replacing a little bit of rice with some fish in the future.

① Rachel is a gym instructor.
② Dave is well-hydrated.
③ A balanced diet should contain several types of food.
④ Some fats are important to a healthy diet.
⑤ Dave should eat more rice.

2. Which is the best sequence of answers for the blanks?

Ben	:	Hello, ma'am. You look lost. Could I help you?
Susan	:	Oh, yes. Thank you so much! This is my first time in New York City and I don't have a clue where I'm going.
Ben	:	It's my pleasure. Well, luckily for you, there's a great tourist site just around that corner. Have you visited the Empire State Building yet? _____
Susan	:	Not yet, but I certainly plan to! Where else should I visit?
Ben	:	If you love sports, then head up 5th Avenue toward the Yankees store on 36th Street. _____
Susan	:	Great! I also love reading. Could you recommend somewhere, please?
Ben	:	Actually, the New York Public Library is just past there, on 42nd Street. _____
Susan	:	Oh, I should hurry. Thank you so much for all of your advice!

<보 기>

a. People buy baseball souvenirs there.	b. Just be aware that it closes at 6 p.m.
c. It was one of the first major skyscrapers.	d. It's a well-known hair salon.

① a — b — d ② b — c — d ③ c — a — b
④ c — b — a ⑤ d — c — a

3. Where is the dialogue most likely taking place?

Laura	:	Wow, it's beautiful out here! Oh, those look really fresh; I'd love to get some for myself! Where did you find them?
Steven	:	Well, that depends. Are you talking about the strawberries or the apples?
Laura	:	How about both? Strawberries are definitely my favorite fruit, but I also enjoy baking apple pie. My grandmother's recipe is famous in my hometown.
Steven	:	Okay! Do you promise to share some pie with me if I help you pick some?
Laura	:	Sure thing. Where did you get them and how much were they, anyway?
Steven	:	Well, the strawberries cost $1 per kilogram and the plot is over there by the stream; the apples cost $2 per kilogram and they can be found in the southern field. Let's go!

① in a florist's
② in an orchard
③ in a greenhouse
④ in a grocery store
⑤ in a fruit processing plant

4. Based on the following dialogue, which one is true?

[Telephone rings.]

Sam	:	Good morning. You've reached the customer service department of Big Electronics. This is Sam speaking. How may I help you?
Joe	:	Hi, I'm Joe Lee. I recently bought one of your cellphones and the screen is faulty.
Sam	:	I'm sorry, Sir. Can you tell me the date and location of the purchase, please?
Joe	:	Of course. I bought it two weeks ago, on the 3rd of July. The location was one of your LA stores, the large one on San Pedro Street.
Sam	:	Okay, Sir. Your phone is still within its warranty. You can choose to send your device to the manufacturer and receive a replacement. Or, one of our technicians can repair it for you if you'd prefer to visit a branch.
Joe	:	Well, I'd like it fixed quickly. I guess I can drop by the San Pedro store at 10 a.m.
Sam	:	I see, Sir. I'll call ahead and inform them that you'll be arriving in about an hour.

① Joe works at an electronics store.
② The phone won't turn on.
③ The phone's warranty has expired.
④ Joe prefers his phone to be replaced.
⑤ Joe wants to visit the store in the morning.

5. Choose the best answer for the blank. [3점]

Emma	:	Hi, Tom. You're in advertising, right? I'd be grateful if you could offer me some expert marketing advice.
Tom	:	Sure, Emma. I'd love to help! What kind of business is it?
Emma	:	It's a take-out chicken place. I know my recipe is delicious, but there's just so much competition these days. Plus, TV advertising is very costly.
Tom	:	Okay. Have you considered online marketing? It's a lot cheaper.
Emma	:	Really? But I can't use computers very well. I don't even have a blog!
Tom	:	It's okay. It's a simple strategy that's very effective. You can create a business page on social media sites and offer discounts to subscribers. It's a proven way for businesses to become well-known quickly.
Emma	:	Wow! I really appreciate your advice. _____

① It sounds like a great idea! Could you help me set it up, please?
② However, I'm really worried about the high cost.
③ Okay. I'll give it a shot. My blog is linked to my business page.
④ I think I'd prefer to advertise on television, however. The prices are cheaper.
⑤ But I'm worried if this strategy is really effective. You made it sound too risky.

6. Choose the sentence that best describes the situation.

Julia	:	Hi, Diana. Thanks for responding to my ad.
Diana	:	Oh, no problem. I just hope that I'm making a good first impression!
Julia	:	You certainly are. However, I just need to know a few things if we're to live together. First of all, can you cook and do you own any pets?
Diana	:	Yes, I can. I try to live healthily. And I do have a cat, but she's quiet, well-trained and very affectionate.
Julia	:	That sounds fine. I don't have any pets, but I prefer cats over dogs. Next, are you an organized person? I must admit that cleanliness is really important to me.
Diana	:	Me too. I absolutely hate mess!

① Julia wants Diana's advice about raising a pet.
② Julia is searching for a roommate.
③ Julia and Diana are talking about their hobbies.
④ Diana is trying to make a new friend.
⑤ Diana is being interviewed for a job.

7. 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

J. R. Kline liked to tell stories of other mathematicians. This one about Norbert Wiener was a favorite: One summer, the Klines and the Wieners had adjacent cottages on a lake in New Hampshire. Wiener was in the habit of swimming from ① his dock to a small island in the middle of the lake. On these swims, Kline would keep Wiener company by paddling a rowboat alongside, and they would carry on a conversation while Wiener was steadfastly progressing towards ② his goal. Wiener always tried to keep control of the conversation, even as ③ he was puffing and gasping towards the small land mass. On one such day, near the end of the swim, ④ he bleated out, "Kline, who are the five greatest living mathematicians?" Quietly, Kline replied, "That is an interesting question. Let's see." ⑤ He quickly ticked off four names (none of them "Wiener"). "Yes, yes, go on," spluttered Wiener. With delicate humor, Kline avoided mentioning the name of the fifth one.

[8~9] 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장을 고르시오.

8. Scientific research clearly shows that a sustained high level of cortisol, triggered by chronic stress, has negative effects on long-term health. ① Among these effects is an increase in appetite and cravings for certain foods. ② Because one of the roles of cortisol is to encourage the body to refuel itself after responding to a stressor, an elevated cortisol level keeps your appetite high. ③ In addition, the type of fat that accumulates as a result of this stress-induced appetite will typically locate itself in the abdominal region to be ready for the next stress response. ④ Exercise increases cortisol levels, but this short-term increase is good for immune function, memory, and weight loss. ⑤ The major problem with abdominal fat is that this type of fat is also highly associated with the development of heart disease, diabetes, and cancer.

*cortisol 부신피질에서 생성되는 스테로이드 호르몬

9. One study evaluated the efficacy of a daily multivitamin to prevent cognitive decline among 5,947 elderly males. ① After 12 years of follow-up, there were no differences between the multivitamin and placebo groups in overall cognitive performance or verbal memory. ② The researchers concluded that the use of a multivitamin supplement in a well-nourished elderly population did not prevent cognitive decline. ③ This conclusion was further supported by a review of some other studies that evaluated supplementation with multivitamins, B vitamins, vitamins E, C and omega-3 fatty acids, in persons with mild cognitive impairment or mild to moderate dementia. ④ While all vitamins are required for optimal health and brain function, there are a few that stand out above the rest as being essential for a healthy brain. ⑤ None of the supplements improved cognitive function, indicating that multivitamin intake has no effect on the treatment of dementia.

*dementia 치매

10. 다음 글이 시사하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

In an experiment, two groups of mice were conditioned to feel fear in a certain location, and later the researchers put them back in that location to see if the mice showed fear. Interestingly, the mice whose eating schedule was shifted to the normal sleeping time felt fear less often in the fearful situation than their normal-schedule peers, suggesting the odd eating and sleeping schedule affected the animals' memory of scary situations. "The misaligned mice showed severe deficits in their recall of the training that they received," Colwell said. His research team previously found that jet lag has similar effects on memory in both human and mouse studies. The researchers also measured the strengthening of neural connections—a measure of learning in the brain. Not surprisingly, they found that the mice that ate during normal sleeping periods learned less quickly than the mice that ate at normal mealtimes.

① 양질의 음식 섭취는 학습 능력을 강화시켜 준다.
② 음식 섭취를 늘리는 것은 학습 능력 향상에 도움이 되지 않는다.
③ 정상적인 수면 시간에 음식을 먹는 것은 인지 능력을 약화시킬 수 있다.
④ 시차증을 쉽게 극복하려면 정상적인 수면 시간에 잠을 자야 한다.
⑤ 규칙적인 식사 습관이 규칙적인 수면 습관으로 이어질 수 있다.

[11~12] 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것을 고르시오.

11. Before jeans were pants, *jean* was a cotton cloth used for making sturdy work clothes. The textile was produced in Genoa, Italy, ① <u>which</u> French weavers called *Genes*, the origin of our word "jeans." The origin of blue jeans, though, ② <u>is</u> really the story of Levi Strauss, an American immigrant tailor. When he arrived in San Francisco during the gold rush in the 1850s, he sold canvas for tents and covered wagons. A clever observer, he realized that miners went through trousers ③ <u>quickly</u>, so Strauss stitched some of his canvas into pants. Though heavy and stiff, the pants held up so well ④ <u>that</u> Strauss was in demand as a tailor. In the 1860s, he replaced canvas with denim. And Strauss discovered that dying neutral-colored denim pants dark blue to minimize soil stains greatly ⑤ <u>increasing</u> their popularity.

12. New experiences trigger change only if they cause us ① <u>to question</u> our beliefs. Remember, whenever we believe something, we no longer question it in any way. The moment we begin to honestly question our beliefs, we no longer feel absolutely certain about ② <u>them</u>. We are beginning to shake the reference legs of our cognitive tables, and as a result start to lose our feeling of absolute certainty. Have you ever doubted your ability to do something? How did you do it? You probably asked ③ <u>yourself</u> some poor questions like "What if it doesn't work out?" But questions can obviously be tremendously empowering if we use them to examine the validity of beliefs we may have just blindly accepted. In fact, many of our beliefs ④ <u>supported</u> by information we've received from others that we failed to question at the time. If we scrutinize them, we may find that ⑤ <u>what</u> we've unconsciously believed for years may be based on a false set of presuppositions. [3점]

[13~14] (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

13. Communication in its broadest sense occurs both verbally (via language) and nonverbally. Despite the importance of nonverbal behaviors, however, we often take them for granted. Although we receive no formal training in (A) [how / what] to send or receive nonverbal messages and signals, by adulthood we have become so skilled at it that we do so unconsciously and automatically. Nonverbal behaviors are just as much a language as any other. Just as verbal languages differ from culture to culture, so (B) [do / are] nonverbal languages. Because we are aware of the differences between verbal languages, we do not hesitate to use dictionaries and other resources to help us understand different languages. But when it comes to nonverbal language, we often mistakenly assume that our systems of communicating nonverbally are all the same. (C) [Understanding / Understand] cultural differences in nonverbal behavior is a step in the process of truly appreciating cultural differences in communication.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	how	·····	do	·····	Understanding
②	how	·····	are	·····	Understanding
③	how	·····	do	·····	Understand
④	what	·····	do	·····	Understanding
⑤	what	·····	are	·····	Understand

14. In the developed world the widespread use of water-based toilets from the mid-nineteenth century meant that extensive, connected systems of sewage pipes (A) [sending / sent] the outflow into sewage processing plants were built in cities. These systems helped solve the cholera outbreaks that devastated so many urban populations in the growing industrial-commercial cities of the early nineteenth century, (B) [where / which] the untreated human waste was just dumped into the local rivers, contaminating the ground water and local water supplies. Although it took time to establish the link between outbreaks of disease and the faecal-contaminated water supplies, most cities in the developed world created extensive water supply systems from reservoirs and (C) [build / built] separate sewer systems to take the flow from the increasing numbers of toilets in buildings, which led to the development of sewage treatment systems to filter out the harmful material. [3점]

*faecal 배설물의

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	sending	·····	where	·····	built
②	sending	·····	where	·····	build
③	sent	·····	which	·····	built
④	sent	·····	which	·····	build
⑤	sent	·····	where	·····	built

[15~18] 다음 글을 읽고, 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

15. The producers of manufactured foods have an advantage over farmers because they buy the farm output and have flexibility over what ingredients to use and where to source them. For example, the manufactured food requires a sweetener, but not necessarily sugar derived from the sugarcane plant. It requires oil, yet not necessarily oil from corn. It requires a starch, but that could be derived from a potato or wheat or a number of other grains. The production of potato chips provides a good example of this _____ effect: Producers can fry the chips in whatever oil is cheapest at the moment of production. This illustrates why farmers are often at a disadvantaged position within the agrofood system.

① integration ② substitution ③ conservation
④ simplification ⑤ overconsumption

16. Theodore Berger has achieved successes with _____ by using implanted chips to replace damaged parts of the hippocampus in rats. Berger and his team at the University of Southern California have succeeded in recording and transforming into computer code memories that have been stored for an extended period of time in the hippocampus of these animals. They had the rats perform a memory task. Then, they downloaded and transformed the memory of that task into digital code. Afterwards, they removed the section of the rats' hippocampus that carried these memories and replaced that bit of the brain with a special computer chip, onto which they reloaded the artificially stored memories. They found that the rats' memories could be fully restored using this technique.

*hippocampus (뇌의) 해마상(狀) 융기

① long-term memory regeneration ② memory capacity increase
③ the selective distortion of memory ④ the deletion of traumatic memories
⑤ memory transfer speed enhancement

17. There are at least two reasons why a subjective sense of "foreign-ness" may implicitly suggest the possibility of spreading disease. First, historically, contact with exotic peoples increased exposure to exotic germs, which tend to be especially contagious when introduced to the local population. Secondly, outsiders are often ignorant of local behavioral norms that serve as barriers to germ transmission (e.g., norms pertaining to hygiene, food-preparation); as a consequence, they may be more likely to violate these norms, thereby increasing the danger of germ transmission within the local population. Thus, in addition to other risks suggested by outgroup status, people perceived to be subjectively foreign are likely to be implicitly judged _____.

① to isolate a local population ② to pose the threat of infection
③ to transmit novel technologies ④ to harm a local economy
⑤ to meet local hygiene standards

18. When Josephine Baker moved to Paris, in 1925, as part of an all-black revue, her exoticism made her an overnight sensation. But Baker sensed that the French's interest in her would quickly pass to someone else. To seduce them for good, she learned French and began to sing in it. She started dressing and acting as a stylish French lady, as if to say that she preferred the French way of life to the American. Countries are like people: they feel threatened by other customs. It is often quite seductive to a people to see an outsider adopting their ways. Benjamin Disraeli was born and lived all his life in England, but he was Jewish by birth, and had exotic features; the provincial English considered him an outsider. Yet he was more English in his manners and tastes than many an Englishman, and this was part of his charm, which he proved by becoming the leader of the Conservative Party. Should you be an outsider, turn it to your advantage in such a way as to show the group _____. [3점]

*revue 익살극 **exoticism 이국정서

① how deeply you prefer their tastes and customs to your own
② that you don't complain about how misunderstood you are
③ that you have distinct tastes, opinions, and experiences
④ how hard you try to do noble and charitable deeds
⑤ that you are willing to disclose your own identity

19. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Every member of the family is an individual, as well as a part of the whole family. As a parent, you have to balance your role as a caregiver with your needs as an individual. If you sacrifice all of your time and energy to your family without finding a way to socialize with adults, to feel intellectually stimulated, or to maintain a healthy body and mind, the whole family will suffer. Remember: You're modeling adulthood for your children—don't create a martyr model of parenthood. Being an empty, self-sacrificing shell of a person is hardly the role model you want them to see. Of course, it's tough, if not impossible, to satisfy all of these needs to the fullest every single day. Parenting usually involves some level of self-sacrifice, but you need to strive for a healthy balance that works for you and your family.

*martyr 순교자

① 부모와 자녀는 서로의 만족을 위해 함께 애써야 한다.
② 부모는 어른의 기준으로 자녀를 평가하지 말아야 한다.
③ 부모는 자녀 양육과 자신의 삶 사이에서 균형을 잡아야 한다.
④ 부모는 주위에서 자녀에게 좋은 역할 모델을 찾아 주어야 한다.
⑤ 부모는 자녀에게 권리에는 책임이 따른다는 것을 가르쳐야 한다.

[20~21] 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

20. The very systematicity that allows us to comprehend one aspect of a concept in terms of another (e.g., comprehending an aspect of arguing in terms of battle) will necessarily _____(A)_____ other aspects of the concept. In allowing us to focus on one aspect of a concept (e.g., the battling aspects of arguing), a metaphorical concept can keep us from focusing on other aspects of the concept that are inconsistent with that metaphor. For example, in the midst of a heated argument, when we are intent on attacking our opponent's position and defending our own, we may lose sight of the cooperative aspects of arguing. Someone who is arguing with you can be viewed as giving you his or her time, a valuable commodity, in an effort to achieve mutual understanding. But when we are _____(B)_____ the battle aspects, we often lose sight of the cooperative aspects.

	(A)		(B)
①	hide	……	indifferent to
②	reveal	……	engaged in
③	hide	……	preoccupied with
④	reveal	……	preoccupied with
⑤	affect	……	indifferent to

21. Your body image doesn't develop overnight. Rather, it is something that develops slowly over time, and many things influence it. For example, years of playing sports and being involved in athletic activities can help build a positive body image by giving a person confidence in his or her body and its strengths and abilities. _____(A)_____, hearing one thoughtless or unkind comment about your body can have a long-lasting negative impact on your body image. Furthermore, body image continues to evolve and change throughout your whole life. Most people adjust their body images as they physically, mentally, and emotionally age and mature. You can have a negative body image at one time in your life and a positive body image at another time. Building a positive body image, _____(B)_____, is a never-ending process.

	(A)		(B)
①	On the other hand	……	therefore
②	On the other hand	……	for instance
③	In the same way	……	nevertheless
④	As a result	……	nevertheless
⑤	As a result	……	for instance

[22~23] 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것을 고르시오.

22. In November 2007, a team of researchers from the National Institute of Mental Health and McGill University announced that they had ① uncovered the specific deficits of the ADHD brain. The disorder turns out to be largely a developmental problem; often, the brains of children with ADHD develop at a significantly ② slower pace than normal. This lag was most obvious in the prefrontal cortex, which meant that these children literally lacked the mental muscles needed to resist tempting stimuli. The good news, however, is that the brain almost always ③ recovers from its slow start. By the end of adolescence, the frontal lobes in these children reached normal size. It's not a coincidence that their behavioral problems began to ④ emerge at about the same time. The children who had had the developmental lag were finally able to ⑤ counter their urges and compulsions. They could look at the tempting marshmallow and decide that it was better to wait.

*prefrontal cortex (뇌의) 전전두엽 피질 **frontal lobes 전두엽

23. It has been said that the clothes make the man, and nowhere is this truer than in the military. A soldier's uniform ① represents everything from loyalty to title and rank. And as for camouflage, it can mean the difference between life and death—a point brought up by U.S. lawmakers as they prepared to pass a $106 billion emergency war-spending bill that will ② fund, among other things, some 70,000 new uniforms for troops in Afghanistan. Evidently, the country's muddy, mountainous terrain doesn't ③ match the "universal camouflage pattern" designed for dusty desert cities like Baghdad. The emergence of aerial and trench warfare during World War I gave rise to the strategy—and art—of camouflaged battle dress, resulting in a fruitful ④ collaboration among soldiers, artists and naturalists like Abbott Thayer, whose 1909 book *Concealing Coloration in the Animal Kingdom* became required reading for the U.S. Army's newly launched unit of camouflage designers. Now that troops had to avoid bombs and bullets from all directions, the traditional glorious uniform worn in an earlier era of warfare began to seem ⑤ up-to-date, if not downright dangerous. [3점]

*camouflage 위장 **trench 참호

[24~25] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

24. When it comes to happiness, comparisons are rarely, if ever, helpful. Happiness is a subjective phenomenon; it is experienced differently by everyone and it means different things to different people. As the saying goes, one man's meat is another man's poison—our needs and desires vary, so what makes one person happy might not have the same impact on the next person. Although most of us realize the disparity between our individual requirements, it is easy to fall into the trap of looking over the fence, seeing what the neighbors have and thinking that we need that too. Simply put, this is unhelpful and almost certainly a direct path to unhappiness. Research strongly indicates that those who are happiest appreciate what they have and focus less on what they don't have. Long-term happiness studies clearly purport that, rather than judging themselves in relation to others, happy people simply clarify what's important to them and then focus on achieving and fulfilling their priorities.

*purport 주장하다

① Avoid the Trap of Self-satisfaction
② Subjectivity Comes from Objectivity
③ Happiness Is Tailored to Each Person
④ Assess Yourself Through the Eyes of Others
⑤ The More You Achieve, the Happier You Will Be

25. Many people understand that eating too much salt, a major source of sodium, is a significant cause of cardiovascular diseases including a stroke or heart attack. However, fewer people know that too much sodium intake may also be harmful to bones. The amount of calcium that your body loses via urination increases with the amount of salt you eat. Triggered by low blood calcium levels, cells called osteoclasts break down bone to release calcium into the blood, potentially causing bone mass reduction. So, a diet high in sodium could have an additional unwanted effect—the bone-thinning disease known as osteoporosis. A 2009 study on elderly women, for example, showed that the loss of hip bone density over two years was related to the 24-hour urinary sodium excretion at the start of the study, and that the connection with bone loss was as strong as that for calcium intake. Other studies have shown that reducing sodium intake helps maintain calcium balance, suggesting that eating less salt could slow the calcium loss from your bones that occurs with aging.

