

영어 영역

1. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? (오답률: 48.13% / 13위)

The practice of medicine has meant the average age to which people in all nations may expect to live is higher than it has been in recorded history, and there is a better opportunity than ever for an individual to survive serious disorders such as cancers, brain tumors and heart diseases. However, longer life spans mean more people, worsening food and housing supply difficulties. In addition, medical services are still not well distributed, and accessibility remains a problem in many parts of the world. Improvements in medical technology shift the balance of population (to the young at first, and then to the old). They also tie up money and resources in facilities and trained people, costing more money, and affecting what can be spent on other things.

- ① benefits and losses of medical development
- ② inequality of medical care around the world
- ③ constant efforts to fight off serious diseases
- ④ endless competition to lengthen human life span
- ⑤ pros and cons regarding increasing medical budgets

2. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

(오답률: 77.94% / 1위)

If there's one thing koalas are good at, it's sleeping. For a long time many scientists suspected that koalas were so lethargic ① because the compounds in eucalyptus leaves kept the cute little animals in a drugged-out state. But more recent research has shown that the leaves are simply so low in nutrients ② that koalas have almost no energy. Therefore they tend to move as little as possible—and when they ③ do move, they often look as though they're in slow motion. They rest sixteen to eighteen hours a day and spend most of that unconscious. In fact, koalas spend little time thinking; their brains actually appear to ④ have shrunk over the last few centuries. The koala is the only known animal ⑤ its brain only fills half of its skull.

* lethargic: 무기력한 ** drugged-out: 몽롱한, 취한

3. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점] (오답률: 56.13% / 9위)

Painters have in principle an infinite range of colours at their disposal, especially in modern times with the chromatic ① explosion of synthetic chemistry. And yet painters don't use all the colours at once, and indeed many have used a remarkably ② restrictive selection. Mondrian limited himself mostly to the three primaries red, yellow and blue to fill his black-ruled grids, and Kasimir Malevich worked with similar self-imposed restrictions. For Yves Klein, one colour was ③ enough; Franz Kline's art was typically black on white. There was nothing ④ new in this: the Greeks and Romans tended to use just red, yellow, black and white. Why? It's impossible to generalize, but both in antiquity and modernity it seems likely that the ⑤ expanded palette aided clarity and comprehensibility, and helped to focus attention on the components that mattered: shape and form.

* chromatic: 유채색의 ** grid: 격자무늬

[4 ~ 7] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

4. Would you expect the physical expression of pride to be biologically based or culturally specific? The psychologist Jessica Tracy has found that young children can recognize when a person feels pride. Moreover, she found that isolated populations with minimal Western contact also accurately identify the physical signs. These signs include a smiling face, raised arms, an expanded chest, and a pushed-out torso. Tracy and David Matsumoto examined pride responses among people competing in judo matches in the 2004 Olympic and Paralympic Games. Sighted and blind athletes from 37 nations competed. After victory, the behaviors displayed by sighted and blind athletes were very similar. These findings suggest that pride responses are _____.

(오답률: 65.14% / 4위)

- ① innate ② creative ③ unidentifiable
- ④ contradictory ⑤ offensive

5. Sometimes a person is acclaimed as “the greatest” because _____. For example, violinist Jan Kubelik was acclaimed as “the greatest” during his first tour of the United States, but when impresario Sol Hurok brought him back to the United States in 1923, several people thought that he had slipped a little. However, Sol Elman, the father of violinist Mischa Elman, thought differently. He said, “My dear friends, Kubelik played the Paganini concerto tonight as splendidly as ever he did. Today you have a different standard. You have Elman, Heifetz, and the rest. All of you have developed and grown in artistry, technique, and, above all, in knowledge and appreciation. The point is: you know more; not that Kubelik plays less well.” [3점]

(오답률: 71.79% / 2위)

* acclaim: 칭송하다 ** impresario: 기획자, 단장

- ① there are moments of inspiration
- ② there is little basis for comparison
- ③ he or she longs to be such a person
- ④ other people recognize his or her efforts
- ⑤ he or she was born with great artistic talent

