

영 어

문 1. 밑줄 친 부분에 가장 적절한 것은?

Before she traveled to Mexico last winter, she needed to _____ her Spanish because she had not practiced it since college.

- ① make up to ② brush up on
- ③ shun away from ④ come down with

문 2. 밑줄 친 부분과 의미가 가장 가까운 것은?

I was told to let Jim pore over computer printouts.

- ① examine ② distribute
- ③ discard ④ correct

문 3. 밑줄 친 부분과 의미가 가장 가까운 것은?

Johannes Kepler believed that there would one day be "celestial ships with sails adapted to the winds of heaven" navigating the sky, filled with explorers "who would not fear the vastness" of space. And today those explorers, human and robot, employ as unerring guides on their voyages through the vastness of space the three laws of planetary motion that Kepler uncovered during a lifetime of personal travail and ecstatic discovery.

- ① faultless ② unreliable
- ③ gutless ④ unscientific

문 4. 밑줄 친 부분에 가장 적절한 것은?

Visitors at Disneyland pay a high admission price and wait hours for rides that last no more than five minutes. Why do they respond so well to a situation that might otherwise cause great _____? One reason is that the theme park provides extra service wherever they can. They lend cameras at no _____ to their guests at designated photo sites. People remember the fun picture with Mickey Mouse and forget the long lines. Clean facilities and friendly staff also go far to _____ the negative experiences.

- | | | |
|-------------------|----------|---------|
| ① dissemination | ② chance | ③ evoke |
| ② dissemination | ④ charge | erase |
| ③ dissatisfaction | charge | erase |
| ④ dissatisfaction | chance | evoke |

문 5. 우리말을 영어로 잘못 옮긴 것은?

- ① 그녀는 등산은 말할 것도 없고, 야외에 나가는 것을 좋아하지 않는다.
→ She does not like going outdoor, not to mention mountain climbing.
- ② 그녀는 학급에서 가장 예쁜 소녀이다.
→ She is more beautiful than any other girl in the class.
- ③ 그 나라는 국토의 3/4이 바다로 둘러싸여 있는 소국이다.
→ The country is a small one with the three quarters of the land surrounding by the sea.
- ④ 많은 학생들이 졸업 후 취직을 위해 열심히 공부한다.
→ A number of students are studying very hard to get a job after their graduation.

문 6. 밑줄 친 부분에 가장 적절한 것은?

A: I saw the announcement for your parents' 25th anniversary in yesterday's newspaper. It was really neat. Do you know how your parents met?

B: Yes. It was really incredible, actually, very romantic. They met in college, found they were compatible, and began to date. Their courtship lasted all through school.

A: No kidding! That's really beautiful. I haven't noticed anyone in class that I could fall in love with!

B: _____. Oh, well, maybe next semester!

- ① Me neither
- ② You shouldn't blame me
- ③ It is up to your parents
- ④ You'd better hang about with her

문 7. 밑줄 친 부분에 가장 적절한 것은?

A: Did you see Steve this morning?

B: Yes. But why does he _____?

A: I don't have the slightest idea.

B: I thought he'd be happy.

A: Me too. Especially since he got promoted to sales manager last week.

B: He may have some problem with his girlfriend.

- ① have such a long face
- ② step into my shoes
- ③ jump on the bandwagon
- ④ play a good hand

문 8. 어법상 옳은 것은?

- ① While worked at a hospital, she saw her first air show.
- ② However weary you may be, you must do the project.
- ③ One of the exciting games I saw were the World Cup final in 2010.
- ④ It was the main entrance for that she was looking.

문 9. 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳은 것은?

Compared to newspapers, magazines are not necessarily up-to-the-minute, since they do not appear every day, but weekly, monthly, or even less frequently. Even externally they are different from newspapers, mainly because magazines ① resemble like a book. The paper is thicker, photos are more colorful, and most of the articles are relatively long. The reader experiences much more background information and greater detail. There are also weekly news magazines, ② which reports on a number of topics, but most of the magazines are specialized to attract various consumers. For example, there are ③ women's magazines cover fashion, cosmetics, and recipes as well as youth magazines about celebrities. Other magazines are directed toward, for example, computer users, sports fans, ④ those interested in the arts, and many other small groups.

문 10. 밑줄 친 부분에 가장 적절한 것은?