*urination 배뇨(작용) **excretion 배출

① Significant Impact of Aging on Bone Thinning
② Relationship Between Losing Weight and Bone Weakness
③ Overlooked Causes of Abnormal Urinary Sodium Excretion
④ Bone Weakening: Another Threat of Excessive Sodium Intake
⑤ Calcium Balance: A Newly Discovered Shortcut to a Healthy Heart

[26~27] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

26.

That let him loosen the reins of command; with actors like Max von Sydow, he could just suggest what he had in mind and watch as the great actor brought his ideas to life.

Early in his career, the great Swedish film director Ingmar Bergman was often overwhelmed with frustration. (①) He had visions of the films he wanted to make, but the work of being a director was so demanding and the pressure so immense that he would scold his cast and crew, shouting orders and attacking them for not giving him what he wanted. (②) Some would stew with resentment at his dictatorial ways; others became obedient automatons. (③) With almost every new film, Bergman would have to start again with a new cast and crew, which only made things worse. (④) But eventually he put together a team of the finest camera operators, editors, art directors, and actors in Sweden, people who shared his high standards and whom he trusted. (⑤) Greater control could now come from letting go.

27.

Yet nations tend to restrict the import of certain goods for a variety of reasons.

There are a growing number of companies, large and small, that are doing business with firms in other countries. Some companies sell to firms in foreign countries; others buy goods around the world to import into their countries. (①) Whether they buy or sell products across national borders, these businesses are all contributing to the volume of international trade that is fueling the global economy. (②) Theoretically, international trade is every bit as logical and worthwhile as interstate trade between, say, California and Washington. (③) For example, in the early 2000s, the United States restricted the import of Mexican fresh tomatoes because they were undercutting the price levels of domestic fresh tomatoes. (④) Despite such restrictions, international trade has increased almost steadily since World War Ⅱ. (⑤) Many of the industrialized nations have signed trade agreements intended to eliminate problems in international business and to help less-developed nations participate in world trade.

[28~29] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

28. Listening and reading critically—that is, reacting with systematic evaluation to what you have heard and read—requires a set of skills and attitudes. These skills and attitudes are built around a series of related critical questions. While we will learn them one by one, our goal is to be able to use them together to identify the best decision available. We could have expressed them as a list of things you should do, but a system of questions is more consistent with the spirit of curiosity, wonder, and intellectual adventure essential to critical thinking. Thinking carefully is always an unfinished project, a story looking for an ending that will never arrive. Critical questions provide a stimulus and direction for critical thinking; they move us forward toward a continual, ongoing search for better opinions, decisions, or judgments.

① 비판적인 질문은 비판적인 사고를 하는 데 필요하다.
② 어려서부터 비판적인 사고력을 길러 주는 것이 중요하다.
③ 상대방의 비판을 무조건 수용하는 것은 바람직하지 않다.
④ 작가가 독자의 비판적인 질문을 예상하며 글을 쓸 필요는 없다.
⑤ 호기심을 자극하는 질문은 학생의 수업 참여도를 높이는 데 효과적이다.

29. Spatial cognition is a fundamental design requirement for every mobile species with a fixed territory or home base. And there is little doubt that it plays a central role in human thinking and reasoning. Indeed, the evidence for that centrality is all around us, in our language where spatial metaphors are used for many other domains and in the special role of place in memory. The idea that space is a fundamental intuition built into our nature goes back at least to Kant, and the idea that our perception of space is governed by cognitive universals informs much current cognitive science. But in some ways human spatial cognition is puzzling. First, it is unspectacular—we are not as a species, compared to bees or pigeons, bats or whales, particularly good at finding our way around. Second, human spatial cognition is obviously variable—hunters, sailors and taxi-drivers are in a different league from the ordinary city-dweller. This suggests that many aspects of effective spatial thinking depend on cultural factors, which in turn suggests limits to cognitive universals in this area. [3점]

① 언어와 공간의 개념은 인간의 삶에서 상호작용한다.
② 인간의 공간적 사고에는 인지적 보편성의 한계가 있다.
③ 인간의 공간적 사고는 시대와 문화를 초월하여 보편적이다.
④ 인간의 공간 인지 능력은 동물과 비교해서 뒤지지 않는다.
⑤ 인지과학은 공간 인지의 개념에 바탕을 두어야 한다.

[30～31] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

30. Inexperienced writers often make the mistake of thinking that they have a firmer grasp on their ideas than on their words. They frequently utter the complaint, "I know what I want to say; I just can't find the words for it." This claim is almost always untrue, not because beginning writers are deliberate liars but because they confuse their intuitive sense that they have something to say with the false sense that they already know precisely what that something is. When a writer is stuck for words, the problem is rarely a problem only of words. Inexperienced writers may think they need larger vocabularies when what they really need are clearer ideas and intentions. Being stuck for words indicates that the thought one wants to convey is still vague, unformed, cloudy, and confused. Once you finally discover your concrete meaning, you will discover the proper words for expressing it at the same time.

① reasons why some writers are not truthful in their writings
② ways of training students how to develop ideas systematically
③ importance of a large vocabulary in making a piece of writing effective
④ beginning writers' mistake of confusing unclear ideas with a lack of words
⑤ difficulty of getting a clear idea without having enough words to express it

31. The seemingly simple question of "what defines a sport?" has been the subject of argument and conversation for years, among professional and armchair athletes alike. There seems to be no doubt that vigorous and highly competitive activities such as baseball, football, and soccer are truly "sports," but when the subject of other activities such as darts, chess, and shuffleboard is brought up we find ourselves at the heart of a controversy. If say, billiards, is not a sport, then what exactly is it? Those who would dispute that it is a sport would respond that it is a simple leisure activity. They would go on to claim a true sport first and foremost requires some form of physical exertion. More to the point, if a player does not break a sweat, what he or she plays is not a sport. Beyond that, more important criteria would be the need for decent hand-eye coordination and the ever-present possibility of sustaining injury. Billiards only fits one of those specifications (hand-eye coordination), so according to the doubters, it is not a real sport.

① leisure activities embedded in sports
② popularity of highly competitive activities
③ dispute over the defining criteria for sports
④ influence of sports on humans' mental health
⑤ characteristics that define billiards as a sport

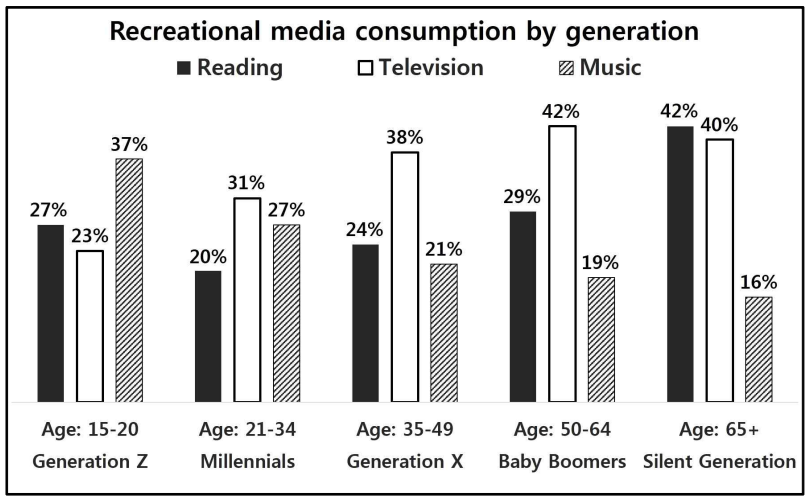
32. Andy Warhol에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

In 1967, Andy Warhol was asked to lecture at various colleges. He hated to talk, particularly about his own art; "The less something has to say," he felt, "the more perfect it is." But the money was good, so Warhol always found it hard to say no. His solution was simple: he asked an actor, Allen Midgette, to impersonate him. Midgette was dark-haired, tan, part Cherokee Indian. He did not resemble Warhol in the least. But Warhol and friends covered his face with powder, sprayed his brown hair silver, gave him dark glasses, and dressed him in Warhol's clothes. Since Midgette knew nothing about art, his answers to students' questions tended to be as short and enigmatic as Warhol's own. The impersonation worked. Warhol may have been an icon, but no one really knew him, and since he often wore dark glasses, even his face was unfamiliar in any detail.

*enigmatic 수수께끼 같은

① 자신의 예술에 대해 이야기하는 것을 싫어했다.
② 돈 때문에 강연 요청을 거절하기 힘들었다.
③ 자신을 전혀 닮지 않은 배우를 자신처럼 분장시켰다.
④ 예술에 조예가 깊은 사람을 골라 대신 강연하게 했다.
⑤ 짙은 색의 안경을 자주 썼기에 얼굴이 상세하게 알려지지 않았다.

33. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The graph above shows the generational participation percentages for three popular recreational media activities. ① Of the three leisure pursuits, music is the most popular spare-time activity among Generation Z, while reading is the most popular among the silent generation. ② The percentage of millennials who spend their spare time reading is visibly smaller than that of their counterparts from other generations. ③ Television is the most popular spare-time activity for all generations, except for Generation Z, less than a quarter of whom chose television as their favorite recreational activity. ④ Among Generation X, baby boomers, and the silent generation, music is less popular than reading. ⑤ The two generations that read more than the youngest are baby boomers and the silent generation.

[34~35] 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

34.

Twentieth-century medicine has been marked by the emergence of medical specialties and the focus on an organ systems approach to treat disease.

(A) Changes in one tissue or organ can lead to physiological effects in other subsystems. Integration also means therapy can have broad-ranging effects. Treatment of disease in one tissue may have complicating effects in another tissue, for instance.

(B) This local systems approach is now giving way to an integrative methodology to medical management. A sick patient does not represent a biochemistry problem or an anatomy problem or a genetics problem or an immunology problem.

(C) Instead, each person is the product of multiple molecular, cellular, genetic, environmental, and social influences that interact in complex ways to determine health and disease. The human body is a highly integrated set of subsystems.

① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C) ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

35.

There are certain rules that, to break them, would give us such intense pain that we don't even consider the possibility. We will rarely, if ever, break them. I call these rules **threshold rules.**

(A) Conversely, we have some rules that we don't want to break. I call these **personal standards.** If we do break them, we don't feel good about it, but depending upon the reasons, we're willing to break them in the short term. The difference between these two rules is often phrased with the words **must** and **should**.

(B) We have certain things that we *must* do, certain things that we *must not* do, certain things that we *must never* do, and certain things that we *must always* do. The "must" and the "must never" rules are threshold rules; the "should" and "should never" rules are personal standard rules. All of them give a structure to our lives.

(C) For example, if I asked you, "What's something you would never do?," you'd give me a threshold rule. You'd tell me a rule that you would never violate. Why? Because you link too much pain to it. [3점]

① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C) ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

36. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Even in today's modern society, many people still perform rituals on a daily basis; they knock on wood to ward off bad luck or throw salt over their shoulders to (A) [accept / repel] evil spirits. Every culture has its own superstitions, and now anthropologists and psychologists think they know why. It is because our brains are always working to find the causes of the significant events that we perceive. When something strange happens that we can't explain, our minds are (B) [uncomfortable / satisfied] with the uncertainty. However, we fill this cognitive gap with whatever explanations are available to us, and superstitions provide a simple way to explain mysterious events. They believe that spirits that live in wood have to be appeased, or that throwing salt blinds the devil. Superstitions may seem silly to nonbelievers not sharing them. To believers those rituals on the other hand are providing a sense of control over situations otherwise which would be (C) [secure / unsettling].

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	accept	……	uncomfortable	……	secure
②	accept	……	satisfied	……	unsettling
③	repel	……	uncomfortable	……	unsettling
④	repel	……	satisfied	……	secure
⑤	repel	……	uncomfortable	……	secure

37. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Here is an interesting experiment which was conducted on a group of elementary students in the U.S. over thirty years ago. The teacher who partook in the experiment told her students: "According to a recent study, children with blue eyes have a higher learning aptitude than children with brown eyes." After telling her students this bit of uncertified information, she had the children write the color of their eyes on a card and hang them around their necks. The children were monitored for a week and the results were as follows. Learning motivation for children with brown eyes dropped, and the blue-eyed children became drastically better in class. Then, the teacher told the students, "There have been reports that the experimental results were wrong. In fact, brown-eyed children do better in class than blue-eyed children." What were the results? This time the children with brown eyes excelled in class and learning ambition for the children with blue eyes dropped. [3점]

⬇

According to the experiment above, ____(A)____ projected by teachers can determine students' ____(B)____.

	(A)		(B)
①	self-images	……	academic achievement
②	self-images	……	career choice
③	traditional values	……	psychological wellbeing
④	traditional values	……	academic achievement
⑤	prejudices	……	career choice

[38～39] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

For many children, their first experiences with print occur in the home. Children from families that make literacy development a focal point of home activities via shared reading are at an advantage. ____(A)____, there is little research on the precise mechanisms by which early literacy experiences influence children's subsequent language and print skills. A variety of factors, including cultural beliefs, socioeconomic status, parenting styles and parental beliefs may affect children's reading development. Moreover, establishing directional causality among these factors is difficult.

It is also difficult to disentangle the effects of children's genetic make-up from the effects on them of their biological parents. Although parents' motivations, enthusiasm, and willingness to read are behavioral influences on their children, their effects may be minimal relative to a child's own wants and needs. Parents who read a lot to their children may primarily be responding to the fact that their children are interested in reading. Such influence is, at least in part, genetically determined. ____(B)____, parents who read little to their children may be responding to their children's lack of interest or to the fact that, genetically, both parents and children find reading-related activities boring or difficult. Children's genetic endowments strongly influence how their parents interact with them. Given the confounds of parents' behaviors with the family genetic make-up, experiments on parent-child shared reading are perhaps the clearest evidence thus far that home environment can affect reading-related skills.

*confound 혼동 요인

38. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Children Are Inherently Good Readers
② What Influences Children's Literacy Development?
③ Relationship Between Literacy Skills and Cultural Beliefs
④ Social Intelligence: Determined by Home Environment
⑤ What Makes Your Children Unwilling to Read?

39. 윗글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

	(A)		(B)
①	Therefore	……	Otherwise
②	However	……	Similarly
③	As a result	……	Moreover
④	However	……	Otherwise
⑤	As a result	……	Similarly

[40～41] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

As Jim Collins pointed out in *Good to Great*, _____(A)_____ and a failure to see the situation as it is can be not only unhelpful—it can be fatal. He called this the Stockdale paradox, after James Stockdale, a U.S. military officer. Stockdale was held captive for eight years during the Vietnam War. He was tortured numerous times and had little reason to believe he would live to see his wife again. Although Stockdale understood his predicament, he also never lost hope that he might endure it and not only survive his ordeal but use it as a defining experience in his life. And here is the paradox:

While Stockdale had remarkable faith in the unknowable, he noted that it was always the most optimistic of his prisonmates who failed to make it out of there alive. "They were the ones who said, 'We're going to be out by Christmas.' And Christmas would come, and Christmas would go. Then they'd say, 'We're going to be out by Easter.' And Easter would come, and Easter would go. And then Thanksgiving, and then it would be Christmas again. And they died of a broken heart." What the optimists failed to do was confront the reality of their situation. They _____(B)_____ the ostrich approach, sticking their heads in the sand and hoping for the difficulties to go away. That self-delusion might have made it easier on them in the short term, but when they were eventually forced to face reality, it had become too much and they couldn't handle it.

And, of course, such unfounded optimism often precluded taking action to deal with the situation as best one could, which is precisely what Stockdale did.

*predicament 곤경

40. 윗글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

	(A)		(B)
①	irrational negativity	……	criticized
②	irrational negativity	……	preferred
③	unrealistic optimism	……	rejected
④	unrealistic optimism	……	preferred
⑤	unconditional devotion	……	rejected

41. 윗글의 James Stockdale에 관한 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

① 그의 이름을 따서 Stockdale paradox라는 표현이 생겨났다.
② 베트남 전쟁 중에 8년 동안 포로로 잡혀 지냈다.
③ 자신이 처한 곤경을 견뎌낼 수 있다는 희망을 잃지 않았다.
④ 가장 낙관적인 수용소 동료들이 살아 나오지 못하는 것에 주목했다.
⑤ 수용소 동료들에게 곧 풀려날 것이라는 희망을 불어 넣어주었다.

[42～43] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

The trend which has impacted the application of the laws of armed conflict is the increasing civilianisation of modern conflict. This trend is taking place through a number of processes, including the escalating prominence of internal armed conflicts in which the majority of war fighters are civilians, and the (A) [shift / removal] of the conduct of hostilities into civilian population centres. In addition, modern militaries increasingly outsource support and even core functions to contractors—some of whom, like private military or security firms, are engaged in armed tactical roles.

In the three-and-a-half centuries since the Treaty of Westphalia, the nation state has been the defining actor in international relations, and has held the monopoly on power and military force. The emergence of transnational armed groups, the increasing number of non-international armed conflicts and the (B) [reduction / expansion] of the battlespace to encompass entire territories have all meant that civilians are involved in conflicts more than ever.

Militaries are also under pressure to downsize and reduce budgets. As part of this trend, civilian contractors and employees are increasingly used to augment defence forces as an easy and flexible way to maintain military strength according to constantly changing needs. Further, as weapons and equipment become more technologically advanced, civilians are (C) [excluded / recruited] to provide essential maintenance and support functions, sometimes from the 'factory to the foxhole'. Civilians are an easy and less expensive way of maintaining access to the latest technical expertise; they can be hired when needed and discharged when the need is no longer urgent.

*hostilities 교전

42. 윗글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

① conflict resolution without military intervention
② civilian involvement in a variety of military affairs
③ maintenance of military power for national security
④ competition between private sectors and public sectors
⑤ how military technological advancement benefits civilians

43. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	shift	……	expansion	……	recruited
②	shift	……	reduction	……	excluded
③	shift	……	reduction	……	recruited
④	removal	……	expansion	……	excluded
⑤	removal	……	reduction	……	excluded

[44～45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

One summer when he was in high school, Colin attended church camp and made some new friends who proved to be a bad influence. They talked (a) him into sneaking out of camp with them to buy beer, and then they hid it in one of the toilet tanks to keep it cold. They thought no one would ever find out. But they were wrong.

(B)

He stood silent as she lectured (b) him about trust and responsibility, knowing there was no good defense for his actions. Then it was his father's turn to tell Colin how disappointed he was in his son. In the middle of the family crisis, Father Weeden—the priest at St. Margaret's—called to tell Colin's parents the whole story—about how their son had stood up like a man and taken responsibility for (c) his actions. The family was proud that Colin had done the right thing.

(C)

Because of his honesty, two other boys also admitted their guilt. All of their parents were notified, and the boys were sent home in disgrace. Riding on the train, Colin thought about what (d) he had done and regretted his involvement. How embarrassing for him and his parents! To get kicked out of church camp was worse than anything he could imagine. After walking slowly home from the train, Colin was met at the door by his scowling mother.

*scowl 얼굴을 찌푸리다

(D)

The camp director called all the boys together to confront them with the fact that the beer had been discovered. The priest didn't yell or scream. (e) He firmly asked the guilty parties to stand up and act like men and to accept the responsibility for their misdeed. Colin Powell, because of his mother's firm hand throughout his childhood years, was the one who came clean first. "Father, I did it," Colin confessed.

44. 주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① (B) - (D) - (C) ② (C) - (B) - (D) ③ (C) - (D) - (B)
④ (D) - (B) - (C) ⑤ (D) - (C) - (B)

45. 밑줄 친 (a)～(e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

※확인사항
○답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인하시오.

공 란

영어 영역 공통형 답안지

문항	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
정답	⑤	③	②	⑤	①	②	⑤	④	④	③	⑤	④	①	①	②	①	②	①	③	③
문항	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
정답	①	④	⑤	③	④	⑤	③	①	②	④	③	④	③	③	④	③	①	②	②	④
문항	41	42	43	44	45															
정답	⑤	②	①	⑤	⑤															

제 2 교 시

2018학년도 사관학교 1차 선발시험 문제지

영 어 영 역 공통

성명		수험번호							

○ 먼저 **문제지**에 성명과 수험번호를 기입하시오.

○ **답안지**에 성명과 수험번호를 정확하게 표기하시오.

○ 문제는 2점 35문항, 3점 10문항 총 45문항입니다.
(3점 문항에만 점수가 표시되어 있고, 나머지는 모두 2점 문항입니다.)

※ 시험 시작 전까지 표지를 넘기지 마시오.

공 란

1. Based on the following dialogue, which one is NOT true?

Jimmy	:	Let's go camping this weekend.
Joanne	:	Not again. We just went last weekend and the rain soaked us.
Jimmy	:	Yes, the tent leaks a bit, but the forecast says there won't be a cloud in the sky this weekend.
Joanne	:	Can't we just go to see a play, or something else cultural?
Jimmy	:	Fair enough. Since we did what I wanted last weekend, you get to make the plan this time. So what do you want to do?
Joanne	:	I heard about an amazing ballet performance at the cultural center downtown. You'll love it.
Jimmy	:	Sorry, but please don't make me go to a ballet! Ballet is the worst. How about anything else?

① Joanne is not interested in camping this weekend.
② It rained last weekend.
③ Their tent is not completely waterproof.
④ The weather is expected to be good this weekend.
⑤ Jimmy is a fan of the ballet.

2. Which is the best sequence of sentences for the blanks?

Janet	:	I must say I really like this apartment, but I do have some concerns. First of all, I have a young son and don't want him to walk too far to school.
Dave	:	I totally understand. There's a good school very near here. _____
Janet	:	How about the utilities? We don't have a lot of money to spend, actually.
Dave	:	This building is quite modern and energy-efficient. _____
Janet	:	Oh, that's a relief. And what about the neighbors? We prefer to live in a quiet place.
Dave	:	There are currently only a young family with no kids and some older couples living in the building. _____
Janet	:	Great! I think this may be the place.

<보 기>

a. There's nothing available.	b. It shouldn't be noisy at all.
c. It's just a block away.	d. They're very affordable.