6. Theseus was a great hero to the people of Athens. When he returned home after a war, the ship that had carried him and his men was so treasured that the townspeople preserved it for years and years, replacing its old, rotten planks with new pieces of wood. The question Plutarch asks philosophers is this: is the repaired ship still the same ship that Theseus had sailed? Removing one plank and replacing it might not make a difference, but can that still be true once all the planks have been replaced? Some philosophers argue that the ship must be _____. But if this is true, then as the ship got pushed around during its journey and lost small pieces, it would already have stopped being the ship of Theseus. [3점] (오답률: 61.94% / 5위)

* plank: 널판지

- ① the reminder of victory
- ② the sum of all its parts
- ③ fit for the intended use
- ④ the property of the country
- ⑤ around for a long period of time

7. Credit arrangements of one kind or another have existed in all known human cultures. The problem in previous eras was not that no one had the idea or knew how to use it. It was that people seldom wanted to extend much credit because they didn't trust that the future would be better than the present. They generally believed that times past had been better than their own times and that the future would be worse. To put that in economic terms, they believed that the total amount of wealth was limited. People therefore considered it a bad bet to assume that they would be producing more wealth ten years down the line. Business looked like a zero-sum game. Of course, the profits of one particular bakery might rise, but only at the expense of the bakery next door. The king of England might enrich himself, but only by robbing the king of France. You could cut the pie in many different ways, but _____. [3점]

(오답률: 60.04% / 6위)

* credit arrangement: 신용 거래

- ① it never got any bigger
- ② its value changed in time
- ③ it made everybody wealthier
- ④ there always was another pie
- ⑤ everyone could get an even share of it

8. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

When we were infants, we were tuned in to the signals from our body that told us when to eat and when to stop. We had an instinctive awareness of what foods and how much food our body needed. ① As we grew older this inner wisdom became lost in a bewildering host of outer voices that told us how we should eat. ② We received conflicting messages from our parents, from our peers, and from scientific research. ③ These messages created a confusion of desires, impulses, and aversions that have made us unable to just eat and to eat just enough. ④ They have helped us see things in our right perspectives, thus having an insight into the world. ⑤ If we are to return to a healthy and balanced relationship with food, it is essential that we learn to turn our awareness inward and to hear again what our body is always telling us. (오답률: 44.34% / 14위)

* aversion: 반감, 혐오

9. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점] (오답률: 53.01% / 11위)

A little boy sees and hears birds with delight. Then the "good father" comes along and feels he should "share" the experience and help his son "develop."

- (A) But most of the members of the human race have lost the capacity to be painters, poets, or musicians, and are not left the option of seeing and hearing directly even if they can afford to; they must get it secondhand.
- (B) He says: "That's a jay, and this is a sparrow." The moment the little boy is concerned with which is a jay and which is a sparrow, he can no longer see the birds or hear them sing. He has to see and hear them the way the father wants him to.
- (C) Father has good reasons on his side, since few people can go through life listening to the birds sing, and the sooner the boy starts his "education" the better. Maybe he will be an ornithologist when he grows up. A few people, however, can still see and hear in the old way.

* ornithologist: 조류학자

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

[10 ~ 11] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

10.

Granted, it's not quite the same thing, and the computer is not going to tell you when something doesn't "sound right."

It can be helpful to read your own essay aloud to hear how it sounds, and it can sometimes be even more beneficial to hear someone else read it. (①) Either reading will help you to hear things that you otherwise might not notice when editing silently. (②) If you feel uncomfortable having someone read to you, however, or if you simply don't have someone you can ask to do it, you can have your computer read your essay to you. (③) The computer also won't stumble over things that are awkward—it will just plow right on through. (④) But hearing the computer read your writing is a very different experience from reading it yourself. (⑤) If you have never tried it, you might find that you notice areas for revision, editing, and proofreading that you didn't notice before. (오답률: 56.42% / 8위)

* stumble: 말을 더듬다

11.

Rather, it is the air moving through a small hole into a closed container, as a result of air being blown out of the container by a fan on the inside.

