

<영 어>

※ 밑줄 친 부분과 그 뜻이 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오.(1-6)

1. The jargon in his talk was opaque to me.

가. attractive 나. suggesting

다. interesting 라. boring

마. unclear

2. His answer is short and to the point.

가. quick 나. wit

다. pertinent 라. impressive

마. very sharp

3. Several times during his speech, the President underscored the need for a global approach to environmental problems.

가. skipped 나. stressed

라. withdrew 다. questioned

마. underestimated

4. Their clandestine marriage took place in a local church last week.

가. gorgeous 나. secret

다. tediously long 라. delayed

마. scandalous

5. Nancy's tenacious effort to learn French won her the admiration of all the teachers at the school.

가. persistent 나. prominent

다. sporadic 라. deficient

마. volitional

6. He was as deft at handling complaints as he was at tennis.

가. angry 나. crude

다. skillful 라. defiant

마. powerful

※ 주어진 문장의 의미와 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오.(7-11)

7. I am happiest now.

가. I am very happy.

나. I have been happiest.

다. I have been miserable.

라. I have never been happy.

마. I have never been happier.

8. I am not above asking questions.

가. I don't like to ask questions.

나. It is useless to ask me questions.

다. I don't know how to ask questions.

라. I am not unwilling to ask questions.

마. I do not feel equal to being questioned.

9. Mary speaks English no better than Tom speaks French.

가. Mary speaks English as well as Tom speaks French.

나. Mary speaks English well, but Tom does not speak French well.

다. Tom cannot speak French well, nor can Mary speak English well.

라. Tom can speak French well, but Mary cannot speak English well.

마. Tom's ability to speak French is far better than Mary's ability to speak English.

10. The argument grew so tempestuous that they punched each other.

- 가. They had an argument, but they had a fist fight later.
 나. They had an argument in a storm and began to fight.
 다. The argument was so violent that they hit each other.
 라. The argument grew temperate when they punched each other.
 마. The argument was very heated, but they could not have any conclusion.

11. Since Einstein didn't begin to talk until he was three years old, no one realized that he was a latent genius.

- 가. No one knows when a genius will begin to talk.
 나. Geniuses begin talking when they are three years old.
 다. He talked late, so he must not have been a genius.
 라. Even though he was a genius, it wasn't noticeable because he was late in beginning to talk.
 마. When he was three years old, he was a potential genius enough for many people to be surprised.

12. 어법에 어긋나는 문장을 하나 고르시오.

- 가. To tell the truth, he is not much of a scholar.
 나. I was at a loss when he looked me in the face.
 다. Do you know when he has returned from the journey?
 라. The good and the beautiful do not always go together.
 마. When one is reduced to poverty, the beggar will come out.

※ 빈 칸에 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.(13-17)

13. While both Marx and Simmel viewed the conflict as a pervasive and inevitable feature of social system, their _____ intellectual purposes as well as their assumptions about the nature of society are vastly different.

- 가. respective 나. respectable
 다. respectful 라. respected
 마. respecting

14. "Science" is today a curious word. When spoken with awe, because of the terrible weapons and the wonderful tools and medicines for which scientists are said to be responsible, the word carries a sense of _____ that is heightened by the seemingly mysterious languages of the special sciences.

- 가. boredom 나. magic
 다. injustice 라. indifference
 마. misunderstanding

15. I earnestly urge all young people contemplating their careers to keep in mind that nothing in work is finally rewarding unless it is work you would be willing to do _____ if you could afford to. Doing something for the reward is not the ultimate test for lifelong pleasure in a career, no matter of what sort.

- 가. for nothing 나. for fame
 다. for money 라. in secret
 마. with reluctance

16. That a teacher's personality should be pleasantly live and attractive does not _____ the people who are physically plain or even ugly, because many such have a great personal charm.

- 가. rule out 나. put out
 다. figure out 라. hand out
 마. stick out

17. The bus company started offering reduced fares to older people last year, and so _____.

- 가. one of the taxi companies did
 나. one of the taxi companies does
 다. did one of the taxi companies
 라. has one of the taxi companies done
 마. had one of the taxi companies done

※ 밑줄친 부분 중 어법상 틀린 것을 고르시오.(18-28)

18. She said the salespeople at the International Fair to
가 나
wear at least one piece of clothing that was being
다 라 마
displayed.