① a — b — d ② b — c — d ③ c — d — b
④ c — b — a ⑤ d — c — a

3. Where is the dialogue most likely taking place?

Aaron	:	Good morning. I was wondering if you have anything available for today. I'm in town for the day, flying out tonight, and was hoping to visit some of the sites.
Krista	:	Well, it is short notice, but I do have several options to offer you. Did you have any preferences?
Aaron	:	Actually, I was kind of hoping that you would have something compact that gets good mileage.
Krista	:	That shouldn't be a problem. I have the perfect one. And would you like the extra insurance? I would recommend it.
Aaron	:	I sure would. Better safe than sorry.
Krista	:	Great. I just need to see your license, and then I can prepare the contract. Just make sure the tank is full when you return it.
Aaron	:	No problem. I'll drop it off sometime this evening.

① at a gas station
② at a car repair shop
③ at a car rental agency
④ at a travel agency
⑤ at an insurance company

4. Based on the following dialogue, which one is true?

Bill	:	Honey, on this day, our first wedding anniversary, I wanted to get you something special. I think you'll love it. Please, open it up.
Diane	:	Oh my lord, a puppy! We can't keep a dog. It just costs too much to raise one, and it's a huge responsibility.
Bill	:	It really doesn't cost that much, and now with me working at home these days it'll be quite easy for me to take care of him. You won't have to do a thing.
Diane	:	Are you sure? Do you promise that you'll take full responsibility for him?
Bill	:	Absolutely. Plus, look at him! He's adorable, and he seems to have bonded with you already. He's snuggling right up to you.
Diane	:	To be honest, he is awfully cute. You may have a point. Let's give it a try.

① Bill forgot their anniversary last year.
② Diane got Bill a pet for their anniversary.
③ Diane thinks raising a dog will be a piece of cake.
④ Bill doesn't work at home these days.
⑤ Bill and Diane are going to keep the dog.

5. Choose the most appropriate sentence for the blank.

Taxi Driver : Hi there. Where are you headed?
Passenger : Across town to the Smythe Building. And please hurry.
Taxi Driver : Don't worry, there shouldn't be much traffic at this time.
[5 minutes later]
Passenger : Sorry to bother you, but why are you going through the city instead of using the expressway? I have to be at a meeting in just 40 minutes.
Taxi Driver : There's major construction clogging up the expressway, and I know all the short cuts. I'll get you there in time.
Passenger : Okay, I hope you know what you are doing.
[25 minutes later]
Taxi Driver : Here we are sir, at your destination with time to spare.
Passenger : Apologies for my skepticism. _____

① Here's the fare and a well-earned tip.
② I'm not going to make it on time.
③ I should've taken the subway.
④ Let's take the expressway, then.
⑤ I'm going to complain to your supervisor.

6. Choose the sentence that best describes the situation. [3점]

Father : I can't believe my oldest is finally leaving the nest and moving out on his own. It's going to be so hard.
Tim : Don't worry, dad. You and mom will do fine without me. I'm only two hours away, so we can visit each other anytime.
Father : I'm not worried about us, son. I'm worried about you being able to take care of yourself like doing your laundry, cleaning your apartment, and paying your bills.
Tim : Actually, I was kind of hoping that I could bring my laundry here for you guys to do, that mom would come visit to clean my place, and that you would pay my bills.
Father : You must be joking. You're on your own young man. This is independence.
Tim : Of course I'm kidding. I'm more than capable of doing my own housework. Plus, my new job pays me more than enough. You don't have to worry about a thing.

① Tim moved back home so that he could take care of his parents.
② Tim's parents decided to visit Tim regularly to take care of him.
③ Tim's father is happy to have Tim back home after a long absence.
④ Tim is moving away and thinks he is prepared for his independence.
⑤ Tim is going away to university but will still need his parents' support.

7. 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

Dr. J. F. Cowan once told the story of a small college that was having financial difficulties, even though their academic standards had been exceptionally high. One day a very wealthy man came on the campus, found ① a white-haired man in overalls painting the wall, and asked where he could find the president. The painter pointed out a house on the campus and said ② he was sure the president could be seen there at noon. At the designated time the visitor knocked at the president's door and was admitted by the same man ③ he had talked to on the grounds, though now he was attired differently. The visitor accepted an invitation to have lunch with ④ the painter-president, asking a number of questions about the needs of the college, and told him he would be sending a little donation. Two days later a letter arrived enclosing a check for $50,000. The humility of a man who was fitted for ⑤ his position as a college president, but who was not too proud to put on the clothes of a workman and do the job that needed doing so badly, had opened the wealthy man's purse strings.

[8~9] 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장을 고르시오.

8. When the first Olympic victor was recorded in 776 B.C., Rome was a mere farm community surrounded by warring tribes. ① By 500 B.C., as the athletic program at Olympia settled into a fixed, predictable pattern, the Romans were rising up against the rule of the Etruscans, their hostile neighbors to the north. ② Within two centuries Roman military might, administrative officials, language, and culture dominated all of Italy. ③ Then began their imperial conquest of Sicily, Carthage, and Greece. ④ Furthermore, Greek sports and games were too individualistic, too geared to the participants rather than to spectator appeal. ⑤ By the end of the first century B.C., the Roman empire covered the entire rim of the Mediterranean, extending to the northern reaches of Britain, to the Danube in Europe, and east to the Caspian Sea.

9. The fact that most organizations, large and small, are now filled with data is no bad thing. ① In fact, it is a huge opportunity for businesses to acquire insight and understanding in ways never before considered possible. ② However, what is a problem is that most organizations don't step back to consider how the data should be explored and understood. ③ Understanding data relating to human behavior is a long-standing skill of marketers and social scientists. ④ Analysis processes designed to uncover new insights are confused and mixed with those used to measure performance. ⑤ There is a lack of attention to which methods of analysis actually make a difference to the business—there is still too much focus on measurement as a function of ease for accessing the number rather than relevance to business outcomes. [3점]

[10~11] 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것을 고르시오.

10. For years, psychology turned its attention to the study of negative emotions or negative affect, including depression, sadness, anger, stress and anxiety. Not surprisingly, psychologists found them ① interesting because they may often lead to, or signal the presence of, psychological disorders. However, positive emotions are no less fascinating, if only because of many common-sense misconceptions that ② exist about positive affect. We tend to think, for example, that positive affect typically, by its very nature, distorts or disrupts orderly, effective thinking, that positive emotions are somehow "simple" or ③ what, because these emotions are short-lived, they cannot have a long-term impact. Research has shown the above not to be the case, but it took it a while ④ to get there. It is only relatively recently that psychologists realized that positive emotions can be seen as valuable in their own right and ⑤ started studying them.

11. In Ancient Rome, messages sent over short distances, for which a quick reply was expected, were written with a stylus on wax tablets ① mounted in wooden frames that folded together like a book. To modern eyes these tablets, with their flat writing surfaces surrounded by a wooden frame, look strikingly ② similar to tablet computers. The recipient's response could be scratched onto the same tablet, and the messenger who had ③ delivered it would then take it straight back to the sender. The tablets could be erased and reused by smoothing the colored wax with the flat end of a stylus. Within the city, this was a handy way to send a quick question to someone and ④ get a reply within an hour or two. Letters sent over longer distances ⑤ written on papyrus, which was more expensive but lighter and therefore more suitable for transport. A single sheet of papyrus typically measured about six inches wide by ten inches tall, which was enough for a short letter.

*stylus 철필

[12～13] (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

12. The personal computer can be thought of as a commodity, as an everyday object. It can end its days as a piece of junk, a "bygone object," (A) [are / to be] disposed of somehow, either by literally throwing it away, or by resale, or by passing it on to someone else, or by keeping it somewhere out of sight. Christine Finn (2001) has written a brilliant book on computers-as-junk, (B) [which / in which] she looks at the ways they are disposed of, all the activities that take place at the supposed end of a PC's days, whether that means having its reusable bits removed, or being snapped up by a vintage computer collector. People from my generation don't like to think about computers as junk, because to us they're still such new things. I find (C) [it / them] much harder to throw one out than, say, a tumble drier, and I can see much more (symbolic) value in a 20-year-old computer than I can in a 20-year-old car.

(A)		(B)		(C)
① are	·····	which	·····	them
② are	·····	in which	·····	them
③ to be	·····	in which	·····	it
④ to be	·····	in which	·····	them
⑤ to be	·····	which	·····	it

13. Fairy stories are filled with frogs turning into princes, or pumpkins turning into coaches drawn by white horses (A) [transformed / are transformed] from white mice. Such fantasies are profoundly unrealistic. They couldn't happen, not for biological reasons but mathematical ones. Such transitions would be virtually impossible, which means that for practical purposes we can rule them out. But for a caterpillar (B) [to turn / turns] into a butterfly is not a problem: It happens all the time, the rules having been built up over the ages by natural selection. And although no butterfly has ever been seen to turn into a caterpillar, (C) [it / which] should not surprise us in the same way as, say, a frog turning into a prince. Frogs don't contain genes for making princes. But they do contain genes for making tadpoles.

*tadpole 올챙이

(A)		(B)		(C)
① transformed	·····	to turn	·····	it
② transformed	·····	to turn	·····	which
③ are transformed	·····	turns	·····	it
④ are transformed	·····	turns	·····	which
⑤ are transformed	·····	to turn	·····	it

[14~17] 다음 글을 읽고, 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

14. By examining the various functions of religion, we can see that religion is a(n) _____ force in a society. In a general sense religions support the status quo by keeping people in line through supernatural sanctions, relieving social conflict, and providing explanations for unfortunate events. Moreover, some of the major world religions, through both philosophical convictions and political interpretations, have tended to inhibit social change. To illustrate, orthodox Hindu beliefs, based on the notion that one's present condition in life is determined by deeds in past lives, have had the effect of making people so fatalistic that they accept their present situations as unchangeable. Such a worldview is not likely to bring about major revolutions or even minor initiatives for change. Likewise, some Muslim leaders have taken a strong stand against the introduction of new values and behaviors, particularly from the Western world.

① conservative ② democratic ③ impartial
④ intellectual ⑤ stimulating

15. Imagine that you are standing in a large, square field. On one side of the field a noisy road crew is doing some repairs with a jackhammer. On an adjacent side of the field a street vendor with a food cart is playing a loud, repetitive jingle. With your eyes closed, you could wander around in the field and work out your distance from either the road crew or the food cart by gauging the loudness of the sounds. Knowing both distances would allow you to triangulate your position on the field with an accuracy limited only by your ability to discriminate loudness. What is even more interesting about this example is that you could work out your position in the field even from locations that you had never visited before, provided you had a basic understanding of the principle—two sources of sound in two different locations _____. [3점]

① keep you alert for longer periods
② provide unambiguous cues to position
③ hinder your positional awareness
④ lead to higher distraction levels
⑤ diminish auditory functions

16. Like speech, most forms of nonverbal communication are symbolic behaviors: A particular body motion or distance does not inherently convey a certain message but does so only because of conventions, or common understandings. Because much nonverbal communication is arbitrary and conventional, there is great potential for misunderstanding when people do not share the same meanings for nonverbal messages—that is, when people have learned different conventions. Probably the potential for misunderstanding is even greater with nonverbal messages than with spoken language. When two people from different cultures converse, both generally know that they do not understand the other's language, so at least each person is aware of his or her own ignorance. However, both are more likely to think they understand nonverbal messages, so they _____. [3점]

① have to focus on verbal messages more carefully
② might give or take offense when none is intended
③ might end communication by clarifying the other's intention
④ will make their feelings clear to each other verbally
⑤ will be better at communicating with each other

17. When people are stressed they react differently. It is difficult for them to eat and sleep. They become irritable and short-tempered. They may say things in the heat of the moment they would not otherwise say. As couples tend to react differently under stress, one partner may be affected far more than the other and so the relationship is damaged. The answer is to identify the source of stress and see what can be done about it. First, you must accept that you are under stress and that this is causing problems in the relationship. Then sit down together and talk about the issues. That alone is often enough to relieve some of the stress. Whatever the cause of the stress, it is not likely to be resolved easily or quickly, but just recognizing it and having some sort of plan to tackle it is reassuring. Much more important, by sitting down with your partner and talking about it you can work together to resolve it. There is a lot of truth in the saying "_____."

① Too many cooks spoil the broth
② A bad workman blames his tools
③ Absence makes the heart grow fonder
④ A problem shared is a problem halved
⑤ Better a live coward than a dead hero

18. 다음 글이 시사하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Quite often, people will come up to me after a seminar and say that they have decided upon their financial goal. When I ask them what it is, they tell me that they have decided to become a millionaire or even a billionaire in the next year or two. In almost every case, these people turn out to have no money or very little. They are often in their thirties or forties and have a lifetime of financial mismanagement behind them. Nonetheless, they think that they can neutralize all their past experiences and somehow leap into wealth and affluence with little preparation, few resources, and no clear idea of how to get there. They believe that all they need to do is to think happy thoughts and they will magically attract everything they need to overcome decades of frustration and failure. When people say to me that they want to be a millionaire as soon as possible, I suggest that they first become a "thousandaire." After they have managed to save a thousand dollars and get out of debt, they can then become a "ten thousandaire," and so on.

① Positive thinking can lead one out of debt.
② Each person must walk before he or she can run.
③ If you work really hard, you will get rich in a short period of time.
④ You must develop multiple courses of action before leaving your job.
⑤ One's quality of life depends on how he or she neutralizes past experiences.

19. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Some of the biggest fears of pre-service teachers include what they are required to teach and whether or not they know enough of the subject matter to teach the class. Your jurisdiction's department of education will have mandated a curriculum for you to follow. Treat the curriculum as the stepping stones of information you are required to teach and your students are to learn. While you are required to follow the curriculum's learning outcomes, curriculum documents don't say how to teach them or how to assess them. Along with the curriculum, there are often approved textbooks that align with the jurisdiction's vision of student learning. Some of the best teachers do not solely rely on the curriculum and textbooks, but will expand on some areas based on student interest. Remember, although you should use the curriculum and textbooks as your guide to lesson planning and instruction, they shouldn't be everything.

*jurisdiction 관할구역

① 예비교사를 위한 교육실습 기회가 확대되어야 한다.
② 교사는 교과과정과 교과서에 전적으로 의존해서는 안 된다.
③ 교육청은 교사들에게 교과과정과 평가방법을 제시해야 한다.
④ 교과과정을 수립할 때 교사들의 의견을 충분히 수렴해야 한다.
⑤ 교과서를 집필할 때 학생들의 관심 분야를 적극 반영해야 한다.

[20～21] 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

20. Both internationally and domestically, tourism is seen as an effective means of transferring wealth and investment from richer, developed countries or regions to less developed, poorer areas. This ____(A)____ of wealth occurs, in theory, as a result of both tourist expenditures in destination areas and also of investment by the richer, tourist-generating countries in tourism facilities. In the latter case, developed countries are, in principle, supporting the economic growth and development of less developed countries by investing in tourism. However, it has long been recognized that the net retention of tourist expenditures varies considerably from one destination to another, while overseas investment in tourism facilities more often than not may lead to ____(B)____. This can be seen in profits often largely being diverted away from the less developed countries, potentially leaving them subject to the investor nations and corporations. [3점]

	(A)		(B)
①	concentration	·····	exploitation and dependency
②	redistribution	·····	exploitation and dependency
③	imbalance	·····	prosperity and security
④	redistribution	·····	prosperity and security
⑤	imbalance	·····	collaboration and development

21. A kind of personal knowledge that we have stored in our memory is the knowledge of our likes and dislikes. This is a highly personal kind of knowledge, dependent on individual taste. If we ask you, ____(A)____, what your favorite kind of soup is, you might tell us that it's Borscht or Chicken Noodle or Egg Drop. You know because you have eaten many kinds of soup before, and you remember which one you liked the best. Based on that memory, you probably ask for it over and over again at home or in restaurants. ____(B)____, you can easily tell us who your best friend is, who your favorite singer is, and which soccer team you like best, as well as what your favorite color or book or television program is. All of these things you remember because you have had extensive direct experience with them in the past, and you can easily compare and contrast the various experiences to determine which one gave you the most pleasure.

	(A)		(B)
①	for example	·····	Similarly
②	for example	·····	Therefore
③	on the contrary	·····	Similarly
④	on the contrary	·····	Otherwise
⑤	in other words	·····	Therefore

[22~23] 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것을 고르시오.

22. Domesticated animals were frequently utilized as weapons and equipment in ancient wars. The Greeks often used elephants as war equipment. Intended primarily to ① terrify the enemy, elephants were elaborately decorated with ornaments, such as headpieces and clanging bells. They were occasionally given fermented wine to drink, ② encouraging fierce behavior. However, the use of elephants on the front lines was probably more a ③ display of strength than of their practical use as a war animal. Elephants are not ④ effective in fighting human wars; if bombarded by arrows, an elephant will simply turn around and retreat, often inflicting more damage on his own army than on the enemy. Further, a female elephant will refuse to fight if separated from her young, and she would immediately ⑤ assume all military duties and rush to the rescue if her offspring cried out when wounded or trampled upon.

23. Firms exist in capitalistic societies to make a profit. If the firm's product were viewed as a one-time-only purchase by consumers (e.g., novelty items such as the pet rock), if the level of performance were not subject to regulation, and if only ① limited cross-communication channels were open to consumers, then customer satisfaction would be an unimportant goal for the purely profit-oriented firm. Few producers, however, ② encounter these conditions. Most find that repeat purchasing is essential to a continued stream of ③ profitability. Even for products with long purchase intervals (e.g., major appliances, automobiles), satisfaction is important because of word of mouth and the activities of numerous watchdog organizations, such as Consumers Union, that ④ track reports of satisfaction over time. Now becoming more available, empirical data on the influence of satisfaction, quality, and other such measures are ⑤ contradicting the long-held assumption that customer satisfaction is one key to profitability. [3점]

[24～25] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

24. Psycholinguistic researchers have found that a person will understand a positive statement in approximately two-thirds the time it takes to understand a negative one. Even if your only objective in life is to motivate others to do what you want them to do, constructive criticism will carry you much further than a negative attack. If someone has done something half right and half wrong, emphasize how great the end product would be if he consistently employed the techniques that worked well. If someone's clothing is attractive and stylish, but his hair looks like it was cut by a blind barber, compliment him on the tastefulness of his attire; and if you have a legitimate need to change his appearance, suggest that he would look even better if he conformed his hairstyle to his clothing style. Offer solutions, not just criticism; and give others the chance to take the hint. If they don't, you can always turn up the criticism until they do.

① Keep Your Criticism Positive
② Why Criticism Is So Hard to Take
③ Accept Negative Criticism for Growth
④ How to Recognize Empty Compliments
⑤ The Value of Offering Negative Feedback

25. People unconsciously signal that they are lying through inconsistencies in their nonverbal behavior. If you have ever caught someone in a lie, you might have noticed that statements made later in the conversation contradicted statements made at the beginning, or perhaps his or her gestures seemed to contradict the words being spoken. The person may have acted calm and aloof, but at the same time kept tapping his or her foot, playing with a button or piece of jewelry, and speaking with a higher pitch. Examinations of people's perceptions of courtroom testimony reveal that stereotypically deceptive behaviors don't necessarily trigger suspicion, but inconsistent nonverbal behaviors are frequently interpreted as deceptive regardless of the specific actions that are performed. Research has also shown that familiarity with a person's typical nonverbal behaviors makes it easier to detect deception. In particular, people are better able to tell whether a partner is telling the truth or lying when they have previous experience with that person's truthful behavior.

*aloof 초연한, 무관심한

① Patterns of Behavior That Reveal Deception
② Psychological Factors That Lead to Deception
③ Common Characteristics of Nonverbal Messages
④ Developing a Strong Relationship Free of Deception
⑤ Inaccurate Assessments of People's Truth or Deception

[26～27] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

26.

However, the same sport can have different meanings to different groups of people.

As with education, sport has a common core of shared meaning and a periphery of additional meanings that are very much context-dependent. (①) In other words, although most of us have a common understanding of what sport is, it can still mean different things to different people. (②) In general terms we recognize that football is sport, but that ballroom dancing is not; motor racing is sport, but driving to work is not; sailing a boat on an ocean is sport, but sailing on a tanker delivering oil is not. (③) It is not necessary to define what we mean by sport whenever the word is used. (④) As an example of these differing meanings let us consider the sport of tennis. (⑤) To a professional tennis player tennis is a job; to a club player, however competitive, tennis is essentially a recreation; to a spectator at Wimbledon, tennis may be a temporary diversion or an all consuming vicarious passion.

*vicarious 대리의

27.

In a stable, fully occupied habitat, there may not be enough nest sites or food available in a given year for new breeders to strike out on their own.

Flamingos, penguins, ostriches, giraffes, dolphins, crocodiles, and many other species leave their young in the care of other adults for a while. This gives parents the freedom to track down the most nutritious foods for their growing family. (①) Just who are these surrogate parents that care for the young? (②) The sitters may be parents taking random turns, or they may be nonbreeding individuals that are related to the parents. (③) Though it may look like altruism, the sitters are merely promoting their own genes tied up in the young nieces, nephews, or siblings that they are caring for. (④) If their aim is to further their genes, you may ask, why not just have their own brood? (⑤) Rather than be forced into a marginal nesting site, they might hold off for a year, learning tricks in the meantime that will make them better parents. [3점]

*surrogate 대리의

[28～29] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

28. In everyday life, people are repeatedly exposed to different aspects of consumption. Advertising, traveling on a train, grocery shopping, watching television, listening to music, surfing the Internet, clothes shopping, and reading a book are all examples of things that people consume. Almost all behaviors that humans engage in are directly or indirectly linked to consumption. Even traditional holidays such as Christmas are these days mainly about consumption. What was originally a religious holiday has mainly been overtaken by aspects of consumption with the most typical example of this being Santa Claus delivering presents. Basically there is no way of escaping the fact that consumption is a part of humans' everyday lives. Hence, without studying how consumption affects individuals and groups, one can never truly say that we understand humans.

