

영 어

※ 밑줄 친 부분과 의미가 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오. [문 1 ~ 문 2]

문 1. Electric cars also are a key part of China's efforts to curb its unquenchable appetite for imported oil and gas, which communist leaders see as a strategic weakness.

- ① infallible                      ② aesthetic
- ③ adolescent                    ④ insatiable

문 2. John had just started working for the company, and he was not dry behind the ears yet. We should have given him a break.

- ① did not listen to his boss
- ② knew his way around
- ③ was not experienced
- ④ was not careful

※ 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [문 3 ~ 문 4]

문 3. If you are someone who is \_\_\_\_\_, you tend to keep your feelings hidden and do not like to show other people what you really think.

- ① reserved                      ② loquacious
- ③ eloquent                      ④ confident

문 4. How did you \_\_\_\_\_ selling cosmetics online?

- ① go around                    ② go back
- ③ go down                      ④ go into

문 5. 밑줄 친 우리말 문장을 영어로 가장 적절하게 옮긴 것은?

Goods for which the marginal costs are close to zero are inherently public goods and should be made publicly available. Bridges and roads are good examples. Once society has incurred the capital costs of constructing a bridge or road, maximum benefit from the initial investment is gained only if use is not restricted by charging. 따라서 사람들은 무료로 그러한 시설들을 이용할 수 있어야 한다.

- ① Therefore, people freely such facilities must be able to use.
- ② Hence, people should be allowed free access to such facilities.
- ③ Therefore, people must make access to such facilities without charging.
- ④ Hence, people should be given freedom to such facilities' accession.

문 6. 다음 밑줄 친 부분의 설명으로 가장 적절한 문장은?

You'll never get a fair distribution of goods, or a satisfactory organization of human life, until you abolish private property altogether. So long as it exists, the vast majority of the human race, or the morally superior part of it, will inevitably go on laboring under the burden of poverty, hardship, and worry.

(A) Private property assumes that there's nothing wrong with your being rich, when your neighbors all around you are poor. (B) When everyone's entitled to get as much for himself as he can, all available property is bound to fall into the hands of a small minority. (C) This means that everyone else is poor. (D) And wealth will tend to vary in inverse proportion to merit, since the rich will be totally useless greedy characters, while the poor will be simple, honest people whose daily work is profitable to the community.

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

문 7. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Experienced travel agents of yesterday are being rapidly replaced by new ones who have less firsthand knowledge of destinations. What this new breed faces are clients who do not know much about geography but have leisure time and money at their disposal. The solution is to equip these less knowledgeable travel agents with computer and video technology to help them match clients with right destinations.

(A) The client then views video programs on those destinations that seem most appealing, and finalizes his or her vacation plan. This way, travel agencies use modern technology to compensate for the inexperience of many agents on their payroll.  
 (B) Responses collected are fed into a computer program to produce a list of suggested destinations and itinerary options matched to the client's preferences.  
 (C) The key is to ask a client about his or her preferred vacation in mind. Included might be specific requests the representatives of which are "I don't like to pack and unpack repeatedly," or "I don't like to quickly move around and see many things."

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



문 16. 다음 글을 쓴 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Last month felt like the longest in my life with all the calamities that took us by surprise. There was only one light at the end of the tunnel, and that light was you. I cannot begin to tell you how much your thoughtfulness has meant to me. I'm sure I was too tired to be thinking clearly, but each time you appeared to whisk my children off for an hour so that I could rest, or to bring a dinner with a pitcher of iced tea, all I knew was that something incredibly wonderful had just happened. Now that we are back to normal, I know that something incredibly wonderful was you. There are no adequate words to express thanks with, but gratefulness will always be in my heart.

- ① 어려움에 처한 사람을 격려하려고
- ② 아이들을 돌보아 줄 사람을 찾아 부탁하려고
- ③ 힘들 때 도와주었던 사람에게 감사하려고
- ④ 건강이 좋지 않았던 사람의 안부를 물으려고

※ 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [문 17 ~ 문 20]

문 17.

Unlike in the House of Representatives, representation in the Senate is equal for every state: each state has two senators. Senators serve six-year terms. The purpose of the guaranteed term is to insulate senators from public opinion and allow them to act independently. In regard to the selection, public servants in the Senate used to be \_\_\_\_\_ by the legislatures of the states they represented. It was the Seventeenth Amendment, ratified in 1913, that gave Americans the power to elect their own senators directly.

- ① appointed                      ② applauded
- ③ appeased                        ④ appealed

문 18.

There are ninety-two naturally occurring elements on Earth, plus a further twenty or so that have been created in labs. Not a few of our earthly chemicals are surprisingly little known. Astatine, for instance, is practically unstudied. It has a name and a place on the periodic table, next to Marie Curie's polonium, but almost nothing else. The problem is \_\_\_\_\_. There just is not much astatine out there. The most elusive element of all, however, appears to be francium, which is so scarce that it is thought that our entire planet may contain, at any given moment, fewer than twenty francium atoms. Altogether only about thirty of the naturally occurring elements are widespread on Earth.

- ① acidity                          ② rarity
- ③ toxicity                         ④ compatibility

문 19.

The best way to develop ideas is through \_\_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_\_ with your fellow managers. This brings us back to the importance of teamwork and interpersonal skills. One of the biggest problems today is that most managers have too much information. The key to success is not information. It's \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_. And those I look for to fill top management spots are eager beavers, the guys who try to do more than they're expected to.

- | (A)           | (B)         |
|---------------|-------------|
| ① interacting | people      |
| ② breaking    | management  |
| ③ interfering | technicians |
| ④ working     | skills      |

문 20.

Why do we reach for a candy bar at the end of a heavy meal? We certainly are not hungry. Why do we like salt and other seasoning in our food? Soldiers who have been temporarily deprived of salt report that at its maximum intensity the craving for salt is more insistent than the desire for food itself. Cows and other livestock which are not receiving enough lime eat the bones of other animals to relieve the craving. These conditions are not thoroughly understood at present but it seems certain that somewhere in the body there are receptors which respond to the chemical conditions in the blood brought about by the absence of certain substances necessary for the body. When these receptors perceive such conditions, we have \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① an aversion to salty foods or sweets.
- ② an appetite for particular substances needed.
- ③ an ability to prevent food-borne bone diseases.
- ④ an ambivalent sensory receptor for digestion.