

1과목 : 과목 구분 없음

1. 밑줄 친 부분과 의미가 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오.

The opposition party leaders promised to persist in their efforts to force the prime minister's resignation.

- ① consider ② continue
- ③ rescue ④ stop

2. 밑줄 친 부분과 의미가 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오.

Many people were taken in by his good-looking face and great manner of talking, so they gave him all their money to invest.

- ① were pleased ② were shocked
- ③ were deceived ④ were disillusioned

3. 우리말을 영어로 가장 잘 옮긴 것은?

내가 저지른 모든 실수에도 불구하고 그는 여전히 나를 신임했다.

- ① I had made all the mistakes, though he still trusted me.
- ② I had made all the mistakes, moreover, he still trusted me.
- ③ Despite all the mistakes I had made, he still trusted me.
- ④ Nevertheless all the mistakes I had made, he still trusted me.

4. 우리말을 영어로 잘못 옮긴 것은?

- ① 네가 하는 어떤 것도 나에게는 괜찮아.
→ Whatever you do is fine with me.
- ② 나는 어떤 일도 결코 우연히 하지 않았으며, 내 발명 중 어느 것도 우연히 이루어진 것은 없었다.
→ I never did anything by accident, nor did any of my inventions come by accident.
- ③ 사랑은 서로를 응시하는 것에 있지 않고, 같은 방향을 함께 바라보는 것에 있다.
→ Love does not consist in gazing at each other, but looks outward together in the same direction.
- ④ 자원봉사자들은 그들이 가치가 없기 때문이 아니라, 매우 귀중하기 때문에 보수를 받지 않는다.
→ Volunteers aren't paid, not because they are worthless, but because they are priceless.

5. 주어진 문장이 들어갈 위치로 가장 적절한 곳은?

That plunge in poverty levels is truly one of the greatest achievements in human history.

Welfare helps alleviate poverty. But growth can end it. Asia's example over the past half-century teaches that there are two critical ways to raise incomes: create jobs—and create more jobs. And the way to do that is to boost economic growth. (①) When nations like China set in place the market-friendly policies to supercharge their growth rates, poverty melted away. (②) In 1981, figures the World Bank, about 52% of the population of the developing world lived on less than \$1.25 a day. (③) By 2008 that share had shrunk to 22%, owing largely to gains made in Asia. (④) But it isn't enough. The International Monetary Fund recently stated that nearly all economies—advanced and emerging—suffered a widening gap between rich and poor in the past three decades.

- ① ① ② ②
- ③ ③ ④ ④

6. 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

A: Finally, the long vacation begins tomorrow. What are your plans?
B: I'm not sure. Maybe I'll go on a trip.
A: Where do you want to go?
B: That's a good question. Well, I'll just take a bus and go wherever it leads me to. Who knows? I may find a perfect place for my vacation.
A: Yeah, trips are always refreshing. But I prefer to stay at home and do nothing.
B: _____, Relaxing at home can recharge your energy.

- ① That's not a bad idea
- ② I prefer a domestic airline
- ③ You need to work at home too
- ④ My family leaves for Seoul tomorrow

7. 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

How do you describe the times we live in, so connected and yet fractured? Linda Stone, a former Microsoft techie, characterizes ours as an era of continuous partial attention. At the extreme end are teenagers instant-messaging while they are talking on the cell phone, downloading music and doing homework. But adults too live with all systems go, interrupted and distracted, scanning everything, multi-technological-tasking everywhere. We suffer from the illusion, Stone says, that we can expand our personal bandwidth, connecting to more and more. Instead, we end up overstimulated, overwhelmed and, she adds, unfulfilled.

- ① Modern technology helps us to enrich our lives.
- ② We live in an age characterized by lack of full attention.
- ③ Family bond starts to weaken as a result of smart phone development.
- ④ The older generation can be as technologically smart as the younger one.

8. 다음 글을 통해 IQ에 대하여 유추할 수 있는 것은?