① 다양한 제품 개발로 소비 활동이 촉진될 수 있다.
② 개인의 선호에 따라 서로 다른 소비 양상이 나타난다.
③ 소비자는 자극적인 광고에 영향을 많이 받는 경향이 있다.
④ 인간을 이해하기 위해서는 소비에 대한 연구가 반드시 필요하다.
⑤ 크리스마스와 같은 종교적인 휴일에는 더 많은 소비가 발생한다.

29. Complications arise when an artist attempts to illustrate a story from outside his or her realm of cultural experience. If the artist has little or no background in a particular area and is unwilling or unable to do thorough research, he or she is in danger of misrepresenting the story through illustrations, especially if an attempt is made to imitate "native" styles. It is very difficult for an outsider to extract details effectively without an understanding of the overall context from which they come. That is not to say it can't be done. Ed Young, for example, is known for his attention to authentic detail in the artwork he creates for traditional stories from other cultures. In Kimiko Kajikawa's *Tsunami!*, for example, Young accurately depicts the clothing, hairstyles, and architecture characteristic of mid-nineteenth-century Japan.

① 예술작품에 관해서는 문화 간의 우열을 가리는 것이 무의미하다.
② 삽화는 독자가 이야기의 세부내용을 이해하는데 많은 도움을 준다.
③ 타문화를 제대로 이해하려면 그 문화를 모방하려는 노력이 필요하다.
④ 배경지식이 부족하면 타문화권 이야기의 삽화를 정확하게 그리기 어렵다.
⑤ 타문화를 무분별하게 받아들이면 자국 문화에 부정적인 결과가 초래된다.

[30～31] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

30. Sports marketing is not new. The first known athletic event that required paid admission was a baseball game in Long Island, New York, in 1858, where spectators were charged 50 cents. Sports organizers soon realized the financial potential of sporting events and professional athletes. Golfer Gene Sarazen signed an endorsement deal with Wilson Sporting Goods in 1923. The original agreement was for $6,000 a year plus an equal amount for travel expenses. In 1949 Babe Didrikson Zaharias signed the first significant female endorsement with Wilson Sporting Goods for $100,000 a year. Coca-Cola partnered with the Summer Olympics in 1928 and remains a sponsor to this day. The first pay-per-view athletic event was a boxing match, the "Thrilla in Manila," with Muhammad Ali taking on Joe Frazier in the Philippines in 1975. It was broadcast to 276 closed-circuit locations. Capitalizing on the popularity of sports, ESPN made its debut in 1979, offering advertisers a new way to reach their target markets. Today many high schools and colleges offer sports marketing programs.

① the emergence and expansion of sports marketing
② effective budgeting for sports marketing activities
③ social changes affecting sports marketing
④ misconceptions about sports marketing
⑤ the dark side of sports sponsorship

31. At the start of the century, interest in advertising was growing and it was not only manufacturers who could see its potential. Politicians also became interested when they realized that "how to sell products" could be applied to sell their own ideas. This was particularly evident during World War I when propaganda campaigns were used as tools to encourage people to continue fighting. For example, the British and Americans spread rumors about the appalling behavior of the Germans, such as making soap out of enemy soldiers. This was done so that people would feel that they could not possibly let such a horrible nation win the war and hence think that it was worth continuing to fight. Many so-called "atrocity stories" were used, and while some did contain an element of truth, many were invented solely for the benefit of the British and American governments. Nevertheless, they appeared to be effective in selling political agendas to the people.

*atrocity 잔학 (행위)

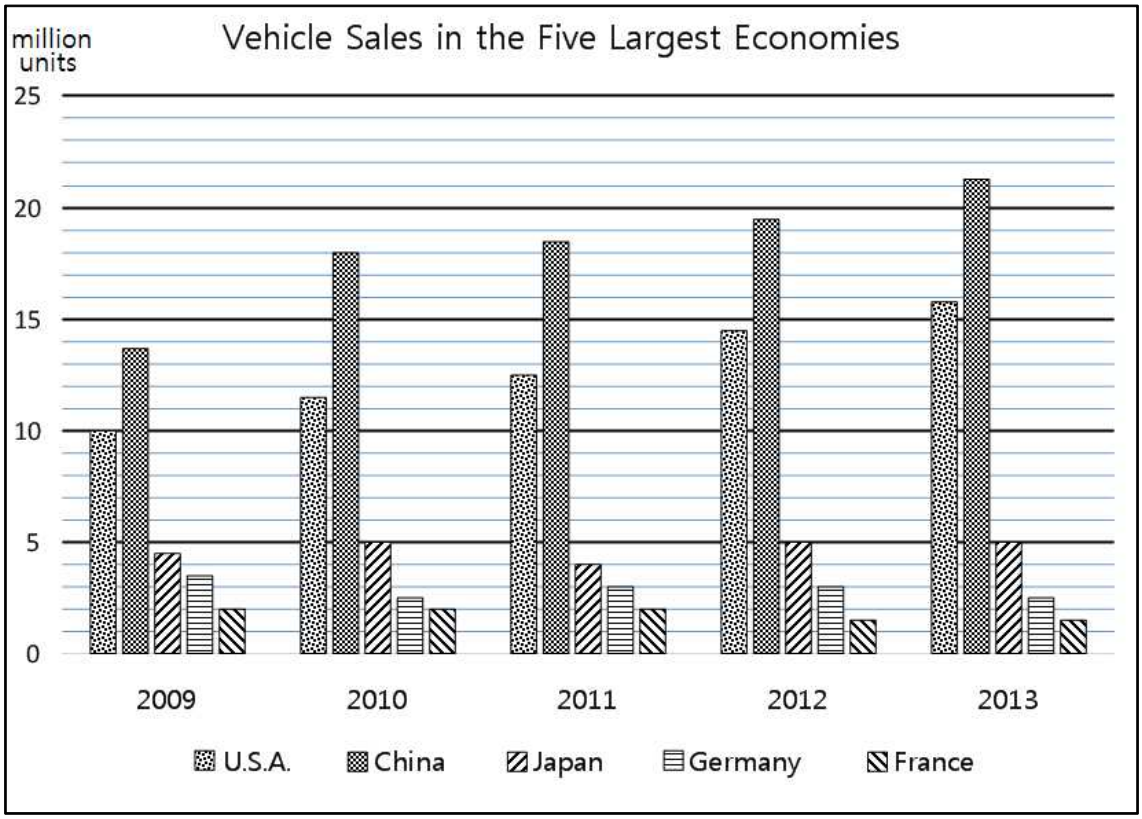
① different methods of advertising in different cultures
② political and social conflicts caused by propaganda
③ increasing influence of propaganda on advertising
④ differences between advertising and propaganda
⑤ the application of advertising to political matters

32. Romain Rolland에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

Romain Rolland was a French dramatist, novelist, and art historian who was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1915 as a tribute to the lofty idealism of his literary production. He was born at Clamecy, Nièvre in 1866. An excellent student, he entered the École Normale Supérieure, where he studied philosophy before gravitating toward the arts and music. After graduation in 1889, he spent several years in Italy studying the Italian masterpieces of the Renaissance. Upon his return to France, Rolland earned a doctorate in the study of early European opera in 1895. That same year, he earned a master's degree for a thesis on Italian oil paintings of the 16th century. He then taught at the university level until 1912, when he resigned his position to turn his full attention to writing. His greatest literary contributions came in the form of plays. He firmly believed that theater should be physically and intellectually welcoming to the masses. He favored plays that reminded audiences of France's revolutionary history.

① 프랑스인으로서 1915년에 노벨문학상을 수상했다.
② École Normale Supérieure에서 철학을 공부했다.
③ 16세기 이탈리아 유화에 관한 논문으로 박사학위를 받았다.
④ 저술 활동에 전념하기 위해 가르치는 일을 그만두었다.
⑤ 관객들에게 프랑스의 혁명 역사를 상기시키는 희곡을 선호했다.

33. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?



The above graph shows the number of vehicles sold in each of the five largest economies between the years of 2009 and 2013. ① Each year during the 5-year period China showed the largest vehicle sales, consistently followed by the U.S.A. ② The number of vehicles sold in China continued to increase from year to year with close to 14 million units sold in 2009 and over 21 million units sold in 2013. ③ The gap in the numbers of vehicles sold in China and the U.S.A. was more than 3 million units in 2009 and over 5 million units in 2013. ④ While the third most vehicles were sold in Japan each year, the number of vehicles sold there in 2013 was a third of what was sold in China in the same year. ⑤ Each year the fourth most vehicles were sold in Germany, with the number of vehicles sold in the country failing to reach 4 million units in any of the 5 years, and France had the smallest vehicle sales each year.

[34~35] 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

34.

You see your friend running towards you. As he approaches he gets larger and larger. However, you know your friend is coming closer, not actually growing.

(A) Likewise, as a car passes you and moves off into the distance, it appears to get smaller. However, it is known that perception of size does not vary as much as would be expected from the change in size of the retinal image.

(B) This is because you have knowledge in your memory about the size of people and know that people do not rapidly change size. In fact, the retinal image is expanding, and the rate of expansion is an indication of how fast something, in this case your friend, is approaching.

(C) These are the examples of *perceptual constancy*. Basically we experience a car moving away, or a person coming nearer. We do not concern ourselves with the changing size; we interpret the information as giving movement in the depth plane.

*retinal 망막의

① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C) ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

35.

One of the most valuable outcomes from coaching people is that you also develop yourself in the process of coaching. It is the genuine passion and intention to grow others that spurs us on to transform ourselves.

(A) This cycle of learning returns over and over again throughout the entire coaching relationship. As we coach more people, we inculcate knowledge, skills, and competencies in coaching that will help us in many aspects of our professional and personal lives.

(B) During the coaching session, we gain hands-on experience and practice coaching skills and techniques. After coaching, we reflect on what happened during the dialogue and what went well, what didn't, and how we can do better next time.

(C) To develop others, we have to first develop ourselves. And to continuously change others, we can't help but continuously transform ourselves. Before we coach, we learn, we prepare, and we reflect on how we can be an effective coach. [3점]

*inculcate 되풀이하여 가르치다

① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C) ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

36. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

In the past, economy and thrift were the order of the day. Nothing was thrown away no matter how little value it seemed to have. Every purchased product was important and every dollar was worth saving. Today, products are less (A) [durable / fragile] and are meant to be disposed of. Cigarette lighters, contact lenses, and even watches and cameras have become throwaways. Similarly, clothing and accessories are perishables in the sense that once they are out of style their usefulness (B) [expires / prevails]. In regard to the new shopping trend this means that consumers, young and old, are becoming more used to living in a world where things are disposed of quickly and readily, and new things are bought to replace them. As the pace of life increases steadily there is more demand for more throwaway products. Our emotional (C) [attachment / aversion] to personal products is becoming less over time and that means that there is ever more demand for more products.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	durable	·····	expires	·····	attachment
②	durable	·····	prevails	·····	attachment
③	durable	·····	expires	·····	aversion
④	fragile	·····	expires	·····	attachment
⑤	fragile	·····	prevails	·····	aversion

37. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

In a psychological study, researchers gave questionnaires to two groups of students and asked them to respond by email. All the questions had to do with some mundane task, such as opening a bank account. But the two groups were given different instructions for answering the questions. The students in the first group were to write about what the activity implied about some intangible information such as personal traits—what kind of person has a bank account, for example. The second group wrote simply about the specific steps in the process—speaking to a bank teller, filling out forms, making an initial deposit, and so forth. There proved to be a significant difference between the response times of the two groups. The students in the first group tended to delay—in fact, some never completed the task at all. By contrast, the students in the second group, who were focused on the how, when, and where of the task, completed the task sooner than the first group.

*mundane 일상적인

⬇

In the study, the first group of students, who were given a task requiring thinking in more ____(A)____ terms, turned out to ____(B)____ their answers to a greater extent than the other group of students.

	(A)		(B)
①	abstract	·····	postpone
②	abstract	·····	emphasize
③	quantitative	·····	postpone
④	practical	·····	exaggerate
⑤	practical	·····	emphasize

[38～39] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Ecological approaches to human health consider human beings as part of a broader ecosystem. Disease ecologists focus on interactions between humans and the environments in which they live, helping to describe and explain patterns of health and disease across space. Humans interact with their environment in many ways that make them more or less susceptible to ill-health. Staying out too long in cold weather can lead to hypothermia, a condition of dangerously low body temperature, or too much exposure to the sun may promote the development of skin cancer, for instance. ____(A)____, not all connections are this direct. One of the main ways in which disease ecology has been useful in explaining disease patterns is by considering how characteristics of the environment influence where disease-causing organisms, or the vectors that carry them, can live. ____(B)____, many diseases are restricted to tropical climates where year-round warm temperatures allow vectors such as mosquitoes to thrive. Warm temperatures can also speed up the reproduction rates of micro-organisms such as viruses and bacteria, as well as the invertebrates that transmit them, leading to more rapid transmission of disease among humans. Analyzing relationships between people and infectious agents of disease was one of the first focuses of disease ecologists and remains a fundamental part of disease ecology today.

*vector (병균의) 매개 곤충 **invertebrate 무척추 동물

38. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Effective Hygiene Practices to Combat Diseases
② The Origin of Disease Ecology as a Scientific Field
③ The Evolution of Typical Disease-Causing Organisms
④ Effects of Environmental Change on the Spread of Diseases
⑤ Disease Ecologists' Concerns: Environment and Human Diseases

39. 윗글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

	(A)		(B)
①	However	……	As a result
②	However	……	For example
③	Furthermore	……	As a result
④	In other words	……	Similarly
⑤	In other words	……	For example

[40～41] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Machu Picchu is surrounded by the Urubamba River located 2,000 feet below the citadel. This river was considered sacred to the Inca partly because nature was sacred to them but also because of the advantages it brought. It curves around the mountain in which Machu Picchu is located and some of the agricultural terraces extend all the way down to the river. The river cannot be navigated at the location of Machu Picchu, but further down it is possible to use boats to navigate to the Amazon River and all the way to the Atlantic Ocean and move people and goods. This may have been purposeful to avoid having people navigate directly to Machu Picchu but still offer a relatively close route of ____(A)____.

Proximity to the rainforest was certainly another advantage of the geography of Machu Picchu. The rainforest was the only source of rare products that were prized by the Incas such as colorful bird feathers, butterflies, coca leaves, exotic fruits and vegetables and healing herbs among other products. The Inca would exchange these products with tribes from the rainforest for things that they did not have such as potatoes, guinea pigs, precious stones, quinoa, and gold and use them for religious ceremonies. When building Machu Picchu, the Inca must have considered the benefits from being so close to the rainforest as a(n) ____(B)____ source.

*citadel 요새

40. 윗글이 시사하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

① With no written language, the Inca left no record of how Machu Picchu was built.
② In building Machu Picchu, the Inca took into account their surrounding geography.
③ Conservation efforts are necessary for the future of Machu Picchu's tourism industry.
④ Machu Picchu is set in a rainforest providing a stable habitat for some endangered species.
⑤ The lack of direct route from the Atlantic Ocean delayed the development of Incan civilization.

41. 윗글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

	(A)		(B)
①	invasion	……	trading
②	invasion	……	energy
③	tourism	……	labor
④	transportation	……	trading
⑤	transportation	……	labor

[42～43] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

During World War II, the composer Dmitry Shostakovich and several of his colleagues were called into a meeting with the Russian ruler Joseph Stalin, who had commissioned them to write a new national anthem. Shostakovich heard meetings with Stalin were (A) [fascinating / terrifying]; one misstep could lead you into a very dark alley. He would stare you down until you felt your throat tighten. And, as meetings with Stalin often did, this one took a bad turn: The ruler began to criticize one of the composers for his poor arrangement of his anthem. Scared silly, the man admitted he had used an arranger who had done a bad job. Here he was digging several graves: Clearly the poor arranger could be called to task. The composer was responsible for the (B) [hire / dismissal], and he, too, could pay for the mistake. And what of the other composers, including Shostakovich? Stalin could be relentless once he smelled fear.

Shostakovich had heard enough: It was foolish, he said, to blame the arranger, who was mostly following orders. He then subtly redirected the conversation to a different subject—whether a composer should do his own orchestrations. What did Stalin think on the matter? Always eager to prove his expertise, he swallowed the bait. The dangerous moment passed.

Shostakovich maintained his presence of mind in several ways. First, instead of letting Stalin intimidate him, he forced himself to see the man as he was: short, fat, ugly, unimaginative. So the dictator's famous piercing gaze was just a trick, a sign of his own (C) [creativity / insecurity]. Second, Shostakovich faced up to Stalin, talking to him normally and straightforwardly. By his actions and tone of voice, the composer showed that he was not intimidated.

42. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	fascinating	·····	hire	·····	creativity
②	fascinating	·····	dismissal	·····	insecurity
③	terrifying	·····	hire	·····	insecurity
④	terrifying	·····	dismissal	·····	insecurity
⑤	terrifying	·····	hire	·····	creativity

43. 윗글의 내용으로 적절하지 <u>않은</u> 것은?

① Shostakovich와 그의 동료들은 Stalin으로부터 국가를 작곡하라는 의뢰를 받았다.
② Stalin은 국가를 잘 편곡하지 못한 작곡자 중 한 명을 비난했다.
③ Shostakovich는 지시를 따른 편곡자를 나무라는 것은 어리석은 일이라고 말했다.
④ Stalin은 자신이 전문적 지식을 지녔음을 입증하는 것을 원하지 않았다.
⑤ Shostakovich는 Stalin을 두려워하지 않는다는 것을 보여줬다.

[44～45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

When Don was 25, he went backpacking around South East Asia. For three of those weeks, he traveled around Indonesia, including a stop in a lovely town called Bukittinggi. At his guesthouse, he met a nice fellow from Sweden, Stephen, who recommended that (a) he explore a nearby lake atop a long inactive volcano.

(B)

In starting (b) his trek around the lake, Don knew that the last bus down the mountain left at 5:00 p.m., so he had to be sure to be back at the bus stop by then. As it was 1:00 p.m., he figured he had loads of time to make it all the way around the lake and back in time to catch the last bus down the mountain. It was an amazing hike. However, at about 4:00 p.m. he realized that (c) he was nowhere near half-way around the lake.

(C)

He decided to race back the way he came. As he neared the bus stop, he saw the last bus driving away without (d) him. Breathless, he had no choice but to start walking down the mountain and hope that some kind person would pick him up. He walked for hours before any vehicles even came by. Fortunately, eventually, a wonderful Indonesian gentleman stopped to help. He was very sympathetic to the situation and offered Don a ride all the way back to his guesthouse. Don was more grateful than words could express.

(D)

Following (e) his advice, Don found a bus that would take him up there. It turned out to be not so close, but rather a four-hour ride up steep, windy, and rather dangerous roads. It was worth it, though, because the view was unbelievable at the top. There was an absolutely majestic lake at the top of the mountain where the mouth of the volcano once was. It was surrounded by a lovely walking path, which according to Stephen, would take about two hours to walk around.

44. 주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① (B) - (D) - (C) ② (C) - (B) - (D) ③ (C) - (D) - (B)
④ (D) - (B) - (C) ⑤ (D) - (C) - (B)

45. 밑줄 친 (a)～(e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

※확인사항
○답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인하시오.

영어 영역 공통형 답안지

문항	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
배점	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3
정답	⑤	③	③	⑤	①	④	③	④	③	③	⑤	③	①	①	②	②	④	②	②	②
문항	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
배점	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2
정답	①	⑤	⑤	①	①	④	⑤	④	④	①	⑤	③	④	②	⑤	①	①	⑤	②	②
문항	41	42	43	44	45															
배점	2	3	2	2	2															
정답	④	③	④	④	⑤															

제 2 교 시

2019학년도 사관학교 1차 선발시험 문제지

영 어 영 역 공통

성명		수험번호							

○ 먼저 **문제지**에 성명과 수험번호를 기입하시오.

○ **답안지**에 성명과 수험번호를 정확하게 표기하시오.

○ 문제는 2점 35문항, 3점 10문항 총 45문항입니다.

(3점 문항에만 점수가 표시되어 있고, 나머지는 모두 2점 문항입니다.)

※ 시험 시작 전까지 표지를 넘기지 마시오.

공 란

1. Based on the following dialogue, which one is true?

Ms. Smith	:	OK, class, it's time to look at the solar system again!
Sunny	:	Oh, Ms. Smith, do we have to? We just did that last week, and it's so boring, all planets and moons and stuff.
Ms. Smith	:	Well, Sunny, then perhaps you can answer some questions. If you get them all right, we can study whatever you want. Does it sound good?
Sunny	:	Yes, that's great! Ms. Smith, you're the best teacher! Ask away.
Ms. Smith	:	First question: how many moons does Mars have?
Sunny	:	That's easy! There's one.
Ms. Smith	:	Sorry, Sunny, you're wrong on the first try. There are two.
Sunny	:	Aw, how could I know that? I've never been there!

① Ms. Smith doesn't think students have to learn about the solar system again.
② Sunny is very interested in the planets and moons.
③ Sunny doesn't understand why she has to answer Ms. Smith's questions.
④ Sunny gives the right answer to Ms. Smith's first question.
⑤ Ms. Smith tells Sunny that Mars has two moons.

2. Which is the best sequence of answers for the blanks?

Julie	:	I'm starving. There are lots of places down by the river that sell good chicken.
Rachel	:	That sounds great. It's pretty far from here, though, right? _____
Julie	:	Well, there's the subway. I've got my transit pass. Do you have yours?
Rachel	:	No, and besides, my feet already hurt from all the running around we've done. We'd have to walk all the way to the subway station.
Julie	:	_____ That would be easier, if not cheaper.
Rachel	:	Oh, no. I don't have that much money.
Julie	:	Then, I think we should just hop a bus. _____

<보 기>

a. We could grab a taxi.	b. I'm not sure how to get there.
c. There's one right there.	d. It's not that far.