Hubert Cecil Booth is often credited with inventing the first powered mobile vacuum cleaner. (①) In fact, he only claimed to be the first to coin the term "vacuum cleaner" for devices of this nature, which may explain why he is so credited. (②) As we all know, the term "vacuum" is an inappropriate name, because there exists no vacuum in a vacuum cleaner. (③) But I suppose a "rapid air movement in a closed container to create suction" cleaner would not sound as scientific or be as handy a name. (④) Anyway, we are stuck with it historically, and it is hard to find any references to "vacuum" prior to Booth. (⑤) Interestingly, Booth himself did not use the term "vacuum" when he filed a provisional specification describing in general terms his intended invention. [3점] (오답률: 56.63% / 7위)

* provisional specification: 임시 제품 설명서

12. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? (오답률: 49.26% / 12위)

When a child experiences painful, disappointing, or scary moments, it can be overwhelming, with intense emotions and bodily sensations flooding the right brain. When this happens, we as parents can help bring the left hemisphere into the picture so that the child can begin to understand what's happening. One of the best ways to promote this type of integration is to help retell the story of the frightening or painful experience. Bella, for instance, was nine years old when the toilet overflowed when she flushed, and the experience of watching the water rise and pour onto the floor left her unwilling to flush the toilet afterward. When Bella's father, Doug, learned about the "name it to tame it" technique, he sat down with his daughter and retold the story of the time the toilet overflowed. He allowed her to tell as much of the story as she could and helped to fill in the details. After retelling the story several times, Bella's fears lessened and eventually went away.



We may enable a child to ___(A)___ their painful, frightening experience by having them ___(B)___ as much of the painful story as possible.

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| (A) | (B) |
| ① recall | adapt |
| ② recall | repeat |
| ③ overcome | erase |
| ④ overcome | repeat |
| ⑤ prevent | erase |

[13 ~ 14] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Unlike coins and dice, humans have memories and do care about wins and losses. Still, the probability of a hit in baseball does not (a) increase just because a player has not had one lately. Four outs in a row may have been bad luck, line drives hit straight into fielders' gloves. This bad luck does not (b) ensure good luck the next time at bat. If it is not bad luck, then a physical problem may be causing the player to do poorly. Either way, a baseball player who had four outs in a row is not due for a hit, nor is a player who made four hits in a row due for an out. If anything, a player with four hits in a row is probably a (c) better batter than the player who made four outs in a row.

Likewise, missed field goals need not be balanced by successes. A poor performance may simply suggest that the kicker is not very good. Being rejected for jobs does not make a job offer more likely. If anything, the evidence is mounting that this person is not qualified or interviews poorly. Not having a fire does not increase the chances of a fire—it may just be the mark of a (d) careless homeowner who does not put paper or cloth near a stove, put metal in the microwave, leave home with the stove on, or fall asleep smoking cigarettes. Every safe airplane trip does not increase the chances that the next trip will be a (e) crash.

13. 위글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? (오답률: 53.09% / 10위)

- ① Go with the Crowd
- ② Chance Is Only Chance
- ③ Misfortune: A Blessing in Disguise
- ④ Strike the Iron While It Is Hot
- ⑤ No Rain from Loud Thunder

14. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? (오답률: 65.35% / 3위)

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

15. 주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은? (오답률: 43.24% / 15위)

(A)

Once upon a time there was a king of Armenia, who, being of a curious turn of mind and in need of some change, sent (a) his men throughout the land to make the following proclamation: "Hear this! Whatever man among you can prove himself the most outrageous liar in Armenia shall receive an apple made of pure gold from the hands of His Majesty the King!"

(B)

"You are a perfect liar, sir!" exclaimed the king. "I owe you no money!" "A perfect liar am I?" said the poor man. "Then give me the golden apple!" The king, realizing that the man was trying to trick him, said, "No, no! You are not a liar!" "Then give me the pot of gold you owe me, sire," said the man. The king saw the dilemma. (b) He handed over the golden apple.

(C)

The king was beginning to grow tired of (c) his new sport and was thinking of calling the whole contest off without declaring a winner. Then there appeared before him a poor, ragged man, carrying a large sack over (d) his shoulder. "What can I do for you?" asked His Majesty. "Sire!" said the poor man, slightly bewildered. "Surely you remember? You owe me a pot of gold, and I have come to collect it."

(D)

People began to swarm to the palace from every town and village in the country, people of all ranks and conditions, princes, merchants, farmers, priests, rich and poor, tall and short, fat and thin. There was no lack of liars in the land, and each one told his tale to the king. None of those lies, however, convinced the king that (e) he had listened to the best one.

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

※ 확인 사항
 ◦ 답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기) 했는지 확인하시오.