IQ is a lot like height in basketball. Does someone who is five foot six have a realistic chance of playing professional basketball? Not really. You need to be at least six foot or six one to play at that level, and, all things being equal, it's probably better to be six two than six one, and better to be six three than six two. But past a certain point, height stops mattering so much. A player who is six foot eight is not automatically better than someone two inches shorter. (Michael Jordan, the greatest player ever, was six six after all.) A basketball player only has to be tall enough—and the same is true of intelligence. Intelligence has a threshold.

- ① IQ is just a myth; it has nothing to do with how smart you are.
- ② Once your IQ is over a certain level, it may not really matter anymore in terms of intelligence.
- ③ The higher IQ you have, the more intelligent you must be.
- ④ The more you practice, the higher your IQ will get.

9. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Two major techniques for dealing with environmental problems are conservation and restoration. Conservation involves protecting existing natural habitats. Restoration involves cleaning up and restoring damaged habitats. The best way to deal with environmental problems is to prevent them from happening. Conserving habitats prevents environmental issues that arise from ecosystem disruption.

- (A) To solve the problem, the city built a sewage-treatment complex. Since then, the harbor waters have cleared up. Plants and fish have returned, and beaches have been reopened.
- (B) For example, parks and reserves protect a large area in which many species live. Restoration reverses damage to ecosystems. Boston Harbor is one restoration success story.
- (C) Since the colonial period, the city dumped sewage directly into the harbor. The buildup of waste caused outbreaks of disease. Beaches were closed. Most of the marine life disappeared and as a result, the shellfish industry shut down.

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

10. 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The majority of British people dress conservatively rather than fashionably. A small number of the upper and professional upper middle class, for example, barristers, diplomats, army officers and Conservative MPs, dress in the well-tried styles of the past 50 years or so. Many of the men still have their suits specially tailored, and are thus instantly recognizable as belonging to the upper echelons of society. Yet how they dress is wholly unrepresentative of society in general. The vast majority of people buy their clothes at the high-street stores, of which Marks and Spencer, a major British multinational retailer, must be the most famous. They wear the clothes of the British middle classes, perfectly passable but hardly stylish like the dress standards in much of Europe. Indeed, the British still have a reputation of being ----- in Europe, and they do not really care,

- ① the most diligent people
- ② the worst dressed people
- ③ the most arrogant people
- ④ the least conservative people

11. 밑줄 친 부분과 의미가 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오.

When my sister's elbow healed, her fears of never being able to play tennis were assuaged.

- ① heightened ② soothed
- ③ tormented ④ escalated

12. 밑줄 친 부분과 의미가 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오.

There are multiple opportunities each day to become upset about something, but we have the choice to let them go and remain at peace.

- ① various ② important
- ③ occasional ④ decisive

13. 두 사람의 대화 내용 중 가장 어색한 것은?

- ① A:I don't think I can finish this project by the deadline.
B:Take your time. I'm sure you can make it.
- ② A:Mom, what do you want to get for Mother's Day?
B:I don't need anything. I just feel blessed to have a son like you.
- ③ A:I think something's wrong with this cake. This is

not sweet at all!
B:I agree. It just tastes like a chunk of salt.

- ④ A:Would you carry this for me? I don't have enough hands.
B:Sure, I'll hand it over to you right away.

14. 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것을 고르시오.

The middle-class Americans who chose ① to avoid the suburban lifestyle and ② live in the central city ③ were most often those least ④ depended on central-city government services.

- ① ① ② ②
- ③ ③ ④ ④

15. 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것을 고르시오.

In 1778 Carlo de Buonaparte, re-elected as one of the Council of Twelve Nobles, ① was chosen to be a member of a Corsican delegation to King Louis XVI. He took ten-year-old Giuseppe and nine-year-old Napoleone with him, ② to begin their life in their new country. They spent a night in a miserable inn at the port, sleeping on mattresses ③ lay out on the floor. En route from Corsica they visited Florence, where Carlo was able to procure a letter of introduction from the Habsburg Grand Duke Pietro Leopoldo to his sister Queen Marie Antoinette. Then they went on to France. Admittedly Carlo had something to celebrate, ④ having been informed by the Minister for War that Napoleone had been granted a scholarship and a place in the military school at Brienne as 'Royal Pupil' whose expenses would be paid by the King.