① a — b — d ② b — a — c ③ b — d — a
④ c — a — b ⑤ c — b — d

3. Where is the dialogue most likely taking place?

Dan	:	Look at that, over there! Have you ever seen anything like it?
Paul	:	Well, on TV of course, but the plant looks kind of scary when I see it with my own eyes. It looks like it has teeth.
Dan	:	Yes, it does. But they're not teeth. They're just special leaves. That's one of the most unique plants here.
Paul	:	Well, then, let's get a closer look.
Dan	:	Fine, but you know what? Now that I think of it, if the smell is too much, I'm leaving. I had a big breakfast and I don't want to lose it.
Paul	:	Grow up! It's nature, man! Some flowers smell bad.
Dan	:	Have it your way, then, but I'm holding my nose.

① at a haunted house
② at a botanical garden
③ at a recycling center
④ at a cosmetics store
⑤ at an aquarium

4. Based on the following dialogue, which one is NOT true?

Nick	:	I really liked that movie we saw last night. It was fantastic!
John	:	Really? It didn't meet my expectation. Sequels are never as good as the originals.
Nick	:	No, I disagree. I think the second *Avengers* movie was just as good as the first.
John	:	Okay, I'll grant you that, but what about the *Iron Man* movies? *Iron Man 2* wasn't good.
Nick	:	You may be right, but the other *Iron Man* sequel, the third one, was excellent!
John	:	Okay, that's true. You've got a point about that.
Nick	:	And ... *Ant-Man 2*! Ha! It was also just as good as, and maybe even better than, the first one, right?
John	:	Okay, you're right. I should think more before making generalizations.

① The two people saw a movie together last night.
② Nick doesn't agree with John's idea that sequels are worse than the originals.
③ John admits that the second *Avengers* movie was as good as the first.
④ The two people agree that *Iron Man 2* was excellent.
⑤ John accepts Nick's idea that *Ant-Man 2* was a good movie, like the first one.

5. Choose the best answer for the blank.

Doctor	:	What seems to be the trouble?
Patient	:	Well, I have this pain in my stomach, down here on the right side.
Doctor	:	Lie down here. *[Pause]* Does it hurt when I push on it, like this?
Patient	:	Ow! Yes! It's very painful. Please don't do that again.
Doctor	:	Well, let's take your temperature. Hmm. Yes, it's pretty high, as I expected.
Patient	:	As you expected? Do you already know what the trouble is, Doctor?
Doctor	:	I'm pretty sure what it is. I think you need surgery, but to be certain, there's one more step before we schedule it. _____

① We should do another test.
② I want to apply for health insurance.
③ I need to go have lunch with my staff.
④ Can I get something for my stomachache?
⑤ Don't worry, your temperature is not high.

6. Choose the sentence that best describes the situation. [3점]

Lisa	:	John and I are going to open a restaurant!
Suzy	:	That's pretty brave. I've heard that 50% of all restaurants fail within the first year.
Lisa	:	You've got to have faith. We've been cooking for a long time, and we think we'll be able to create a great place.
Suzy	:	What kind of cuisine are you thinking about offering?
Lisa	:	We've got it narrowed down to Mexican or Vietnamese.
Suzy	:	Wow, those are quite different styles. What made you consider those two particularly?
Lisa	:	Mexican is super popular, but there's a lot of competition. Vietnamese is rather unusual, so that's good, but on the other hand, people aren't familiar with it.
Suzy	:	Well, you'll have to make up your minds before you go to the bank for a loan.

① Suzy is going to open a new restaurant and is trying to find a good cook.
② Lisa and John will open a restaurant, but haven't made a final decision on the cuisine.
③ Lisa and Suzy are trying to decide what kind of food to eat tonight in the restaurant.
④ Suzy will go to the bank with Lisa so that Lisa can get a loan for her restaurant.
⑤ Suzy is confident that Lisa's new restaurant will succeed, but Lisa is not sure.

7. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Not all decisions are made from perfect data. Even though it is important to use all data at hand to render the best possible solution, sometimes you are still missing information and the solution doesn't seem clear. In cases like this, your intuition needs to be your guide. This means having faith in yourself and listening to what you believe is truth, regardless of what direction the data may point. When you are going through the decision-making process and you are sifting through the net to weed out the garbage and gather only the good information, remember to ask yourself how you feel about the information you have gathered. This is extremely important. The best decisions are the ones that combine good data that points to an obvious choice and that gut feeling that says, "You did the right thing."

① 반론을 제기할 때 타당한 근거를 제시하라.
② 연구 주제와 무관한 정보를 과감하게 버리라.
③ 자료를 선정하고 결정을 내릴 때 직관을 동원하라.
④ 객관적인 자료를 바탕으로 합리적인 결정을 내리라.
⑤ 자료 수집 과정에서 정보의 양보다 질을 중요시하라.

8. 다음 글이 시사하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

There are difficulties that we cannot deal with right away, or perhaps ever. As well as remembering to have the patience to bear what cannot be changed, there are other ways of adjusting to seemingly impossible situations. Many spiritual teachers regard afflictions, trials, sufferings, and deprivations as "blessings in disguise" through which our inner spiritual powers are stimulated, purified, and ennobled. Confucius stated that "the gem cannot be polished without friction, nor man perfected without trials," while Helen Keller wrote, "I thank God for my handicaps, for, through them, I have found myself, my work, and my God." If we use them correctly, the failures, tests, and difficulties in our lives can become the means of purifying our spirits and strengthening our characters. A quote from 'Abdu'l-Bahá illustrates this particularly well: "We should try to make every stumbling block a stepping stone to progress."

① The more educated, the more civilized.
② Adversity can lead to achievement.
③ Do as you would be done by.
④ Cooperation works miracles.
⑤ Look before you leap.

[9~10] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

9. When websites ask you to check a box saying "Don't ask me again," a lot of people are happy to check that box. If public officials, or doctors, ask you to fill out numerous forms with the same questions, registering choices of multiple kinds, you may get immensely frustrated and wish that at least some of those choices had been made for you. People would be better off if public and private institutions cut existing form-filling requirements dramatically. And if a cab driver insists on asking you to choose which route you want to take in an unfamiliar city, you might wish he hadn't asked, and just selected the route that he deems best. When you are having lunch or dinner with a friend, it's often most considerate to suggest a place, rather than asking the friend to choose.

① 사람들은 선택의 부담이 줄어드는 것을 더 좋아한다.
② 사람들은 자신이 직접 선택한 것에 더 애착심을 갖는다.
③ 고객 선호도 조사를 통해 서비스의 질을 개선할 수 있다.
④ 인터넷상에서는 개인 정보 보호 의식이 여전히 미흡하다.
⑤ 사람들은 선택의 기회가 많을수록 자신의 의사를 잘 표현한다.

10. There are those who think that the skill is everything and they evaluate a work of art entirely on the amount of skill involved. Such people are more interested in realism in painting because of the skill associated with painting a subject realistically. They also are usually more interested in crafted items and are awed by the skill involved in making the item. Certainly we should give credit for many elements that go into making a piece of art, but there is a distinction between those elements and the aesthetic element. We can give credit for effort, for technique, for skill, for material, for scale, and the time it took to make the work. The value of art should not be measured by such qualities. No matter how hard one tries to make a work of art, it still may fail aesthetically. One could make a work out of gold, but it could also fail aesthetically. There is nothing worse in bad art than big, bad art. What a shame to work for years on one piece of art that is not successful in the end. If the skill is not developed well enough to get the aesthetic elements of the art across, then the value of the work lessens.

① 기술적 요소에 미학적 요소를 더해야 예술 작품의 가치가 높아진다.
② 위대한 예술 작품은 기존의 틀에서 벗어난 새로운 양식을 추구한다.
③ 비평가에게는 예술 작품의 진가를 알아보는 심미안이 필요하다.
④ 많은 시간과 자원을 투입해야 예술 작품의 수준이 높아진다.
⑤ 예술 작품을 평가하는 기준이 사람에 따라 다를 수 있다.

[11～12] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

11. Knowledge transfer has received a tremendous amount of publicity recently with advances in groupware and networking tools, designed to enable the flow of knowledge among groups and individuals. The goal of such tools is ultimately shared memory and understanding. In fact, this is difficult to achieve because knowledge is "sticky," alive, and rich. It is "sticky" because it is very tightly bound to the context which gives it meaning; without context it is just information. Knowledge can be thought of as being alive in that it must be constantly attended to as it is ever-changing and growing. It also dies, goes out of date, becomes irrelevant and must be discarded, but who is its rightful steward? Lastly, it is rich in its multi-dimensionality, containing a tremendous amount of content, context, and experience. All three of these factors make it very difficult to distribute knowledge.

① protection of traditional cultural knowledge
② close relationship between knowledge and context
③ importance of experience as a source of knowledge
④ characteristics of knowledge that make its transfer difficult
⑤ easier knowledge distribution with information technology

12. A number of unique security problems are associated with carrying air cargo. Air cargo often contains more expensive items than those shipped by other freight-carrying methods; hence, the potential for loss is greater. It is also more difficult to identify where losses occur. In other methods of shipment, items are simply picked up, moved, and delivered to loading docks. Air cargo movement is much more complex: cargo is first moved from freight terminals to flight terminals, then loaded onto freight aircraft before shipping, with opportunities for theft all along the way. When freight is placed on a passenger airplane, risk is increased because it must go to a passenger terminal and is exposed to additional handlers. At many airports, carts travel to and from flights along unlit routes, creating still more opportunities for theft. Moreover, 90 percent of air cargo is shipped at night, the time period when most crime occurs.

① factors that make air cargo more vulnerable to theft
② problems of airline passenger security screening
③ benefits and drawbacks of air freight transport
④ a brief history of air freight delivery service
⑤ different methods of transporting cargo

[13～14] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

13. What is truly arresting about human beings is well captured in the story of the Tower of Babel, in which humanity, speaking a single language, came so close to reaching heaven that God himself felt threatened. A common language connects the members of a community into an information-sharing network with formidable collective powers. Anyone can benefit from the strokes of genius, lucky accidents, and trial-and-error wisdom accumulated by anyone else, present or past. And people can work in teams, their efforts coordinated by negotiated agreements. As a result, *homo sapiens* is a species, like blue-green algae and earthworms, that has made far-reaching changes on the planet. Archaeologists have discovered the bones of ten thousand wild horses at the bottom of a cliff in France, the remains of herds stampeded over the clifftop by groups of paleolithic hunters seventeen thousand years ago. These fossils of ancient cooperation and shared ingenuity may shed light on why saber-tooth tigers, mastodons, giant wooly rhinoceroses, and dozens of other large mammals went extinct around the time that modern humans arrived in their habitats. Our ancestors, apparently, killed them off.

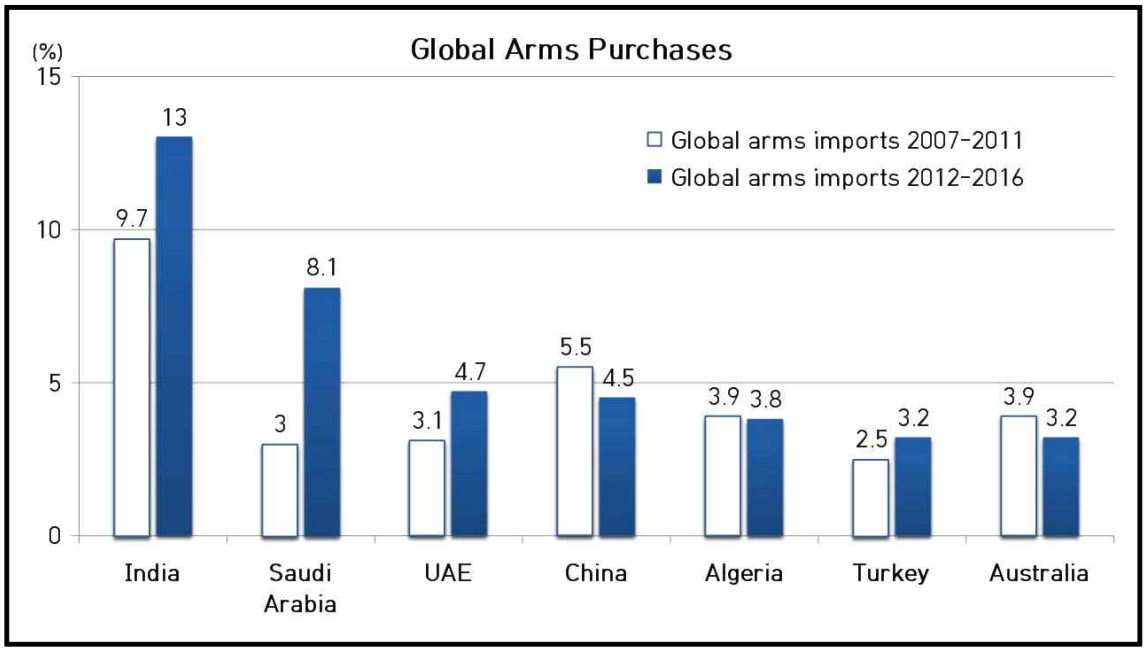
* stampede (동물 등을) 우르르 몰다

① Breaking the Language Barrier: A Hard Task
② Language: A Basis of Cooperative Human Power
③ Changes in Languages from Ancient to Modern Times
④ Communicating with Animals, Understanding Animal Language
⑤ How Language Began: Gesture and Speech in Human Evolution

14. Education, either formal or informal, plays a major role in the passing on and sharing of culture. Educational levels of a culture can be assessed using literacy rates and enrollment in secondary or higher education, information available from secondary data sources. International firms need to know about the qualitative aspects of education, namely, varying emphases on particular skills, and the overall level of the education provided. The Republic of Korea and Japan, for example, emphasize the sciences, especially engineering, to a greater degree than do Western countries. Educational levels will have an impact on various business functions. Training programs for a production facility will have to take the educational backgrounds of trainees into account. For example, a high level of illiteracy will suggest the use of visual aids rather than printed manuals. Local recruiting for sales jobs will be affected by the availability of suitably trained personnel. In some cases, international firms routinely send locally recruited personnel to headquarters for training.

① Education as a Means of Social Mobility
② Educational Background and Economic Status
③ Trends in Education and Occupational Structure
④ Education: One Vital Consideration for Foreign Businesses
⑤ Educated Labor Force: A Driving Force for Economic Growth

15. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The graph above shows the global shares of arms purchases of seven countries over two time periods, 2007-2011 and 2012-2016. ① In the 2012-2016 period, India accounted for the largest share of global arms imports, followed by Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), China, Algeria, Turkey and Australia. ② Compared with the 2007-2011 period, the global shares of arms imports of India, Saudi Arabia, the UAE, and Turkey increased in the 2012-2016 period. ③ In contrast, the global shares of arms imports of China, Algeria, and Australia fell in the 2012-2016 period, compared with the previous period. ④ Specifically, China's share of global arms imports fell the most, from 5.5 percent to 4.5 percent, between the two periods. ⑤ The gap in global shares of arms purchases between 2007-2011 and 2012-2016 was the largest in Saudi Arabia, and the smallest in Turkey.

16. Bertolt Brecht에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Bertolt Brecht was a major influence on 20th century drama. He explored a new style of drama, using unusual staging and different styles of acting in order to achieve his aim of making audiences think about the moral and political implications of his plays. Brecht was born in Augsburg, Germany, and studied medicine and philosophy at the universities of Munich and Berlin. After serving in World War I, he achieved success with his play *Drums in the Night*. Throughout the 1920s and early 1930s he wrote many more plays. In 1933 Brecht and his wife were forced to flee from Germany after Hitler came to power. Brecht eventually reached America, but there he was investigated for having Communist beliefs. He left America and returned to East Berlin in 1947, where he founded The Berliner Ensemble, a theater company that became world famous.

① 독특한 연출 및 다른 연기 방식을 이용하여 새로운 양식의 연극을 탐구했다.
② 뮌헨 대학교와 베를린 대학교에서 의학과 철학을 공부했다.
③ 1차 세계대전 이전에 연극 *Drums in the Night*로 성공을 거두었다.
④ 히틀러가 집권한 후 아내와 함께 독일을 떠나야 했다.
⑤ 1947년에 동베를린으로 돌아와 그곳에서 극단을 세웠다.

17. 밑줄 친 he가 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

At the height of the Civil War, President Lincoln and his Secretary of War visited the battle side house of General George McClellan on some urgent business. Since ① he was not at home, they waited in his parlor. When the General finally returned home, he saw that he had visitors but did not acknowledge them. Instead, he went straight to his room. Assuming that ② he would come out soon, they waited for him. An hour later, when he had still not appeared, they sent the maid to inquire. A minute later, she returned and said, “I am sorry, Mr. President, but the General has asked me to tell you that ③ he is very tired and has gone to bed.” The Secretary of War was shocked and said, “Mr. President, this is unacceptable. You must immediately dismiss him from the post of General!” Lincoln thought about it for a minute and then ④ he said, “No, I will not dismiss him. He is a good general. He wins battles. I would hold his horse and wash the dirt from his boots if ⑤ he could shorten this bloodshed even by one hour.”

[18~19] 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것을 고르시오.

18. Given the dominance in Western cultures of naturalistic views of the body, the concept of the body in culture is ① potentially a difficult one to grasp. The bodies of accident victims, transplant patients and others ② undergoing cosmetic surgery are literally and physically reconstructed every day by surgeons. Such commonplace practices make ③ it relatively easy to think of the body as a machine. Like machines, bodies have components that can, up to a point, be taken apart and reassembled. The workings of the body can in similar fashion to other machine-like objects ④ be examined and malfunctions diagnosed and remedied. Mary Shelley's monster, literally constructed by Dr. Frankenstein, is the classical working out of the body-as-machine idea. So familiar are these ways of thinking about the body ⑤ which to some of us the ideas of the social construction of the body and of the body in culture may seem to be nonsense.

19. Adolescence is a period of rebellion and of striving for independence; consequently, there will be many areas ① where children will disagree with you or not see things exactly the way you do. Remember, *what* they say ② is not as important as *how* they say it. If they communicate their disagreements with family policies and the way they are treated, certainly listen to them and when ③ possible try to respond positively. The child who says to his parent rationally, "I think I should be able to spend more time on the phone. Fifteen minutes a day is not enough. I've been doing all my homework and my grades are good," should ④ respond to in a very different manner from the child who begins by shouting and complaining angrily about his lack of phone time. It should be acceptable for a teenager to tell his mother that he does not like eating liver on Monday nights. However, it would be totally unacceptable for him to come into the kitchen on Monday evening and ⑤ start threatening that he will not eat this "garbage" and that his mother had better learn to cook something "decent." [3점]

[20～21] (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

20. If you want something to happen in your life, you need to focus on it. Without focusing, and believing in what you want to achieve, you cannot accomplish the task at hand. This law of focus reminds you not to give up, no matter how (A) [exhausted / exhausting] the task may seem. By continuing to believe in it and focusing on it, you clearly stand a better chance of achieving the desired results. Through the law of energy and attraction, you will attract into your life (B) [that / what] you give energy to and focus on. A magnifying glass used to focus the sun's energy can start a fire. You can manifest what you want through your focused energy of thought and belief. You will continue to be faced with challenges, struggles and mishaps as other laws, such as the law of ups and downs, (C) [are / is] working in the background. You give power and life to whatever you focus on. You bring magic into what you want as you increase its vibration through your focus. [3점]

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	exhausted	……	that	……	are
②	exhausted	……	what	……	is
③	exhausting	……	what	……	are
④	exhausting	……	what	……	is
⑤	exhausting	……	that	……	are

21. Although hunter-gatherers had previously led semi-settled rather than entirely nomadic lives, moving between a number of temporary or seasonal shelters, the ability to store cereal grains began to encourage people to stay in one place. An experiment carried out in the 1960s shows why. An archaeologist used a flint-bladed sickle to see how (A) [efficient / efficiently] a prehistoric family could have harvested wild grains, which still grow in some parts of Turkey. In one hour he gathered more than two pounds of grain, which suggested that a family (B) [worked / that worked] eight-hour days for three weeks would have been able to gather enough to provide each family member with a pound of grain a day for a year. But this would have meant staying near the stands of wild cereals to ensure the family did not miss the most suitable time (C) [harvested / to harvest] them. And having gathered a large quantity of grain, they would have been reluctant to leave it unguarded.

* sickle 낫

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	efficient	……	worked	……	harvested
②	efficient	……	that worked	……	to harvest
③	efficiently	……	worked	……	harvested
④	efficiently	……	that worked	……	to harvest
⑤	efficiently	……	that worked	……	harvested

[22~23] 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것을 고르시오.

22. The embedding of reporters, as ground-breaking as it may have been, proved to be a ① controversial policy. Some critics charged that embedded reporters might endanger the troops or the mission. Others were concerned that journalists would become "too close" to those they covered, and naturally identify more directly with those whom they lived with and were protected by, thereby ② gaining their objectivity. This phenomenon was likened to Stockholm Syndrome, where hostages come to empathize with their captors. Nevertheless, advocates of embedding argue it has several advantages. It provides an "up close and personal" view and ③ allows journalists to experience war as the troops do, so that they can portray the efforts of those doing the fighting. It provides ④ direct access to the battlefield and the war's events in ways not otherwise possible. The live footage and "real time" reporting provide a ⑤ realistic "first cut of history" and document the war as it happens.