19. I will employ the man whom they say is a fluent
가 나 다 라
speaker of English.
마

20. Although the designer had all kinds of fabric samples,
가
but she couldn't make up her mind which one
나 다 라
to select.
마

21. More men have ruined themselves as have ever been
가 나 다 라
destroyed by others.
마

22. It is important that every citizen who expects to cast
가
his vote takes the time to evaluate the issues clearly.
나 다 라 마

23. According to the police some airport shops are
가
accused of fleecing their customers, who don't have
나 다 라
any choice but used them.
마

24. Whether the issues you face in life are large or small,
가 나
the process of decision-making for many are confusing,
다 라
uncomfortable, and even painful.
마

25. Random House Publishing Company said that it was
가
considering translating the works of this Korean leading
나 다
novelist into English and getting them publish in
라 마
overseas markets.

26. An IAEA spokesman says that the director-general El
Baradei intends to visit Israel to consult on his mandate
가 나
from the General Conference to promote non-proliferation
다
and a nuclear weapon-free zone in the Middle East,
as well as discusses bilateral cooperation in
라
nuclear sciences.
마

27. Migrating birds can die not only from the impact of
flying into plate glass they do not recognize as a
가 나 다
hazard but with exhaustion after flying incessantly
라
around a source of light to which they are drawn.
마

28. Despite of widespread admiration for his ability among
가 나
those who know him, he remains largely unknown to
다 라
most of his countrymen and is loathed by the
마
bureaucrats.

29. 다음 글을 읽고 _____에 들어갈 수 있는 가장 적절한
한 것을 고르시오.

There are two kinds of memory, short-term and long-term. Information in long-term memory can be recalled at a later time when it is needed. The information may be kept for days or weeks. Sometimes information in long-term memory is hard to remember. Students taking exams often have this experience. _____, information in short-term memory is retained

for only a few seconds, usually by repeating the information over and over. _____, you look up a number in the telephone book, and before you dial you repeat the number over and over. If someone interrupts you, you will probably forget the number.

- 가. In contrast – For example
- 나. Moreover – As usual
- 다. However – In fact
- 라. As it happens – In case
- 마. On the contrary – Probably

30. 다음 글을 읽고 _____ 에 들어갈 수 있는 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Robert Kim became famous when he was tried at a U.S. federal court on charges of diverting classified information to a military attaché at the South Korean mission in Washington in 1996 while he was serving as a computer specialist at the U.S. office of Naval Intelligence. The South Korean government denied its involvement in _____ .

- 가. the military operation
- 나. the espionage case
- 다. the financial dispute
- 라. the medical issue
- 마. the scientific scandal

31. 다음 글에서 필자의 심리 상태를 가장 잘 대변하고 있는 것을 고르시오.

I am a healthy, 74-year-old mother of two grown daughters. I recently had a family dinner in my home. While they were here, both of my girls made remarks about "when we put you in a nursing home." The casual way they mention it indicates they have discussed it. I know the day may come when it will be necessary for them to do it, but I would hope it would be only as a last resort.

- 가. sadness
- 나. joy
- 다. expectation
- 라. jealousy
- 마. pride

32. 밑줄친 부분이 의미하는 것으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

I am very sorry to know that you think that as one grows older the affections seem less important. I find myself that the reverse is true. Young people are interested only in themselves and they care only for people who affect them in the way they like to be affected. As one grows older one clings more and more to the few genuine affections which it is possible to have, and one does not become any more indifferent or insensitive to difficulties in the way of affection.

- 가. Old people are prone to easy love.
- 나. Real love is impossible to the young.
- 다. Old people are indifferent to difficult affections.
- 라. Young people are interested in themselves only.
- 마. As one grows older the affections are more important.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.(33-34)

Science must be supplemented by philosophy if the means that science gives us are to be used for worthwhile ends. Many people today think that philosophy is useless as compared with science, because it cannot be applied in the production of things or in the control of means. But philosophical knowledge is useful in a quite different and, in my judgement, superior way. Its utility or application is _____, not technical or productive. Where science furnishes us with means we can use, philosophy directs us to ends we should seek.