Until recently many experts assumed that under the influence of universal literacy and mass media, regional dialects were being leveled. _____ . Local identity and other social forces exert a stronger influence than even TV on how dialects evolve. The Inland North, the Midland, Canada, and the South are now more different from each other than ever.

- ① Absolutely true ② Too much so
- ③ Not so ④ Well enough

문 11. 밑줄 친 부분에 가장 적절한 것은?

Body type was useless as a predictor of how the men would fare in life. So was birth order or political affiliation. Even social class had a limited effect. But having a warm childhood was powerful. It's not that the men who flourished had perfect childhoods. Rather, as Vaillant puts it, "What goes right is more important than what goes wrong." The positive effect of one loving relative, mentor or friend can _____ the negative effects of the bad things that happen.

- ① augment ② convene
- ③ vanquish ④ reinforce

문 12. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

It's amazing what a little free beer can accomplish. Samsø, then known for its dairy and pig farms, would become Denmark's showcase for sustainable power, eventually going carbon-free. How that would happen, however, was far from clear, since the government initially offered no funding, tax breaks or technical expertise.

- (A) So Hermansen showed up at every community or club meeting to give his pitch for going green. He pointed to the blustery island's untapped potential for wind power and the economic benefits of making Samsø energy-independent. And he sometimes brought free beer.
- (B) It worked. The islanders exchanged their oil-burning furnaces for centralized plants that burned leftover straw or wood chips to produce heat and hot water. They bought shares in new wind turbines, which generated the capital to build 11 large land-based turbines, enough to meet the entire island's electricity needs. Today Samsø isn't just carbon-neutral—it actually produces 10% more clean electricity than it uses, with the extra power fed back into the grid at a profit.
- (C) Given that almost all its power came from oil or coal—and the island's 4,300 residents didn't know a wind turbine from a grain silo—Samsø seemed an odd choice. Soren Hermansen, though, saw an opportunity. The appeal was immediate, and when a renewable-energy project finally secured some funding, he volunteered to be the first—and only—staffer.

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

문 13. 밑줄 친 부분에 가장 적절한 것은?

The emphasis on decoding, translated mainly as phonemic awareness and knowledge of the alphabetic principle, has led schools to search for packaged or commercially produced reading programs that help students master the skills of decoding. According to the teachers we work with, this highly scripted approach to reading instruction has produced many students who know how to sound out words, but that is where the process of reading ends for them. While the students can decode and even become fluent oral readers, they do not truly comprehend the material; they cannot read between the lines, infer meaning, or detect the author's bias, among other things. Reading _____.

- ① is basically decoding since phonemic and alphabetical knowledge is added to the general decoding process
- ② is much more complex than simply mastering phonemic awareness and alphabet recognition
- ③ can be more efficiently learned together with peers than either alone or with teachers
- ④ can be mastered when learners know how to sound out words fluently

문 14. 다음 문장이 들어갈 위치로 가장 적절한 것은?

For example, some cultural groups were often portrayed as gangsters, while others were usually shown as the 'good guys' who arrested them.

One of the challenges we face in the world today is that a lot of the information we get about other people and places comes from the advertising and entertainment we see in the media. (A) You can't always trust these types of information. (B) To the people who make television programs and advertisements, true facts and honest opinions aren't as important as keeping you interested long enough to sell you something! (C) In the past, the messages we received from television programs, advertisements, and movies were full of stereotypes. (D) Even places were presented as stereotypes: European cities, such as Paris and Venice, were usually shown as beautiful and romantic, but cities in Africa and Asia, such as Cairo and Calcutta, were often shown as poor and overcrowded.

- ① A ② B
- ③ C ④ D

문 15. 내용의 흐름상 적절하지 못한 문장은?

The earth is a planet full of life. One of the reasons for this is that our sun is the kind of star that can support life on a planet. All the time the sun continues to send out a steady supply of heat and light. For our sun is a stable star. ① This means that it stays the same size. And its output of energy (heat and light) does not change much. ② Some stars are not stable. They grow bigger and hotter and then smaller and cooler. ③ The heat and light they send out vary greatly. If our sun behaved like that, the earth would boil and freeze repeatedly. ④ Life could exist under these great changes. We are here because a steady amount of energy pours forth from our sun.