* embed (종군 기자 등을) 파견하다

23. Stand at the edge of your favorite beach and look out. You are seeing one of the most unusual sights our universe has to offer: large amounts of liquid water. This perception of the oceans of the Earth as a ① unique phenomenon is fairly new. Those who read science fiction will have vivid memories of the "canals of Mars" and the "swamps of Venus." Less than a quarter century ago the best scientific guess as to the nature of our planetary neighbors presupposed the ② presence of large amounts of water. On Mars, the white polar caps indicated that the temperature might be too cold for the water to be liquid, so that it was thought to be ③ locked in ice sheets. On Venus, the cloud cover prevented us from seeing the surface, but it didn't prevent us from ④ imagining the planet as an overgrown version of the Amazon rainforest. In both cases, our view of neighboring planets was shaped by the expectation that water, so plentiful on the Earth, must be ⑤ scarce everywhere else in the solar system. [3점]

[24～25] (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

24. According to Nassim Taleb, author of the brilliant book *Black Swan*, we try to make sense of all the data around us because there are costs attached to information storage. So the more orderly we can make that information, the easier and less costly it is to store in our minds. This means that we prefer our data to be more ordered and less random. We have a drive to (A) [increase / reduce] the number of dimensions that we handle, so we place complex data into a much simpler order as a way to achieve this. Taleb considers that this is not only the purpose of narrative but also causality. We will try to attribute causality to events so that we can explain and understand, rather than leaving us to deal with the complexity and randomness of the world. And the purpose of (B) [denying / imposing] a narrative is that it can generate a sense of chronology, so both move in a single direction. The narrative means that we tend then to recall those facts that fit the story, that meet the requirements of the causality the narrative has perpetuated. We then don't recall the true sequence of events but a reconstructed one that makes the causality appear much more (C) [complicated / straightforward] than it was. [3점]

* perpetuate 영속화하다

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	increase	·····	denying	·····	complicated
②	increase	·····	imposing	·····	complicated
③	reduce	·····	denying	·····	straightforward
④	reduce	·····	imposing	·····	complicated
⑤	reduce	·····	imposing	·····	straightforward

25. Alongside the wounded, ill, and injured service members and veterans exists a group of individuals who help care for them, whom we term *military caregivers*. Military caregivers are heroes in their own right, but their efforts are often (A) [honored / unrecognized]. They serve in the shadow of war, as their caregiving responsibilities persist for months and years after conflicts end. The men and women of the military who have made sacrifices for their country often receive honors, awards, and benefits in recognition of their service—accolades and opportunities that they (B) [hardly / rightly] deserve. However, their caregivers help the disabled walk and eat, tend to wound care, or take them to their medical appointments, and rarely receive honors and awards. These caregivers are an incidental population, one that has received policy attention only as a consequence of the focus on the ones for whom they provide care. Yet their value is (C) [enormous / insignificant]. Military caregivers provide benefit not only to their loved one, but also to society. The care they render helps reduce health care costs to the government and society. [3점]

* accolade 표창

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	honored	·····	hardly	·····	enormous
②	honored	·····	hardly	·····	insignificant
③	unrecognized	·····	rightly	·····	enormous
④	unrecognized	·····	rightly	·····	insignificant
⑤	unrecognized	·····	hardly	·····	enormous

[26~30] 다음 글을 읽고, 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

26. Several historians declare that the foreign correspondent—the reporter covering events outside the country—is _____. This description applies to traditional mass media correspondents in particular. Since 1980, American networks have closed most of their overseas bureaus and have decreased their international news coverage. Neither the terrorism of September 11, 2001, nor the war in Iraq has reversed these trends. In a review of the year 2007, for example, the *Tyndall Report*, which monitors network television news, found that while the war in Iraq was the story of the year by a wide margin, the networks' foreign bureaus had their lightest workload since 2001. Economic pressures, global interdependence, and technological innovations—and a perception of public disinterest—have changed the way foreign news is reported and consumed.

① an endangered species
② an amateur ambassador
③ a fountain of exotic ideas
④ a particularly hated figure
⑤ the storyteller of a secret war

27. If you live in a country like the United States, it is easy to say that population is the major problem for preserving the environment. But if you think about it a little more deeply, you could rapidly come to understand that consumption and the kinds of technology that we use are also very important in setting the stage for the world of the future. For example, people in rural Brazil or rural Indonesia, like most of their counterparts in developing countries, live at about one-fortieth of the consumption level of people in the United States. If you consider that we've added 135 million people to the population of the United States since the end of World War II, then you realize that the impact of the extra people in the United States on the world—in terms of levels of consumption, levels of pollution, uses of inappropriate technologies that may themselves be destructive—is about equal to the impact on the world of all the entire population of developing countries—4.2 billion people. It is not justifiable to say that population is the only factor. It's _____ that is truly significant. [3점]

① our way of dealing with the world
② our viewpoint on the welfare problem
③ humanitarian aid to developing countries
④ how to put an end to poverty and violence
⑤ how to measure the degree of economic equality

28. Personality characteristics are important not only for how we define ourselves, but also for _____. Social psychologists have shown that when we form impressions of others we try to extract information about their personality attributes from how they look and act: whether they are friendly, trustworthy, emotional, dominant, and so on. Impression formation is all about making what are known as 'dispositional inferences' about other people's personalities. Similarly, the stereotypes that we hold about particular social groups are saturated with personality characteristics. Whether accurate or inaccurate, these stereotypes represent personality portraits of group members, such as whether they are happy-go-lucky, aggressive, socially awkward, greedy, and so on. Once again, personality characteristics matter to us as social perceivers because they are such centrally important aspects of people.

① how we form our character
② sorting out false information
③ how we perceive other people
④ making inferences about causality
⑤ finding a career fit for our personality

29. Due to the efforts of Renaissance artists to elevate their profession as a liberal art, the Western world has popularized the idea of a lone individual creating his or her own art to express something very personal. In the nineteenth and twentieth centuries it became more common for artists to determine individually the appearance and content of their own work, and, in their search for new forms of self-expression, to make art that was often very controversial. This remains true today. But for many centuries before this, very few artists worked alone. Even Renaissance artists who promoted the idea of creative genius operated workshops staffed by artist assistants who carried out most of the labor involved in turning their master's design into a work of art. Even today, some famous artists, such as Jeff Koons, _____.

① employ other artists to realize their ideas
② work within the confines of a frame
③ want their work to incite controversy
④ get thousands of step-by-step solutions
⑤ depend on patrons for financial support

30. Of all the thinkers of antiquity, Aristotle was perhaps the most comprehensive, his works ranging over the landscape of knowledge, such as physics, politics, and ethics. But the very scale of Aristotle's achievement left a problematic legacy. There are authors like Aristotle who are too clever for our own good. Having said so much, they appear to have had the last word. Their genius inhibits the sense of irreverence vital to creative work in their successors. Aristotle may, paradoxically, prevent those who most respect him from behaving like him. He rose to greatness only by doubting much of the knowledge that had been built up before him, not by refusing to read Plato or Heraclitus, but by mounting significant critiques of some of their weaknesses based on an appreciation of their strengths. To act in a truly Aristotelian spirit may mean allowing for some _____. [3점]

① opportunities to work together across disciplines
② credits to humanities such as politics, ethics, and literature
③ significant ties based on the values shared by philosophers
④ generalizations to be made about the features of individual cases
⑤ intelligent departures from even the most accomplished authorities

[31～32] 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31.

To parents and the general public, class size seems to be the "litmus test" of the quality of a school. Schools with small class sizes are perceived as being better than schools with large class sizes. Surveys show that parents care more about class size than anything else except school safety.

(A) Furthermore, discipline is much more difficult: for example, students may be able to doze in class without the teacher knowing it, and surely the teacher cannot correct every student who shows evidence of daydreaming.

(B) After all, if a teacher has only fifteen or so students in a class, it is far more possible for that teacher to provide individual attention to each student. None will be left behind, and none will have to move forward on their own.

(C) On the other hand, teachers of class sizes of thirty or so students simply cannot teach to each individual student. These teachers have huge numbers of papers to grade, grades to calculate, makeup work for students who are absent, parents to contact, and e-mails to answer.

① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C) ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

32.

Eating is still fun for the one-year-old, but it is no longer the main interest in the child's life. Children's need for food is determined mostly by their activity level and by the rate at which they are growing in height and weight.

(A) If this happens everybody loses. The parents lose because they never get over their frustration at the way their children eat. The children lose because they really do become picky, difficult eaters or else chronic overeaters.

(B) That concern often leads parents to try to force children to eat more. When parents force and children resist, a chronic battle is set up which may become more important to all concerned than the question of food which started it all in the first place.

(C) Because this rate slows down greatly in the second year of life, many children are actually eating less at 15-18 months than they were at 8-10 months. Not unexpectedly this concerns a great many parents who feel it is obvious that the bigger and older children are, the more they should eat.

① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C) ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

[33～34] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

33.

That prompted the military to take the chemical-repelling technology that it had developed to protect soldiers against biological weapons and apply it to T-shirts and underwear.

Who knew that the largest number of casualties from Operation Desert Storm in the 1991 Gulf War would be from bacterial infections? Soldiers in combat don't always have the luxury of being able to change into fresh underwear, if they even *have* a clean pair to change into. (①) Underwear worn day after day in those hot desert conditions turned out to be a significant cause of bacterial infections and discomfort. (②) The underwear is manufactured by using microwave energy to bond tiny "nanoparticles" to the fibers in the underwear fabric. (③) Then chemicals that repel oil, water, bacteria, and other substances are bonded to the nanoparticles. (④) The result was underwear that is very, very difficult to get dirty, because virtually nothing will stick to it. (⑤) And because bacteria never gets established, undergarments made with the stuff can be worn for weeks without washing and without risk to the wearer's health. [3점]

34.

However, private property rights are not sacred, even in societies with strong views on this subject.

Landscape-level restoration will almost always involve public property (especially where water is concerned) and a mixture of organizational and personal private property. (①) Consequently, a formidable barrier to a landscape approach is the inevitable conflicts between environmental protection and property rights. (②) The individual property owner with a small wetland is likely to be angry when told that filling, draining or altering the wetland in major ways is illegal. (③) This property, the owner sometimes says, is private "and I will do as I wish with my property." (④) Each person lives not only on private property, but in a larger ecological landscape shared with others. (⑤) So, a key question is: to what extent should individual, organizational or national behavior and attitudes be modified for the betterment of others of the human species and for other species as well?

[35～36] 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장을 고르시오.

35. Gifted children, with their extreme emotional sensitivity and idealism, often notice great gaps between how things are and how they ought to be—in their family, their school, their community, and the larger world. ① Because of their keen minds and their sharp thinking and reasoning abilities, they find themselves sharply aware of mediocrity, greed, poverty, corruption, violence, abuse, pollution, hypocrisy, and other flaws in society. ② They become discouraged and disillusioned that no one else cares or that these problems can never be fixed. ③ They may feel relieved and act swiftly to conform to the social or behavioral norms of their age group. ④ As a result of this "What's the point?" attitude, many intellectually gifted youngsters choose to underachieve in school, and some drop out of high school, college, or even society altogether. ⑤ They may search for a life or career where they don't have to deal with social hypocrisy or other aspects of society that make them uncomfortable.

36. Scientific evidence is mounting that some animals use tools, live by moral codes, use complex communication systems, and have culture. ① These findings fit squarely within Charles Darwin's theory of evolution, which predicts that differences between humans and other animals are in degree, not kind. ② Yet there is an ongoing debate about the nature and sufficiency of the evidence for culture among animals. ③ Some scholars aren't convinced that ecological and genetic explanations for animal behavior have been ruled out in all cases, while others define culture in ways that exclude nonhuman animals. ④ In order to understand the legal status of nonhuman animals it is necessary to understand what is fundamental about how legal systems work. ⑤ The unresolved debate makes this an active, exciting field of study, with new discoveries and important advances appearing regularly.

37. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Consider a new manager who wants to test her employees' planning skills. She may ask her employees to develop a written plan for a particular project. The manager could use very concrete and specific language to describe the assignment: "I want you to develop a five-page plan for this proposed project. First, make sure you include an overview of the project in the introduction. Second, I want a section that highlights your analysis of why we have embarked on this project. Third, I want a solutions section in the report. Finally, I want a description of the criteria and benchmarks for assessing the success of your proposed solution." This request uses very concrete and specific language, but does it meet this manager's needs? By outlining the length and format for the project proposal, the manager clearly specifies what she wants, and in doing so, she reduces her chances to assess her employees' planning abilities. She could have made her request more ambiguous: "Please develop a proposal for this project. I don't want to tell you too much more, because I don't want to limit your creativity." Although this language is more abstract, it may give the manager better insight into how each employee thinks and plans.

⬇

When assessing employees' planning skills, a manager can provide them with an opportunity to show their ____(A)____ by adjusting the level of ____(B)____ in the instructions for an assignment.

	(A)		(B)
①	creativity	·····	agreement
②	creativity	·····	abstraction
③	experience	·····	frequency
④	experience	·····	abstraction
⑤	enthusiasm	·····	frequency

[38～39] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

You never know when a so-called *bad idea* will contain the seeds of greatness within it. We've seen it countless times in our work. A *bad*, even absurd, idea is offered up, and within minutes it has transformed into a brilliant example of innovative thinking. We make use of some effective idea generation methods that invite participants to come up with the worst, most ridiculous, even distasteful ideas imaginable—and then to turn around or transform those ideas into great ones.

Consider the extreme "what if we all jumped out of the window" example. From this bad idea, you might develop an innovative emergency personal parachute product for individuals working in tall city buildings. Or conceive an improved process for evacuation from high floors during a fire. A new "team hang-gliding" extreme sports event. A breakthrough advertising concept where a group of people are able to fly after consuming a new beverage. An infinite number of other possibilities could be born from the bad idea that everyone in the room should jump out of a window. That is, unless the idea is shot down prematurely before the great idea within it has a chance to blossom. So, _____ until an idea has had a fair chance to show all it's got.

38. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Creative Ads Will Inspire You
② Bad Ideas Can Lead to Big Ideas
③ Why Doesn't Group Brainstorming Work?
④ Good Intentions Can Have Bad Outcomes
⑤ Are People More Creative Alone or Together?

39. 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① detect errors
② follow tradition
③ suspend judgment
④ punish wrongdoing
⑤ reduce daydreaming

[40～41] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

As an example of the ability of language to direct our attention, think about the term 'politically correct,' or PC, language. Its proponents argue that we can rid our minds of discriminatory thoughts by removing from our language any words or phrases that could offend people by the way they reference differences and handicaps. Los Angeles County in California asked suppliers to stop using the terms *master* and *slave* on computer equipment, even though these are commonly used terms that refer to primary and secondary hard disk drives, because of cultural sensitivity. Other substitutions, such as *police officer* for *policeman*, are intended to highlight that such positions are held by both men and women.

Using PC language and being PC have come to be viewed negatively, ___(A)___, and even ridiculed and satirized because they overcompensate for others' sensitivities. One reason that PC language is fairly easy to ridicule is that its political agenda is not always connected to large social and cultural institutions. ___(B)___, it is one thing to say that we need to rid the workplace of sexist language in an effort to create equal relationships between men and women, but unless this directive is connected to a broader agenda of fostering gender pay equity and equal opportunity for promotions and advancement, merely ridding the workplace of sexist language may not generate the hoped-for effect.

40. 윗글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

① grounds for supporting political correctness
② effects of social progress on language changes
③ pros and cons of using politically correct language
④ differences between male and female language use
⑤ necessity of getting a clear idea with a clear expression

41. 윗글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

	(A)		(B)
①	however	……	For example
②	however	……	In contrast
③	that is	……	For example
④	thus	……	In contrast
⑤	thus	……	Furthermore

[42～43] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

A boy was born in England to parents from Ghana. Because he was born in England, the boy was automatically a British citizen. As a youngster, he returned to Ghana to live with his father, leaving behind his mother, two sisters, and a brother. Some years later he returned, intending to live with his mother and siblings. At this point, the story gets (a) complicated. Immigration authorities suspected that the boy was an impostor and thought he was either an unrelated child or a nephew of the boy's mother. On the basis of their suspicions, the boy's application for residency was (b) denied. The boy's family fought to establish his identity so that he could live in the country of his birth. The first round of medical tests used blood types as well as genetic markers normally employed to match organ donors and recipients. The results (c) confirmed that the boy was closely related to the woman he claimed was his mother, but the tests could not tell whether she was his mother or an aunt.

The family turned to Alec Jeffreys, a scientist at the University of Leicester, for help. They asked if DNA fingerprinting, a technique developed in Jeffreys's research laboratory, could establish the boy's identity. However, the mother's sisters and the boy's father were not available for testing. Despite these problems, Jeffreys agreed to take on the case. He took blood samples from the boy, the children he believed were his brother and sisters, and the woman who claimed to be his mother. The pattern of bands, known as a DNA fingerprint, was analyzed to determine the boy's identity. The results showed that the boy had the same father as his brother and his sisters because they all (d) shared DNA fragments associated with the father. The most important question was whether the boy and his "mother" were related.

Jeffreys found that 25 fragments of the woman's DNA matched those of the boy, indicating that she was in fact the boy's mother. Faced with this evidence, immigration authorities had to (e) maintain their position. They allowed the boy to live in England with his family.

* impostor 남의 이름을 사칭하는 사람

42. 윗글에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

① 소년은 영국에서 태어나 자동적으로 영국 시민이 되었다.
② 소년은 어렸을 때 아버지와 살려고 Ghana로 갔다.
③ 소년의 가족은 소년이 영국에서 살 수 있도록 그의 신원을 증명하려고 애썼다.
④ 소년의 가족은 Alec Jeffreys에게 DNA 지문 검사를 요청했다.
⑤ Alec Jeffreys는 소년의 아버지의 혈액 샘플을 받았다.

43. 밑줄 친 (a)～(e) 중에서 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]

① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

[44～45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

It was summer and Mary was 14. Her whole family spent weekend after weekend at the river, waterskiing and swimming and just having a great time. But Mary couldn't ski like her big brothers and sisters. She was too embarrassed to try. (a) She was horrified at the idea of looking ridiculous, and looking like a novice next to her skilled and experienced siblings. One day she told her mother all about this.

(B)

On that day, Mary learned to ski. Her mother was patient and careful. It wasn't nearly as difficult as Mary had thought it would be, and with no audience (b) she had no discomfort about being hunched over her skis. As the afternoon wore on, she stood up straighter and straighter on the skis. The next weekend river trip would see Mary happily skiing along with her brothers and sisters, (c) her embarrassment erased by her mother's kind act.

(C)

Mary explained that when beginning skiers got up out of the water for the first time, they started off crouched over their skis with their bottoms stuck out, looking absolutely absurd. And there were so many people on the river on any sunny weekend. Some of them were boys, and they would all see Mary as (d) she adopted that humiliating pose. Mary told her mom that she was not willing to risk this shame.

(D)

One Thursday soon after this talk, Mary's mother left work after lunch and came home. Mary didn't understand why her mom was home, but Mary's mom just told her to help hook the boat trailer to the car. Her mother was offering something, and Mary had to accept (e) her offer. Before she knew what had happened, Mary and her mom were in the boat, heading up the river in the warm sunshine on quiet water. It was a Thursday, so no one else was about. No one was there to see Mary look ridiculous.

44. 주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① (B) - (D) - (C) ② (C) - (B) - (D) ③ (C) - (D) - (B)
④ (D) - (B) - (C) ⑤ (D) - (C) - (B)

45. 밑줄 친 (a)～(e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

※확인사항
○답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인하시오.

영어 영역 공통형 답안지

문항	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
정답	⑤	②	②	④	①	②	③	②	①	①	④	①	②	④	⑤	③	④	⑤	④	③
문항	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
정답	④	②	⑤	⑤	③	①	①	③	①	⑤	③	⑤	②	④	③	④	②	②	③	③
문항	41	42	43	44	45															
정답	①	⑤	⑤	③	⑤															

제 2 교 시

2020학년도 사관학교 1차 선발시험 문제지

영 어 영 역

공통

성명		수험번호							

○ 먼저 **문제지**에 성명과 수험번호를 기입하시오.

○ **답안지**에 성명과 수험번호를 정확하게 표기하시오.

○ 문제는 2점 35문항, 3점 10문항 총 45문항입니다.

(3점 문항에만 점수가 표시되어 있고, 나머지는 모두 2점 문항입니다.)

※ 시험 시작 전까지 표지를 넘기지 마시오.

공 란

1. Based on the following dialogue, which one is true?

Ron : I don't think I can go any further.

Dan : Come on, man! Push it, we have about one more kilometer to the top. Don't quit now!

Ron : That's easy for you to say! You're in great shape, and your bike is carbon fiber! It must weigh 10 kilograms less than my bike!

Dan : If you make it without stopping, I'll buy you dinner after the ride. Anything you want.

Ron : I can't even think about eating. My legs feel like they're going to fall off and my throat is drier than a desert. Seriously I've got to stop and rest. I want to get in better shape, but I'm too tired. This is too hard.

Dan : You have to push yourself. You're not going to lose all that fat by taking rests. You're the one that asked me to help you.

Ron : I see. You're right.

① Ron and Dan managed to reach the top together.
② Ron's bike is lighter than Dan's.
③ Ron says that he can eat anything after the ride.
④ Ron desperately wants to take a break.
⑤ Ron is helping Dan to lose weight.

2. Choose the best answer for the blank.

Salesman : Well, I think this SUV is exactly what you're looking for.

Bob : It looks nice, but it's much bigger than I expected.

Salesman : In that case, maybe this sedan is more to your interest? It's smaller and the price is reasonable.

Bob : That sounds great. Does it come in navy blue?

Salesman : We have one in navy blue here in the showroom. The sticker price is $75,000. Would you like to take it for a test drive?

Bob : No, I drove the same car at another dealership last week. I think I'm going to just go ahead and buy it.

Salesman : _____

① Great. Let me get the paperwork together and you can get on the road.
② Okay. I can introduce you to another car dealer in your neighborhood.
③ No problem. I can give you enough time for your test drive.
④ Don't worry. Both cars will be within your price range.
⑤ I'm sorry, but we don't have the car in navy blue.