- ① ① ② ②
- ③ ③ ④ ④

16. 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The first commercially successful steam engine was built in England in 1712, but it was very slow. Then an inventor named James Watt came up with crucial innovations. His engine was faster and more efficient at driving machinery. By 1800 about 500 of Watt's steam engines were chugging and hissing in mines and factories throughout Britain. The widespread use of steam engines began when inventors put them to use in the textile mills. Using steam power instead of water power meant that factories no longer had to be built near ready supplies of water, -----, they could be located where fuel was readily available and where workers already lived. Also, factories could be built closer to roads and ports from which raw materials and finished products could be shipped.

- ① Unfortunately ② Nevertheless
- ③ Similarly ④ Instead

17. 주어진 문장이 들어갈 위치로 가장 적절한 곳은?

Teaching is also one of the few jobs where you can say you are making a significant and positive impact on the world around you.

The rewards that come from teaching are numerous. (①) One of those is the emotional connections you make with your students. (②) You are constantly engaging with them on a personal level, inspiring them to strive to do the best they can and providing support when they run into problems. (③) Watching them grow from the experience and ultimately seeing them succeed because of your tuition and guidance is a feeling without comparison. (④) While other jobs may leave a more obvious mark, few can say that over the course of their career they have helped countless young people fulfill their potential and become the adults they are today.

- ① ① ② ②
- ③ ③ ④ ④

18. 글의 내용과 가장 일치하는 것은?

Polar bears are mammals that belong to the bear family. They are one of the largest animals in the Arctic and one of the largest meat-eating animals in the world. They can weigh up to 680 kilograms and can be up to 3.4 meters tall. Polar bears have thick, oily, and water-repellent fur. This fur covers their body, including the spaces between their pads on their paws. Their white fur helps them blend in with the snow and ice. They use only their broad front paws to swim through the water. As for their food, polar bears hunt and eat seals from time to time. They also eat fish, grass, or even dead animals and stranded whales.

- ① Polar bears have fur that is permeable to water.
- ② Polar bears have no fur on their paws.
- ③ Polar bears rely on their front paws for swimming.
- ④ Polar bears eat only meat.

19. 글의 흐름상 가장 어색한 문장은?

Children can benefit from learning how to use context clues and guessing the meaning from the context. ① This is a strategy that children can use when they encounter unfamiliar words. ② Conversely, some researchers point out that in addition to teaching how to use context clues, children also need to be taught that context clues do not always help readers to understand the meanings of unfamiliar words. ③ An example would be having a child choose between the words enormous and giant in a sentence about sandwiches. ④ Children need to be taught that there are times when they will not be able to figure out the meaning from context clues.

- ① ① ② ②
- ③ ③ ④ ④

20. 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

When we think of the people who make our lives miserable by spreading malicious viruses, most of us imagine an unpopular teenager boy, brilliant but geeky, venting his frustrations from the safety of a suburban bedroom. Actually, these stereotypes are just that—stereotypes—according to Sarah Gordon, an expert in computer viruses and security technology. Since 1992, Gordon has studied the psychology of virus writers. "A virus writer is just as likely to be the guy next door to you," she says. The virus writers Gordon has come to know have varied backgrounds; while predominantly male, some are female. Some are solidly academics, while others are athletic. Many have friendships with members of the opposite sex, good relationships with their parents and families; most are popular with their peers. They don't spend all their time in the basement. One virus writer volunteers in his local library, working with elderly people. One of them is a poet and a musician, another is an electrical engineer, and others work for a university quantum physics department.

- ① Unmasking Virus Writers
- ② Virus Writers: Gender and Class
- ③ Underground Virus Writers
- ④ Misterious Activities by Virus Writers

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