문 16. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Chicago's Newberry Library and the Brookfield Zoo were among 10 institutions presented Monday with the National Medal for Museum and Library Service by First Lady Laura Bush at the White House. The annual awards, given by the Institute of Museum and Library Services in Washington, D.C., honor institutions for their collections and community involvement, and include a \$10,000 award each. The Brookfield Zoo was honored for programs such as Zoo Adventure Passport, which provides free field trips to low-income families. "Brookfield Zoo is a living classroom for local students," Bush said. The Newberry Library was also honored for its extensive collection of more than half a million maps and its role in helping African-Americans trace their family heritage.

- ① The Brookfield Zoo ran a program that supports free admission for low-income families.
- ② The Brookfield Zoo assisted African-American kids in tracing their family history.
- ③ The Newberry Library and the Brookfield Zoo won a \$10,000 award respectively.
- ④ The Newberry Library was awarded the medal for an extensive number of maps.

문 17. 피드백에 대한 글쓴이의 주장으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Feedback, particularly the negative kind, should be descriptive rather than judgmental or evaluative. No matter how upset you are, keep the feedback job-related and never criticize someone personally because of an inappropriate action. Telling people they're stupid, incompetent, or the like is almost always counterproductive. It provokes such an emotional reaction that the performance deviation itself is apt to be overlooked. When you're criticizing, remember that you're censuring a job-related behavior, not the person.

- ① 상대방에게 직접 전달하는 것이 바람직하다.
- ② 상대방의 인격보다는 업무에 초점을 두어야 한다.
- ③ 긍정적인 평가가 부정적인 것보다 더 많아야 한다.
- ④ 상대방의 지위와 감정을 고려해야 한다.

문 18. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Through discoveries and inventions, science has extended life, conquered disease and offered new material freedom. It has pushed aside gods and demons and revealed a cosmos more intricate and awesome than anything produced by pure imagination. But there are new troubles in the peculiar paradise that science has created. It seems that science is losing the popular support to meet the future challenges of pollution, security, energy, education, and food. The public has come to fear the potential consequences of unfettered science and technology in such areas as genetic engineering, global warming, nuclear power, and the proliferation of nuclear arms.

- ① Science is very helpful in modern society.
- ② Science and technology are developing quickly.
- ③ The absolute belief in science is weakening.
- ④ Scientific research is getting more funds from private sectors.

문 19. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

During the nine-week summer session, services for the university community will follow a revised schedule. Specific changes for campus bus services, the cafeteria, and summer hours for the infirmary and recreational and athletic facilities will be posted on the bulletin board outside of the cafeteria. Weekly movie and concert schedules are being finalized and will be posted outside the cafeteria every Wednesday. Campus buses will leave the main hall every half an hour and make all of the regular stops along their routes around the campus. The cafeteria will serve breakfast, lunch, and early dinner from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. during the weekdays and from noon to 7 p.m. on weekends. The library will maintain regular hours during the weekdays, but shorter hours noon to 7 p.m. on Saturdays and Sundays. All students who want to use the library borrowing services and the recreational, athletic, and entertainment facilities must have an authorized summer identification card. This announcement will also appear in the next issue of the student newspaper.

- ① Movie and concert schedules will be notified twice a month.
- ② During the weekdays, the cafeteria and the library will open at noon.
- ③ Campus buses will run every hour and make all of the regular stops.
- ④ A valid identification card is required to use the athletic and entertainment facilities during the summer session.

문 20. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

When the children had originally been shown what we think of as an object, like the copper tee, they pointed to an object of the same shape but a different substance, such as a plastic plumbing tee, not to the same substance with a different shape, namely a pile of copper bits. But when they had originally been shown what we think of as a substance, like the hair gel, they pointed to the same substance regardless of its shape, such as three smears of hair gel, and not to the same shape of a different substance, such as an identically curved glob of hand cream. So well before children know how the English language distinguishes individual objects from portions of a substance, they distinguish them on their own, and generalize words for them accordingly. Names for solids with a noteworthy shape are taken to apply to objects of that kind; names for nonsolids with an arbitrary shape are taken to apply to substances of that kind.

- ① With regard to pointing to an object, the children pointed to an object of the same shape but a different substance.
- ② With regard to pointing to a substance, the children pointed to the same substance regardless of its shape.
- ③ Children can apply the names for solids with a noteworthy shape to objects of that kind.
- ④ Children can distinguish objects from substances only after they know how their language distinguishes them.