3. Which is the best sequence of answers for the blanks?

Randy	: What should we have for dinner?
Martha	: Actually, I can't think of anything I really want to eat.
Randy	: How about Mexican food? A new Mexican restaurant called El Gordo's has opened nearby.
Martha	: _____ Last time I ate spicy food in a Mexican restaurant, my stomach hurt for two days.
Randy	: Then what about the Waffle Shack? _____
Martha	: So do I, but there's always a really long wait for a table.
Randy	: You may be right. What about pizza?
Martha	: I can't eat it again. _____
Randy	: Mmm.... How about trying El Gordo's? We can choose unspicy food.
Martha	: Okay. If you want.

<보 기>

a. I don't think it's a good idea.	b. I really love their dinner menu.
c. I'm so hungry.	d. I've already had it three times this week.

① a — b — d ② a — c — d ③ b — a — d
④ d — b — c ⑤ d — c — b

4. What is the relationship between the man and the woman?

Man	: So I think it's exactly what you're in the market for. What do you think?
Woman	: Well, honestly, I love it. The neighborhood seems fantastic and it is within my budget.
Man	: So, should we make an offer to the owner? I know there are several other people interested in the house.
Woman	: Yes, but I have one concern. Does the house next door always look like that? It looks empty and untidy.
Man	: In fact, no one lives there. It needs renovating but the owner doesn't have the mind to do it.
Woman	: I don't want to live next to the deserted house. I'd like to see some other places in the area.

① security guard - visitor ② real estate agent - homebuyer
③ tour guide - tourist ④ house owner - tenant
⑤ architect - reporter

5. Based on the following dialogue, which one is NOT true?

Jeff	: I was hoping we'd get some nice waves today.
Paul	: Yeah, but it doesn't look like they'll be any good. You just missed it. They were fantastic yesterday. We had overhead waves.
Jeff	: It seems like I'm always missing the good surf. Last month on the Baja Peninsula was the last time I had a great surfing day.
Paul	: I've had those slumps before as well. Sometimes the surf gods smile upon us, and sometimes they don't!
Jeff	: What does the forecast look like for tomorrow?
Paul	: Rain and no surf, but the day after tomorrow looks like there'll be clear skies and fantastic waves! When are you leaving?
Jeff	: Tomorrow night. The surf gods must hate me.

① Paul says that the waves were fantastic yesterday.
② Jeff is having terrible luck with surfing.
③ Jeff had great surf on the Baja Peninsula last month.
④ The forecast says it will rain tomorrow.
⑤ Jeff is going to leave the day after tomorrow after enjoying surfing.

6. Choose the sentence that best describes the situation. [3점]

Tom	: Sorry but all of those plastic pipes have to be ripped out and replaced. Then we are going to have to build a new shower in there.
Jane	: Oh no! That sounds expensive! How much is something like that going to cost?
Tom	: Well, I'd have to write up an estimate, but off the top of my head, I'd say around $2,000. I did a job like this last year.
Jane	: Oh boy! That's too expensive. I expected a few hundred maybe. I paid the last person $500. Couldn't you do it for that?
Tom	: The reason I'm here is because you paid the last guy $500. He did a terrible job. That's why all your pipes are leaking and your shower has to be replaced.
Jane	: Well, I just don't know. I guess I don't really have a choice. How about $700?
Tom	: If I did the work for $700, I'd be losing a ton of money. It is going to be at least $1,800.

① Jane is asking Tom where the shower facility is.
② Tom broke Jane's shower, and now she wants him to fix it.
③ Tom and Jane are negotiating the fee for building a new shower.
④ Tom is trying to sell Jane some pipes, but she doesn't want to buy them.
⑤ Jane is willing to pay as much as Tom asks for the repair job.

7. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Thought stopping, a term coined by Richard Rawson of UCLA, who works with recovering drug addicts, is a definitive decision not to respond to the pull of a reward: Encounter a stimulus, and shut off the action it provokes. "Think of it like television," says Rawson. "Change the channel." Turning off a thought has to be almost immediate. "You're not helpless about this; you can make a decision, but you have to make the decision quickly," said Rawson. The more seconds you spend thinking about what to do in the face of an urge, the greater the chance that you'll ultimately give in to it. Once you begin to debate "Should I or shouldn't I?" you've lost the battle. Experience a cue, switch off the associated thought. No ambiguity, no maybes. Don't waste time in debate; don't struggle with your response. Just get it out of your working memory. Internalize a response to urges that is absolute, even rigid, leaving no room for doubt.

① 결정을 내리기 전에 심사숙고하라.
② 자신의 생각을 남에게 강요하지 말라.
③ 다른 사람의 의견보다는 자신의 판단을 따르라.
④ 주관적인 판단보다는 전문가의 견해를 들어 보라.
⑤ 유혹에 빠지게 하는 생각을 단호하게 중단하라.

8. 다음 글이 시사하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

The collective mind of any cultural group, accumulated over time, is typically smarter than any individual human mind. This is why cultural learning is so important, and also why such techniques as crowdsourcing are so effective. Xunzi, a thinker in early China, compares the Confucian Way inherited by his generation to markers used to indicate a ford over an otherwise deep and swift river. People with experience have, through careful trial and error, figured out the best place to cross the river and have left markers to help us find it. We could ignore them and just wing it, but that would be counterproductive and even dangerous. In other words, if a respected member of the local community tells you to boil this root vegetable for two hours, then strain it, and then pound it with a stick blessed by a priest until you've sung this sacred song twenty times, you should probably just shut up and do it, exactly the way you are told.

* ford: (강 따위의) 얕은 곳, 여울 ** wing it: 즉흥적으로 하다

① Learn from old wisdom.
② Easy come, easy go.
③ To err is human.
④ Pride comes before a fall.
⑤ Nothing ventured, nothing gained.

[9~10] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

9. Many decisions that you make will turn out to be wrong in the fullness of time. When you made the decision or commitment, it was probably a good idea, based on the circumstances of the moment. But now the situation may have changed, and it is time to zero-base it again. You can usually tell if you are in a zero-based-thinking situation because of the stress that it causes. Whenever you are involved in something that, knowing what you now know, you wouldn't get into again, you experience ongoing stress, aggravation, irritation, and anger. Sometimes people spend an enormous amount of time trying to make a business or personal relationship succeed. But if you zero-base this relationship, the correct solution is often to get out of the relationship altogether. The only real question is whether or not you have the courage to admit that you were wrong and take the necessary steps to correct the situation.

① 상황이 바뀌면 원점에서 다시 시작하는 수고를 감내할 필요가 있다.
② 스트레스를 유발하는 상황을 가급적 만들지 않는 것이 좋다.
③ 순간적인 판단이 고심 끝에 내린 판단보다 좋을 수 있다.
④ 합의를 통해 결정한 사항은 쉽게 번복해서는 안 된다.
⑤ 의사결정을 내리는 것을 무한정 미루는 것은 바람직하지 않다.

10. Our natural response to reading or hearing about the darker qualities in human nature is to exclude ourselves. It is always the other person who is narcissistic, irrational, envious, grandiose, or aggressive. We almost always see ourselves as having the best intentions. If we go astray, it is the fault of circumstances or people forcing us to react negatively. Stop once and for all this self-deluding process. We are all cut from the same cloth, and we all share the same tendencies. The sooner you realize this, the greater your power will be in overcoming these potential negative traits within you. You will examine your own motives and look at your own shadow. This will make it that much easier to spot such traits in others. You will also become humbler, realizing you're not superior to others in the way you had imagined. This will not make you feel guilty or weighed down by your self-awareness, but quite the opposite. You will accept yourself as a complete individual, embracing both the good and the bad, dropping your falsified self-image as a saint. You will feel relieved of your hypocrisies and free to be more yourself. People will be drawn to this quality in you.

① 다른 사람의 긍정적인 면을 본받으려는 노력이 필요하다.
② 사람에게는 개별적인 특성뿐만 아니라 보편적인 특성도 있다.
③ 자신의 부정적인 면을 인정하면 그것을 극복하는 데 도움이 된다.
④ 결과뿐만 아니라 의도를 고려하여 행동의 정당성을 판단할 필요가 있다.
⑤ 자신감을 갖고 상대방을 대할수록 자신의 의견에 대한 동의를 얻기 쉽다.

[11～12] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

11. For all its size and grandeur, the Inca Empire lasted only a century before it was conquered by the Spanish, beginning in 1532. Even before the Spanish Conquistadors arrived in central South America, the Inca had begun to suffer from the European arrival in the New World, for the Europeans brought diseases with them that peoples in the Americas had no immunity to. Shortly after Europeans landed in South America, smallpox, measles, typhoid, influenza, malaria, whooping cough and other diseases killed the indigenous peoples of the Americas. These Old World diseases spread to the Inca Empire by the 1520s. Just before the arrival of the Spanish in the Andes, epidemics killed many Inca leaders, including their Emperor and his successor. Eventually an estimated one-third to one-half of the total population of the Inca Empire died of these viral killers. Those who survived were demoralized, which contributed to the relatively easy Spanish conquest of the Inca.

* conquistador: 정복자

① Spanish conquerors of the New World and their cruelties
② European diseases as a cause of the collapse of the Inca Empire
③ impact of the collision of the Old and New World on Europeans
④ a scientific method to track the rise and fall of the Inca Empire
⑤ Incan natural therapies to treat diseases from the Old World

12. If people know an attack is coming, they can prepare to defend themselves. High school students in a study were forewarned either 2 or 10 minutes in advance that they would hear a speech on “Why Teenagers Should Not Be Allowed to Drive” (not a very popular message, as you might guess). The remaining students heard the same talk, but received no forewarning. The results showed that students who received no forewarning were persuaded the most, followed by those who received 2 minutes’ warning, followed by those who received 10 minutes’ warning. When people believe that someone is trying to persuade them (and take away their freedom of choice), they experience an unpleasant emotional response called psychological reactance, which motivates them to resist the persuasive attempt. Often people will do exactly the opposite of what they are being persuaded to do. The parents of Romeo and Juliet in Shakespeare’s play found this effect out when their efforts to end the romance only drove the young lovebirds closer together.

① effect of forewarning on persuasion
② characteristics of persuasive speeches
③ importance of an interactive presentation
④ necessity of giving warning signs in advance
⑤ functions of persuasive communication in education

[13～14] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

13. To reconstitute democracy in line with our present situation, we need to challenge the frightening, but false, assumption that increased diversity automatically brings increased tension and conflict in society. Indeed, the exact reverse can be true. Conflict in society is not only necessary, it is, within limits, desirable. But if one hundred men all desperately want the same brass ring, they may be forced to fight for it. On the other hand, if each of the hundred has a different objective, it is far more rewarding for them to trade, cooperate, and form symbiotic relationships. Given appropriate social arrangements, diversity can make for a secure and stable civilization. It is the lack of appropriate political institutions today that unnecessarily sharpens conflict between minorities to the knife-edge of violence. The answer to this problem is not to stifle dissent or to charge minorities with selfishness. The answer lies in imaginative new arrangements for accommodating and legitimating diversity—new institutions that are sensitive to the rapidly shifting needs of changing and multiplying minorities.

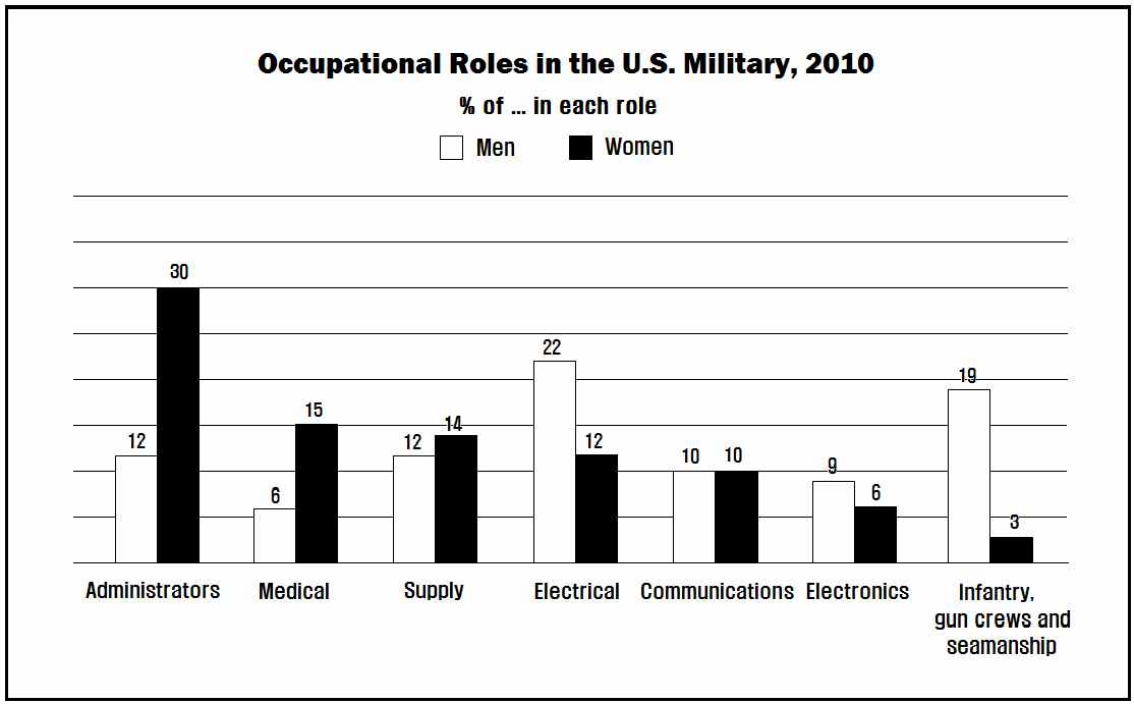
① Does Diversity Harm Democracy?
② Are Democracy's Weaknesses Inherent?
③ The Rise of Diversity Is a Threat to Democracy
④ The Majority Rule: A Basic Principle of Democracy
⑤ Democracy Is Contagious: Democratization in Progress

14. Imagine that on your first day working at a record store, your manager says, "Our records are organized alphabetically." Under this direction, you file your first pack of albums with ease. Later, you overhear a coworker saying, "Sorry, it looks like we're sold out of Michael Jackson right now." Your manager looks under "J" and checks the inventory, which says the store should have a single copy of *Thriller*. You remember that it was part of the shipment of records you just filed. Where else could you have put that record, if not under "J"? Maybe under "M"? The ambiguity that's wrapped up in something as simple as "alphabetize these" is truly amazing. We give and receive instructions all day long. Ambiguous instructions can weaken our structures and their trustworthiness. It's only so long after that first album is misfiled that chaos ensues.

* ensue: (결과로서) 일어나다

① Alphabetical Classification Makes It Easy
② Leave Complexity, Stay with Simplicity
③ A Manager: Coworker or Enemy?
④ Old Albums Are Hard to Collect
⑤ Ambiguity Hides in Simplicity

15. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?



The above graph shows the percentages of men and women in occupational roles in the U.S. military in 2010. ① Active-duty women were much more heavily concentrated in administrative roles than were active-duty men: the percentage of women was more than twice that of men in administrative positions. ② And while only 6% of men in the military held medical roles, 15% of women had these types of jobs. ③ In the electrical field, the percentage of men was larger than that of women: while 22% of men were in electrical positions, only 12% of women served the same roles. ④ Compared to 19% of servicemen in the infantry, gun crews and seamanship, only 3% of servicewomen were in these roles. ⑤ No occupational role showed the same distribution of men and women in the military.

* infantry: 보병 ** active-duty: 현역의

16. Herbert Marcuse에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Born in Berlin in 1898, Herbert Marcuse served with the German army in World War I before completing a PhD in literature in 1922 at the University of Freiburg. After a short spell as a bookseller in Berlin, he studied philosophy under Martin Heidegger. In 1932, he joined the Institute for Social Research, but he never worked in Frankfurt. In 1934 he fled to the US, where he was to remain. While he was in New York with Max Horkheimer, the latter received an offer from Columbia University to relocate the Institute there and Marcuse joined him. In 1958 Marcuse became a professor at Brandeis University, Massachusetts, but in 1965 he was forced to resign because of his outspoken Marxist views. He moved to the University of California, and during the 1960s gained world renown as a social theorist, philosopher, and political activist. He died of a stroke, aged 81.

① 1차 세계대전 중 독일군에서 복무했다.
② Martin Heidegger의 지도하에 철학을 공부했다.
③ 1934년에 미국으로 피신하여 그곳에 머물렀다.
④ California 대학에서 교수가 되어 Brandeis 대학으로 옮겼다.
⑤ 1960년대에 사회이론가, 철학자, 정치활동가로 세계적인 명성을 얻었다.

17. 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

Four-year-old Betsy loved to spit. Every time someone said, “Hello, Betsy,” she would pucker up and get ready to spray the person with a cloud of saliva. Her parents were embarrassed and couldn’t understand how she started such a “bad” habit. ① They were both very respectful people and didn’t understand where Betsy learned to do such a “naughty and disgusting” thing. All ② their efforts to get Betsy to stop fell on deaf ears. One day they visited a friend of the family, and when Betsy puckered up to spit, the friend smiled broadly and said, “Betsy, I bet you love to spit. Let’s both go in the bathroom and spit into the toilet. I think it’s fun to do too.” Betsy’s parents watched in a mixture of shame and amazement as Betsy took her friend by the hand and the two disappeared into the bathroom. After a few minutes, ③ they returned and Betsy stopped spitting. What Betsy’s parents realized is that ④ they had been creating a power struggle by trying to control Betsy’s behavior. Now ⑤ they had an option and could tell Betsy, “Spitting is okay as long as you do it in the toilet.” It didn’t take long for Betsy to give up her “habit.”

* pucker up: 입술을 오므리다

[18~19] 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것을 고르시오.

18. For women in leadership positions, ① what often works best is a calm, confident expression, warm yet businesslike. Perhaps the best example of this would be current German chancellor Angela Merkel. Her smiles are even less frequent than the average male politician, but when they occur they are especially meaningful. They never seem ② fake. She listens to others with looks of complete absorption, her face remarkably still. She has a way of getting others to do most of the talking while always ③ seeming to be in control of the course of the conversation. She does not need to interrupt to assert herself. When she wants to attack someone, it is with looks of boredom, iciness, or contempt, never with blustering words. When Russian president Vladimir Putin tried to intimidate her by bringing his pet dog into a meeting, ④ know Merkel had once been bitten and had a fear of dogs, she visibly tensed, then quickly composed herself and looked him calmly in the eye. She put ⑤ herself in the one-up position in relation to Putin by not making anything of his ploy. He seemed rather childish and petty in comparison. Her style does not include all of the alpha male body posturing. It is quieter and yet extremely powerful in its own way.

* blustering: 호통치는

19. Rules and incentives are an inevitable and necessary part of our social and political life—the banking crisis would have been far less serious ① had Depression-era regulations not been removed and had existing regulations been enforced. For all the importance of rules and incentives, however, a debate that focuses only on the proper mix of these two mechanisms ② leave out an important ingredient. The kind of work that most practitioners want to do, and ③ that those they serve also want them to do, demands practical wisdom. Rules and incentives may improve the behavior of those who don't care, though they won't make ④ them wiser. But in focusing on the people who don't care—the targets of our rules and incentives—we miss those who do care. We miss those who want to do the right things but ⑤ lack the practical wisdom to do them well. Rules and incentives won't teach these people the moral skill and will they need. Even worse, rules can kill skill and incentives can kill will. [3점]

[20～21] (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

20. Biodiversity as a whole forms a shield protecting each of the species that together compose it, ourselves included. What will happen if, in addition to the species already extinguished by human activity, say, 10 percent of those remaining (A) [are / is] taken away? Or 50 percent? Or 90 percent? As more and more species vanish or drop to near extinction, the rate of extinction of the survivors accelerates. In some cases the effect is felt almost immediately. When a century ago the American chestnut, once a dominant tree over much of eastern North America, (B) [being / was] reduced to near extinction by an Asian fungal blight, seven moth species whose caterpillars depended on its vegetation vanished, and the last of the passenger pigeons plunged to extinction. As extinction mounts, biodiversity reaches a tipping point (C) [which / at which] the ecosystem collapses. Scientists have only begun to study under what conditions and when this catastrophe is most likely to occur. [3점]

* blight: 마름병

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	are	……	being	……	which
②	are	……	was	……	which
③	are	……	was	……	at which
④	is	……	being	……	at which
⑤	is	……	was	……	which

21. In the 1970s, Stanley Schachter, a Columbia University social psychologist, became convinced that overweight people did not respond (A) [appropriate / appropriately] to internal signals, such as hunger, satiety, or a need for fuel. He hypothesized that overweight people ate in response to external cues, rather than internal signals. Schachter's cracker study compared the eating behaviors of thin and overweight subjects. He first divided his participants into two groups, offering one all the sandwiches they wanted to eat and (B) [ask / asking] the other only to fill out a questionnaire about food. Then he gave everyone the same opportunity to sample five different types of crackers. Not surprisingly, the thin people who had already eaten the sandwiches ate fewer crackers than the thin people who had simply completed the questionnaire. But those who were overweight ate about the same number of crackers whether or not they had eaten the sandwiches first. Schachter theorized that the sight of food was (C) [exerted / exerting] more pull on the overweight population than any internal messages reporting an absence of hunger.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	appropriate	……	ask	……	exerted
②	appropriately	……	asking	……	exerting
③	appropriately	……	asking	……	exerted
④	appropriate	……	asking	……	exerting
⑤	appropriately	……	ask	……	exerted

[22~23] 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것을 고르시오.