33. _____에 들어갈 말로 가장 적당한 것을 고르시오.

- 가. practical
- 나. theoretical
- 다. moral or directive
- 라. educational and practical
- 마. constructive or informative

34. 윗글의 주제로 가장 적당한 것을 고르시오.

- 가. Science can save the world.
- 나. Philosophy is important in our age.
- 다. Man can do nothing to save himself.
- 라. Philosophy makes science unnecessary.
- 마. Science should be uppermost in any culture.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.(35-36)

Clay is a material that has the fundamental characteristics of becoming plastic when moist so that it can be modeled or molded. Clay hardens when allowed to dry in the air, but can still be softened again with water. Heat changes the nature of clay, however, so that it becomes rigid and stony. This change is almost irreversible when the clay is baked above a temperature of 600 centigrade. Throughout history, people have exploited these qualities of clay to make bricks, pottery, and porcelain.

35. What is the best topic of this passage?

- 가. The characteristics of pottery
- 나. The basic nature of clay
- 다. The properties of mud
- 라. The useful applications of clay
- 마. The exploitation of clay in history

36. The tone of the passage can best be described as _____.

- 가. philosophical
- 나. critical
- 다. humorous
- 라. factual
- 마. instructive

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.(37-38)

Eskimos look like Chinese people. Their hair is black and straight. They live in the north of America, in

Siberia and in Greenland. They do not grow things because the weather is too cold. They eat fish and meat. Sometimes the food is boiled, but often it is not cooked at all. When they travel, they often make a new house every night. A house like this is not cold because there is a lamp inside it and this warms it. The lamp is important in that it does three things. It warms the house; it gives light and it cooks food. Before they met the white man, the Eskimos' knives and other things were made from stone or parts of animals. Now they use guns and knives. They do not fight with each other and do not steal. They do not hit their children at all. The boys grow up quickly and go with their fathers and look for food. The life of the Eskimos is hard but they are strong and patient.

37. 윗글의 주제로 가장 적당한 것을 고르시오.

- 가. Eskimo's appearance
- 나. Eskimo's weapons
- 다. Eskimo's children
- 라. Eskimo's life style
- 마. The weather of Siberia and Greenland

38. 윗글의 내용과 일치하는 것을 고르시오.

- 가. In Greenland some of the newspapers and some books are in the Eskimo language.
- 나. Some Eskimos live in big villages or near big towns.
- 다. Small boats are used to catch animals and fish.
- 라. The women watch the children, make clothes and cook.
- 마. Although their life is hard, they are patient.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.(39-40)

Any man who desires, as I do, a fundamental change in the structure of society is forced sooner or later to ask himself the question: what is it that makes one social system seem to him good and another bad? This is undoubtedly very largely a matter of individual caprice. In history, for example, some prefer one epoch, some _____. Some admire the polished and civilized ages, others the rude virtues of more barbarous times. One does not wish to think that one's political opinions result from mere fanciful references of this sort, yet I believe that an enormous proportion of political opinion comes

from some untested, unexamined, almost unconscious love for a certain type of society actual or imagined. I think it is possible to arrive at something less subjective than such tastes and fancies, and I think the advocate of fundamental change, more obviously than anyone else, needs to find ways of judging a social system which do not embody merely his individual tastes.

39. _____에 들어갈 알맞은 말을 고르시오.

- 가. one
- 나. another
- 다. others
- 라. the other
- 마. the others

40. 밑글을 읽고 알 수 있는 내용으로 옳바른 것을 고르시오.

- 가. The writer is one of those who oppose the change of the social structure.
- 나. In history a refined age and a barbarous age take turns in coming without fail.
- 다. People's political opinions generally come from a meticulous investigation of social problems.
- 라. An age with much rude virtues is very likely to be followed by an age of drastic social change.
- 마. The proponents for the social change should have more objective ways of assessing a social system.