

## 1과목 : 과목 구분 없음

1. 다음 우리말을 영어로 옮긴 것으로 가장 옳은 것은?

우리가 작년에 그 아파트를 구입했더라면 얼마나 좋을까.

- ① I wish we purchased the apartment last year.
- ② I wished we purchased the apartment last year.
- ③ I wish we had purchased the apartment last year.
- ④ I wished we had purchased the apartment last year.

2. 다음 글에서 전체적인 흐름과 관계없는 문장은?

Some students make the mistake of thinking that mathematics consists solely of solving problems by means of formulas and rules. ① To become successful problem solvers, however, they have to appreciate the theory, recognizing the logical structure and reasoning behind the mathematical methods. ② To do so requires a precision of understanding the exact meaning of a mathematical statement and of expressing thoughts with accuracy and clarity. ③ However, this precision cannot be achieved without real appreciation of the subtleties of language. ④ In fact, anyone can advance much beyond mere problem solving tasks without manipulating mathematical formulas and rules. That is, superior ability in the use of language is a prerequisite to become successful problem solvers.

- ① ①                      ② ②
- ③ ③                      ④ ④

3. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분의 의미로 가장 적절한 것은?

An old woman came into her doctor's office and confessed to an embarrassing problem, "I fart all the time, Doctor Johnson, but they're soundless, and they have no odor. In fact, since I've been here, I've farted no less than twenty times. What can I do?" "Here's a prescription, Mrs. Harris. Take these pills three times a day for seven days and come back and see me in a week." Next week in upset Mrs. Harris marched into Dr. Johnson's office, "Doctor, I don't know what was in those pills, but the problem is worse! I'm farting just as much, but now they smell terrible! What do you have to say for yourself?" "Calm down, Mrs. Harris," said the doctor soothingly, "Now that we've fixed your sinuses, we'll work on your other sense!"

- ① oral                      ② sixth
- ③ visual                      ④ auditory

4. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

The sales talk of the old-fashioned businessman was essentially rational. He knew his merchandise, he knew the needs of the customer, and on the basis of this knowledge he tried to sell. To be sure his sales talk was not entirely objective and he used persuasion as much as he could; yet, in order to be efficient, it had to be a rather rational and sensible kind of talk. A vast sector of modern advertising is different; it does not appeal to reason but to emotion; like any other kind of hypnoid suggestion, it tries to impress its customers emotionally and then make them submit intellectually. This type of advertising impresses the customers by all sorts of means such as the repetition of the same formula again and again. All these methods are essentially irrational; they have nothing to do with the qualities of the merchandise, and they suppress and kill the critical capacities of the customers.

- ① Significance of the Sales Talk
- ② Change in Advertising Methods
- ③ Critical Capacities of the Customers
- ④ Importance of Emotional Advertising Slogans

5. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Many of the greatest economic evils of our time are the fruits of risk, uncertainty, and ignorance. It is because particular individuals, fortunate in situation or in abilities, are able to take advantage of uncertainty and ignorance, and also because for the same reason big business is often a lottery, that great inequalities of wealth come about. And these same factors are also the cause of the unemployment of labor, or the disappointment of reasonable business expectations, and of the impairment of efficiency and production. Yet the cure lies outside of the operations of individuals. I believe that the cure for these things is partly to be sought in the deliberate control of the currency and of credit by a central institution, and partly in the collection and dissemination of data relating to the business situation including the full publicity, by law if necessary, of all business facts which it is useful to know. Even if these measures prove insufficient, they will furnish us with better knowledge than we have now for taking the next step.

- ① Economic Evils and Money-oriented Society  
 ② Economic Evils and Solutions to Them  
 ③ Role of the Central Institution  
 ④ Origins of Economic Evils

6. 다음 밑줄 친 부분과 의미가 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오.

Sarah frequently hurts others when she criticizes their work because she is so outspoken.

- ① reserved                      ② wordy  
 ③ retrospective              ④ candid

7. 다음 밑줄 친 부분과 의미가 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오.

Mary and I have been friends over 10 years but I sometimes have a strange feeling to her. She is as deep as a well.

- ① easy to persuade  
 ② simple to satisfy  
 ③ impatient to deal with  
 ④ difficult to understand

8. 다음 밑줄 친 부분과 의미가 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오.

Quite often, the simple life feels out of reach because of all the problems and challenges that crop up.

- ① dominate                      ② finish

③ happen

④ increase

9. 다음 문장의 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것은?

The executives should estimate their debt-to-income ratios to see whether they run the risk of becoming \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① insolvent                      ② inverted  
 ③ distracted                    ④ decoded

10. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것을 고르시오.

I ①looked forward to this visit more than one ②would think. ③considered I was flying seven hundred miles to sit alongside a ④dying man. But I seemed to slip into a time warp when I visited Morrie, and I liked myself better when I was there.

- ① ①                                  ② ②  
 ③ ③                                  ④ ④

11. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것을 고르시오.

New York's Christmas is featured in many movies ①while this time of year, ②which means that this holiday is the most romantic and special in the Big Apple. ③The colder it gets, the brighter the city becomes ④with colorful lights and decorations.

- ① ①                                  ② ②  
 ③ ③                                  ④ ④

12. 다음 우리말을 영어로 옮긴 것으로 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① 영어를 배우는 것은 결코 쉬운 일은 아니다.  
 → It is by no means easy to learn English.  
 ② 비록 가난하지만 그녀는 정직하고 부지런하다.  
 → Poor as she is, she is honest and diligent.  
 ③ 사업에서 신용만큼 중요한 것은 없다.  
 → Everything in business is so important as credit.  
 ④ 그 남자뿐만 아니라 너도 그 실패에 책임이 있다.  
 → You as well as he are responsible for the failure.

13. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

One custom that is common at weddings in the United States is throwing rice at the bride and groom as they leave the place where the wedding ceremony has just been held. No one knows exactly why people throw rice. One explanation is that the rice assures that the couple will have many children. If this is true, then the custom is not always a good one now because \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① a lot of couples do not want many children

- ② many people are pleased about it
- ③ many couples go on honeymoon the next day
- ④ it is unreasonable to clear away rice after the ceremony

14. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

"There is a huge drive to deep right," the announcer cries. His voice shrills with excitement, "It's high, it's far, it's going, going ..., gone." As the batter triumphantly circles the bases, the crowd cheers politely. However, their suspicion is nearly as audible as their pleasure. Where did the muscles come from? Was the homer legitimate? Should it count in this particular game? And what about the sport's records? Due to the widespread use in sports of anabolic steroids, the lords of the game must accept that the very integrity of the game is \_\_\_\_\_. These steroids were developed originally to help cancer patients. They promote weight gain and increase muscle mass. In recent years, athletes have taken them hoping to improve their performance on the playing field. The problem with this is two-fold. First, steroid use gives one group of athletes an unfair advantage. Second, steroid users incur a great risk of psychological and physical side effects.

- ① under a ban                      ② in abundance
- ③ at stake                        ④ in control

15. 다음 대화의 흐름으로 보아 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

A : You know, I'm getting transferred to Seoul.  
B : Seoul? Is that good or bad?  
A : Oh, I was hoping for it.  
B : \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① I really wanted to go to Seoul
- ② Oh, it's not easy for me
- ③ In that case, I'm happy for you
- ④ I appreciate your patience

16. 다음 대화의 흐름으로 보아 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

A : It doesn't make sense. Why should the power go off all of a sudden and the phone line?

B : Maybe some kind of an electrical storm or something.

A : \_\_\_\_\_ Sky's just as blue as anything. Not a cloud. No lightening. No thunder. Nothing. How could it be a storm?

- ① That doesn't seem likely.      ② You got the point.
- ③ Guess what?                      ④ I think so.

17. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

In the late 20th century, the northern hemisphere experienced its most widespread warmth for 1,200 years, according to the journal Science. The findings support evidence pointing to unprecedented recent warming of the climate linked to greenhouse emissions. University of East Anglia(UEA) researchers measured changes in fossil shells, tree rings, ice cores and other past temperature records. They also looked at people's diaries from the last 750 years. Timothy Osborn and Keith Briffa of UEA analysed instrument measurements of temperatures from 1856 onwards to establish the geographic extent of recent warming. Then, they compared this data with evidence dating back as far as AD 800. The analysis confirmed periods of significant warmth in the northern hemisphere from AD 890 to 1170 (the so-called "Medieval Warm Period") and for much colder periods from AD 1580 to 1850 (the "Little Ice Age").

- ① Researchers at UEA examined a variety of materials to check temperature changes.
- ② The Medieval Warm Period was shorter than the Little Ice Age.
- ③ The late 20th century is not the first in history that witnessed a temperature change.
- ④ Greenhouse emissions are considered to be the cause of the recent warming.

18. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

Ice wines are becoming increasingly popular across North America. While ice wines have always been fashionable in Western Europe, they were hard to find in North America and often ridiculously expensive. Ice wines are more expensive than other types of wine on account of the temperature requirements to make them. The grapes must be left on the vines until the first frost, after which they are harvested. If the first frost comes too late, the grapes will turn rotten, and the harvest will be lost. Add to that the cost of shipping the wines, and they become rather expensive. However, good quality North American ice wines, produced in California and British Columbia, have recently come onto the market, making ice wines more affordable.

- ① Specific temperature conditions are required to make ice wines.
- ② Ice wines used to be difficult to come by in North America.
- ③ The shipping costs contribute to the high prices of ice wines.
- ❶ North America was well-known for its high quality ice wines.

19. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

The umbrella is so old that no one knows where it came from—it was invented before man learned how to write. But for thousands of years, the umbrella was used only for protection from the sun, rather than from the rain. The word 'umbrella', in fact, comes from the Latin word 'umbra', which means 'shade', and ancient slaves held umbrellas over their masters to give them shade. At the beginning, umbrellas were carried only by women, for they weren't considered 'manly' enough to be used by men. It wasn't until about 300 years ago that people began to use waterproof umbrellas in the rain.

- ① The umbrella was invented after man learned how to write.
- ② The umbrella was used mainly for protection from the rain.
- ③ At the beginning, umbrellas were carried only by men.
- ❶ People began to use waterproof umbrellas about 300 years ago.

20. 다음 글을 읽고 아래 문장의 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것은?

Euthanasia generally refers to mercy killing, the voluntary ending of the life of someone who is terminally or hopelessly ill. Euthanasia has become a legal, medical and ethical issue over which opinion is divided. Euthanasia can be either active or passive. Active euthanasia means that a physician or other medical personnel takes a deliberate action that will induce death. Passive euthanasia means letting a patient die for lack of treatment or suspending treatment that has begun. A good deal of the controversy about mercy killing stems from the decision-making process. Who decides if a patient is to die? This issue had not been established legally in the United States. The matter is left to state law, which usually allows the physician in charge to suggest the option of death to a patient's relatives, especially if the patient is brain-dead.

The article suggests that euthanasia should be \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① primarily an ethical issue
- ② decided by physicians
- ③ determined by the federal government
- ❶ a controversial issue not to be easily resolved

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