22. Joseph Schumpeter expressed the view that the essence of capitalism is the process of "creative destruction"—the perpetual cycle of destroying the old and less efficient product or service and ① replacing it with new, more efficient ones. Andy Grove took Schumpeter's insight that "only the paranoid survive" and made it in many ways the business model of globalization capitalism. Grove helped to popularize the view that dramatic, industry-transforming ② innovations are taking place today faster and faster. Thanks to these technological breakthroughs, the speed by which your latest invention can be made ③ obsolete is now lightning quick. Therefore, only the paranoid, only those who are constantly looking over their shoulders to see who is creating something new that will destroy them and then staying just one step ahead of them, will survive. Those countries that are most willing to let capitalism quickly destroy inefficient companies, so that money can be freed up and directed to more innovative ones, will ④ perish in the era of globalization. Those which rely on their governments to ⑤ protect them from such creative destruction will fall behind in this era. [3점]

* paranoid: 편집증적인 사람

23. Boston and Cambridge are cities where many people do not stay for too long. Many people here are graduate students and postdoctorals, which means that by definition their positions have an ① expiration date. Boston and Cambridge are melting pots, but also cities where you make new friends at farewell parties. The combination of high resident turnover and friendships produces a situation in which the best apartments in Cambridge never ② reach the market. When someone moves out of a good apartment, there's always a friend looking to move in, and landlords usually are okay with this hand-me-down dynamic because it ③ causes them the burden of finding a new tenant. So the lesson is that, at least in the case of Boston and Cambridge, the real estate market for apartments is ④ secondary to the social network. According to Mark Granovetter, a sociologist who has studied the economic relevance of social networks throughout much of his life, we can say that in Cambridge the market for student apartments is ⑤ embedded in the network of social interactions.

[24～25] (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

24. Behavior is not infinitely flexible, easily moved in any direction. Rather, organisms are born with natural behavior systems and tendencies that (A) [constrain / expand] how learning occurs and what changes one may expect from a training procedure. These limitations were described elegantly in an analogy by a researcher, who compared learning to sculpting a wooden statue. The sculptor begins with a piece of wood that has little (B) [contrast / resemblance] to a statue. As the carving proceeds, the piece of wood comes to look more and more like the final product. But the process is not without limitation since the sculptor has to take into account the direction and density of the wood grain and any knots the wood may have. Wood carving is most successful if it is in (C) [conflict / harmony] with the preexisting grain and knots of the wood. In a similar fashion, learning is most successful if it takes into account the preexisting behavior structures of the organism.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	constrain	·····	contrast	·····	conflict
②	constrain	·····	resemblance	·····	conflict
③	constrain	·····	resemblance	·····	harmony
④	expand	·····	contrast	·····	conflict
⑤	expand	·····	resemblance	·····	harmony

25. Plants are great chemists—and alchemists: they can turn sunbeams into matter! They have evolved to use biological warfare to repel predators—poisoning, paralyzing, or disorienting them—or to reduce their own digestibility to stay alive and protect their seeds, (A) [enhancing / reducing] the chances that their species will endure. Both these physical and chemical defensive strategies are remarkably effective at keeping predators away, and even sometimes at getting animals to do what they wish. Because their initial predators were insects, plants developed some lectins that would paralyze any unfortunate bug that tried to dine on them. Obviously, there is a quantum size difference between insects and mammals, but both are (B) [resistant / subject] to the same effects. Clearly, most of you won't be paralyzed by a plant compound within minutes of eating it, although a single peanut (a lectin) certainly has the potential to kill certain people. But we are not immune to the long-term effects of eating certain plant compounds. Because of the huge number of cells we mammals have, we may not see the (C) [beneficial / damaging] results of consuming such compounds for years. And even if this is happening to you, you don't know it yet. [3점]

* lectin: 렉틴(주로 식물에서 추출되는 단백질)

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	enhancing	·····	resistant	·····	beneficial
②	enhancing	·····	subject	·····	damaging
③	enhancing	·····	subject	·····	beneficial
④	reducing	·····	subject	·····	damaging
⑤	reducing	·····	resistant	·····	beneficial

[26～30] 다음 글을 읽고, 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

26. Observers have repeatedly noticed that animals in the wild do not live solely by "tooth and claw" but regularly show _____. Once, when an old bull elephant lay dying, human observers noted that his entire family tried everything to help him to his feet again. First, they tried to work their trunks and tusks underneath him. Then they pulled the old fellow up so strenuously that some broke their tusks in the process. Their concern for their old friend was greater than their concern for themselves. Elephants have also been observed coming to the aid of a comrade shot by a hunter, despite their fear of gunshots. The other elephants work in concert to raise their wounded companion to walk again. They do this by pressing on either side of the injured elephant and walking, trying to carry their friend between their gigantic bodies. Elephants have also been seen sticking grass in the mouths of their injured friends in an attempt to feed them, to give them strength.

① self-treatment for injury
② compassion for their fellows
③ family ties for their offspring
④ tricks of deceiving their predators
⑤ collaboration for finding food in the wild

27. A factor which helps people to withstand fear is _____. The front-seat passenger in a car, for example, is usually more anxious than the driver. In the studies of American servicemen this was revealed when aircrew in the European theater of operations were asked in June 1944: "If you were doing it over again, do you think you would choose to sign up for combat flying?" Pilots were always more willing to answer "Yes, I'm pretty sure I would" (51-84 percent) than other enlisted men (39-51 percent), and fighter pilots flying their planes single-handed (84 percent) more so than bomber pilots (51-74 percent). Heavy bomber crews showed increasing reluctance the more missions they had flown, and the reason is not hard to discover. The casualty rates (over 70 percent killed or missing in action after six months and 17.5 percent wounded or injured in action) were dreadful. [3점]

* theater: 작전 구역

① being in control
② to wait and see
③ recalling good events
④ being with a companion
⑤ proper training and practice

28. Some contemporary technologies seem to open new and deeply troubling ethical issues, issues of a kind that humankind has never had to address before. The emerging technology of genetic engineering, for instance, creates the prospect of our designing our own children and turning humanity itself into a kind of artifact. Some authors seem to welcome this prospect, but others believe that we are at a crossroads that requires that we relinquish the opportunity to acquire the knowledge that would enable us to create such a brave new world. Others believe that we can place reasonable limits on how biotechnology and genetic engineering will be employed on human beings that will allow some uses but prohibit others. Genetic engineering of plants and some animal species is already in widespread use, and it may already be impossible to put this particular genie back in the bottle. Hans Jonas believes that technologies such as these that give us the capability _____ should be approached with a sense of "long-range responsibility" and, above all, a sense of humility.

① to make aesthetic use of science
② to alter nature in fundamental ways
③ to produce materials with little variation
④ to detect and locate hidden defects in complex systems
⑤ to defend the organism from external and internal dangers

29. You can almost certainly recall instances when being around a calm person leaves you feeling more at peace, or when your previously sunny mood was spoiled by contact with a grouch. Researchers have demonstrated that this process occurs quickly and doesn't require much, if any, verbal communication. In one study, two volunteers completed a survey that identified their moods. Then they sat quietly, facing each other for a two-minute period, waiting for the researcher to return to the room. At the end of that time, they completed another emotional survey. Time after time, the brief exposure resulted in the less expressive partner's moods coming to resemble the moods of the more expressive one. It's easy to understand how emotions _____. In just a few months, the emotional responses of both dating couples and college roommates become dramatically more similar.

* grouch: 불평이 많은 사람

① can be best managed for optimal functioning
② can operate independently of external stimuli
③ can be even more infectious with prolonged contact
④ are influenced by social and cultural norms
⑤ are related to the whole creative process

30. There is much evidence that the use of language enables us _____, because the stimulation associated with the use of language facilitates a further spurt of brain development. There have been extended attempts to teach chimpanzees the use of language by bringing them up in human family environments. Since they do not have the vocal apparatus for speech, they have been taught using American sign language. It has proved possible to teach chimpanzees up to a few hundred words in their first five years of life, a tiny fraction of what human children achieve. The comparative abilities of human children and chimpanzees are rather similar until the point at which language develops in the children, somewhere between their first and second birthdays, after which our mental development accelerates away from that of chimpanzees. A related point is that we have very few memories of the period before we learn the use of language. It is obvious that our use of language does not merely enable us to communicate, but that it also profoundly affects the way we perceive the outside world. [3점]

① to express our curiosity about nature
② to memorize events much more precisely
③ to share our perceptual experiences with others
④ to communicate with animals around us
⑤ to put creative thoughts into action

[31～32] 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31.

Today, the secret of success of many profitable businesses lies in their ability to process the data using advanced analytical methods. The business of information management encompasses more than just storing the data. It also covers 'data mining' or acquiring information by processing data using a new form of business intelligence.

(A) This ability of knowing 'why' will therefore empower the organization to make the necessary strategic changes. For example, the organization should capitalize on the newfound knowledge by building a stronger, one-to-one relationship with its customers.

(B) However, a report aided by data mining or business intelligence, is not only able to identify the best-selling product in a supermarket but the report is also able to explain the reasons why the product is the best.

(C) Hence, organizations need to invest in data mining techniques (aided by statistical analysis, visualization and neural networks) to uncover hidden patterns, discover new knowledge, and as a consequence gain more insight into the current business situation. For example, a typical report is able to identify the best-selling product in a supermarket.

① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C) ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

32.

As the case on the Canada-US Free Trade Agreement shows, it was important for Canada to gain the attention of US political leadership to increase Canadian power in the negotiation. Lack of attention by the stronger party is often a statement that it does not consider the other side particularly powerful or significant.

(A) This action provoked a diplomatic crisis between the two long-time allies and succeeded in getting US attention, which led to high-level American participation in the negotiations. Canada enhanced its power by playing on the historically strong relationship between the two countries.

(B) Such lack of attention may manifest itself in many ways, but it is almost always demonstrated by entrusting the negotiations to relatively low-level officials who have limited authority and access to their country's political leadership.

(C) Canada faced this problem in this negotiation. The tactics of attention-getting may include stalling and walking out of the negotiations. In the Canada-US Free Trade Agreement talks, Canada walked out when they felt that the United States was not taking the negotiations seriously.

* stall: (교묘하게) 시간을 벌다

① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C) ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

[33～34] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

33.

An alternative use, however, treats law generally as a means of enforcing norms or standards of social behavior.

The term 'law' has been used in a wide variety of ways. In the first place, there are scientific laws or what are called descriptive laws. These describe regular or necessary patterns of behavior found in either natural or social life. (①) The most obvious examples are found in the natural sciences; for instance, in the laws of motion and thermodynamics advanced by physicists. (②) But this notion of law has also been employed by social theorists, in an attempt to highlight predictable, even inevitable, patterns of social behavior. (③) This can be seen in Engels's assertion that Marx uncovered the 'laws' of historical and social development, and in the so-called 'laws' of demand and supply which underlie economic theory. (④) Sociologists have thus seen forms of law at work in all organized societies, ranging from informal processes usually found in traditional societies to the formal legal systems typical of modern societies. (⑤) By contrast, political theorists have tended to understand law more specifically, seeing it as a distinctive social institution clearly separate from other social rules or norms and only found in modern societies. [3점]

34.

Another, unexpected, consequence is the ability of bacteria to overcome the mechanisms that give antibiotics their efficacy, rendering them useless.

Initially seen as *miracle drugs*, antibiotics, once they became widely available, were used not only for bacterial infections, but for everything from the common cold to headaches. (①) Indeed antibiotics were a godsend, drastically improving medicine and contributing significantly to the increase in life expectancy achieved during the twentieth century. (②) Like many technological fixes, along with the positive benefits of antibiotics came negative side effects. (③) Antibiotics can kill the many beneficial bacteria in the human body, for instance those that promote digestion, along with invasive bacteria. (④) Antibiotic resistance, first a curiosity seen in the laboratory, became common among populations of bacteria exposed to antibiotics. (⑤) In a matter of years following the introduction of penicillin, penicillin-destroying staphylococci appeared in hospitals where much of the early use of penicillin had taken place.

* staphylococci: 포도상구균

[35～36] 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장을 고르시오.

35. Far from existing inertly, the inhabitants of the pasture—or what the ancient Hellenes called *botane*—appear to be able to perceive and to react to what is happening in their environment at a level of sophistication far surpassing that of humans. ① The sundew plant will grasp at a fly with infallible accuracy, moving in just the right direction toward where the prey is to be found. ② Some parasitical plants can recognize the slightest trace of the odor of their victim, and will overcome all obstacles to crawl in its direction. ③ Plants are in trouble because they are rooted to the ground and therefore unable to pick up and move when they need something or when conditions turn unfavorable. ④ Plants seem to know which ants will steal their nectar, closing when these ants are about, opening only when there is enough dew on their stems to keep the ants from climbing. ⑤ The more sophisticated acacia actually enlists the protective services of certain ants which it rewards with nectar in return for the ants' protection against other insects and herbivorous mammals.

* inertly: 비활동적으로

36. Transport geography is a topical branch of geography that evolved out of economic geography. Like tourism, transportation is, of course, inherently geographic because it connects places and facilitates the movement of goods and people from one place to another. ① Transport geography fundamentally depends on the geographic concepts, such as location or scale. ② For example, location shapes patterns of movement, including whether movement is possible from and/or to a given location and how that movement might occur. ③ Transportation networks exist at local and regional scales and, in the modern world, are increasingly being connected into a global system. ④ With much faster personal and organized transport, afternoon drives, day trips, overnight stays and weekends have added a considerable scope to the tourism industry but also to tourists themselves. ⑤ In addition, there are many geographic factors of places—both physical and human—that either allow or constrain transportation.

37. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Consider a household that dumps sewage into a public lake rather than purchasing a septic system to process and store the waste. This "straight pipe" method of disposal damages the lake's appeal for water sports and as a source of drinking water. Although the social cost of dumping sewage is larger than the cost of a septic system, the household's private cost of dumping is not, because the household bears only a fraction of the overall damage of dumping. If the lake area belonged to the household dumping the sewage, that household would internalize the full social cost of dumping and invest in a septic system. If the lake area belonged to someone else, that person would have an incentive to prohibit and carefully monitor dumping. Biologist Garrett Hardin felt that by assigning property rights to land, water, and air, society could avoid externalities caused by everything from factories to loud music. As evidence of his point, poaching is a far greater problem in countries where property rights are weak than in countries where they are well-defined and strictly enforced.

* septic system: 오수정화 시스템 ** poach: (남의 영역을) 침해하다

⬇

According to Garrett Hardin, environmental damage to open-access areas, such as lakes, could be ___(A)___ if the areas were ___(B)___ held.

	(A)		(B)
①	caused	·····	exclusively
②	caused	·····	commercially
③	disclosed	·····	commonly
④	prevented	·····	publicly
⑤	prevented	·····	privately

[38～39] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

We cannot divorce emotions from thinking. The two are completely intertwined. But there is inevitably a (a) dominant factor, some people more clearly governed by emotions than others. What we are looking for is the proper ratio and balance, the one that leads to the most effective action. The ancient Greeks had an appropriate metaphor for this: the rider and the horse.

The horse is our emotional nature continually (b) impelling us to move. This horse has tremendous energy and power, but without a rider it cannot be guided; it is wild, subject to predators, and continually heading into trouble. The rider is our thinking self. Through training and practice, it holds the reins and guides the horse, transforming this powerful animal energy into something (c) productive. The one without the other is useless. Without the rider, no directed movement or purpose. Without the horse, no energy, no power. In most people the horse dominates, and the rider is weak. In some people the rider is too strong, holds the reins too tightly, and is (d) willing to occasionally let the animal go into a gallop. The horse and rider must work together. This means we consider our actions (e) beforehand; we bring as much thinking as possible to a situation before we make a decision. But once we decide what to do, we loosen the reins and enter action with boldness and a spirit of adventure. Instead of being slaves to this energy, we channel it. That is the essence of rationality.

38. 윗글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

① necessity of finding the optimal balance of thinking and emotion
② traditional skills of taming and harnessing wild animals
③ effects of emotional suppression on physical health
④ difficulties of getting the right technique to win horse races
⑤ ancient Greek concepts about the importance of philosophy in sports

39. 밑줄 친 (a)～(e) 중에서 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

[40～41] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Yesterday's *Observer* features two pieces about human enhancement in the prospect of the FutureFest festival in London in September. The articles mention Bertolt Meyer, a Swiss man born without a left hand who was recently fitted with a state-of-the-art bionic one (which he controls from his smartphone), and include quotes from well-known authors associated with the topic of human enhancement, such as Nick Bostrom and Andy Miah.

At the moment, prosthetic devices like Meyer's are used to restore normal human functions among those who lack them. Yet as such devices become ever more ___(A)___, to the point that they eventually outperform "natural" limbs in terms of speed, strength, executive control etc., "will it become the norm to have one of these?" Meyer asks. Also, as the author of the *Observer* editorial worries, "what happens when these technologies and machines get so smart that humans can be written out of the equation altogether?" For instance, what if we could simply turn to our smartphone rather than a human doctor to get a diagnosis for our ailments as well as appropriate treatment recommendations? Such suggestions can ___(B)___ fears of a dystopian future where humans are pressured to become "cyborgs," whether they like it or not, if they are to remain competitive on the job market (including competitive sports) and in other contexts; or where they are increasingly made useless by more effective machines, and real-life human interaction is reduced (machines replacing staff at supermarket checkouts, but also general practitioners, etc.), and becomes less accessible than it is now (think of having to pay a significant premium to see a human doctor).

* prosthetic: 인공 기관의

40. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Where Machines Could Replace Humans and Where They Can't
② Human Enhancement Technologies: Blessing or Curse?
③ Disabled Persons and Their Right to Equal Treatment
④ Artificial Intelligence: Science Fact vs. Science Fiction
⑤ Science Fiction Foretells Future Technologies

41. 윗글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

	(A)		(B)
①	expensive	……	calm
②	expensive	……	reflect
③	outdated	……	trigger
④	sophisticated	……	calm
⑤	sophisticated	……	trigger

[42～43] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

When Mario came to me for therapy, he explained that he worried about everything. He was newly married and in the midst of purchasing an expensive home that would require investing his life savings, barely leaving money for the necessary renovations. “Did I marry the right person? Am I going crazy? Is my mind working? I seem forgetful. What if the plane I take to Miami crashes? Will my father develop Parkinson’s like my grandfather?” The worries were (a) endless, and Mario noticed that the more he worried the more he felt depressed. To ease his tortured mind, he spent time (b) distracting himself by eating.

Over the course of cognitive behavioral therapy with an emphasis on mindfulness and acceptance, Mario began to learn to not panic over his feelings of panic. He became able to bring awareness to his worries as mental processes rather than get (c) stuck in his mind, where he would live in the worst-case scenarios. He practiced asking himself, “Is this worry productive or unproductive?” If a worry was productive, he came up with an action plan. If it was unproductive, he noticed the feelings and thoughts in his body and mind and practiced returning to the present moment. When he noticed urges to reach for sweets and salty foods as he tensed up, he chose to sit with his feelings instead, seeing his feelings as meaningful.

What sat behind his worries? He deeply (d) valued serving as a provider, establishing a secure, loving home, and protecting his father. His feelings (e) denied what mattered to him, though his relationship with his feelings—profound fear and confusion about feeling too much and not understanding his feelings—got in the way of his willingness to accept and learn from his emotions. During our last session, he said, “I feel because things matter to me. I can talk to my wife about our difficulties, take action to solve financial problems, and show my dad how much I care. That tastes sweet in my heart.”

42. Mario에 관한 윗글의 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

① 평생 저축한 돈을 투자해야 하는 비싼 집을 구입하는 중이었다.
② 자신의 공황 상태의 감정에 당황하지 않는 법을 배우기 시작했다.
③ 자신의 걱정이 생산적인지 아닌지 스스로에게 질문하는 것을 연습했다.
④ 단것과 짠 음식을 먹고 싶어 하는 충동을 이겨내는 데 결국 실패했다.
⑤ 재정적인 문제를 해결하기 위한 조치를 취할 수 있다고 말했다.

43. 밑줄 친 (a)～(e) 중에서 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]

① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

[44～45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

Bibs the canary lived with an elderly lady who had a niece who lived next door and checked on her each night to make sure she was all right. A warm and sweet friendship had blossomed between the old woman and the tiny bird. At breakfast each morning, they shared toast and Bibs liked to sip whatever beverage the woman was having. One rainy night, seeing that her aunt's lights were on and assuming everything was fine, the niece retired with her husband for the night rather than going over to the aunt's house.

(B)

The tiny yellow bird had escaped from the aunt's house and flown through the storm to the next house. There it had pecked at the window with such desperate fury that it collapsed in exhaustion and died before their eyes. Now completely alarmed, the niece and her husband raced over to the aunt's house.

(C)

They found the old lady lying unconscious on the floor in a pool of blood. She had slipped and fallen, striking her head on a table corner. Her niece rushed her to the hospital. Because of her little bird's loyalty and determination to get help, even at the sacrifice of his own life, the woman's life was saved.

(D)

As the couple relaxed cozily by a fire, they were startled by an odd tapping at the window. At first they assumed it was a windblown branch, but the tapping grew louder and continued persistently, followed by a strange cry. Finally, the niece went to the window, pulled back the curtains and found Bibs, who had been furiously beating on the window and chirping.

44. 주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① (B) - (D) - (C) ② (C) - (B) - (D) ③ (C) - (D) - (B)
④ (D) - (B) - (C) ⑤ (D) - (C) - (B)

45. 윗글에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 <u>않은</u> 것은?

① 노부인의 조카딸은 노부인의 옆집에 살았다.
② 노부인과 Bibs는 토스트를 나눠 먹었다.
③ Bibs는 폭풍우를 뚫고 옆집으로 날아갔다.
④ 노부인은 의식을 잃고 바닥에 쓰러져 있었다.
⑤ 조카딸 집의 창문에 나뭇가지가 부딪쳐 소리가 났다.

※확인사항
○답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인하시오.

2020학년도 사관학교 1차 선발시험 영어영역(공통) 답안지

문항 번호	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
정답	④	①	①	②	⑤	③	⑤	①	①	③	②	①	①	⑤	⑤
문항 번호	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
정답	④	③	④	②	③	②	④	③	③	②	②	①	②	③	②
문항 번호	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
정답	⑤	③	④	④	③	④	⑤	①	④	②	⑤	④	⑤	④	⑤

공 란