영 어

문 1. 밑줄 친 부분과 의미가 가장 먼 것은?

> In the late spring of 1983, when John Updike's reputation as a writer had reached a pinnacle with *Rabbit Is Rich* (which won all three major book awards and earned him a second *Time* cover), a journalist named William Ecenbarger wanted to write about the relationship between Updike's fiction and the geography of Berks County, Pennsylvania—what Updike called, with possessive emphasis, "*my* home turf."

① zenith ② acme
③ nadir ④ apex

문 2. 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것은?

> Although private police investigators and prosecutors have worked hard over the years to crack down on the illegal transfer of confidential corporation information, it has been difficult to _____ down on industrial espionage and apprehend those responsible.

① captivate ② cloy
③ clamp ④ countenance

문 3. 밑줄 친 부분과 뜻이 가장 가까운 것은?

> The President's speech focused mostly on Latin America, and in particular, it aimed at the drug problem in Columbia.

① weaseled out of ② looked back on
③ steered clear of ④ zeroed in on

문 4. 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

> The United States national debt was relatively small ①until the Second World War, during ②when it grew ③from $43 billion to $259 billion ④in just five years.

※ 어법상 옳은 것은? [문 5 ~ 문 6]

문 5. ① Humans share food, while monkeys fend for themselves.
② A sweat lodge is a tent which Sioux Indians take a ritual sweat bath.
③ If international trade doesn't exist, many products wouldn't be available on the market.
④ Corporations manufacturing computers with toxic materials should arrange for its disposal.

문 6. ① All he wanted was sat with the paper until he could calm down and relax.
② Straddling the top of the world, one foot in China and the other in Nepal, I cleared the ice from my oxygen mask.
③ It is impossible to say how first entered the idea my brain; but once conceived, it haunted me day and night.
④ She was moving away from realistic copying of objects to things she perceiving with her own eyes and mind.

문 7. 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

① Although there was no indication that either side planned to resume full-scale hostilities, the killings escalated tensions.
② The Islamist movement has vowed to resume rocket fire if Israel does not fully open the border crossings.
③ Egypt has also reacted coolly to suggestions that European troops be stationed on the border between Gaza and Egypt to monitor activity in smugglers' tunnels.
④ Hamas also agreed that day temporarily stop firing rockets into Israel.

문 8. 두 사람의 대화 중 가장 어색한 것은?

① A : I might have to give my dad a ride to the train station, but I don't know the exact time yet.
B : Let's play it by ear then. Just call me when you find out for sure.
② A : I was at a party last night, and I saw Jake play the guitar in front of an audience.
B : Speak of the devil. Jake is right there.
③ A : Did he apologize to you for the accident?
B : Yes, but I don't buy it.
④ A : I hear your son wants to go on spring vacation with that girl, Sally.
B : I told him to grab a bite.

문 9. 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

> His childhood home was in the remote town of Aracataca, a Wild West sort of place, subject to dry hurricanes, killing droughts, sudden floods, plagues of locusts and "a leaf storm" of fortune hunters, drawn by the so-called banana fever fomented there by the arrival of the United Fruit Company. Aracataca would provide the seeds for the imaginary town of Macondo in *One Hundred Years of Solitude,* just as Mr. Garcia Marquez's own sprawling family would help inspire the story of the prolific and amazing Buendia clan memorialized with such ardor in that novel. Macondo is a place where the miraculous and the monstrous are equally part of daily life, a place where the boundaries between reality and dreams are blurred. It is, at once, a state of mind, a mythologized version of Latin America and a reimagining of the author's boyhood town through the prism of memory and nostalgia.

① When Marquez was a child, his home town was influenced by the United Fruit Company.
② Macondo is the place where Marquez's ancestors had settled down.
③ What Marquez experienced with his family in childhood inspired him to concretize the Buendia clan in the novel.
④ Macondo is a fictitious village in which the boundary between reality and fantasy is blurred.

문 10. 주어진 문장이 들어갈 위치로 가장 적절한 것은?

> On the front pages were large black-and-white photographs of the death and destruction in Guernica.

> One sunny morning in 1937, the small village of Guernica in northern Spain was crowded with people enjoying market day. (A) Suddenly, something terrible happened. German military planes appeared overhead, dropping bombs on the village below. Many people and animals were instantly injured or killed. The democratically elected government of Spain was fighting in a civil war against a military leader named Francisco Franco. (B) It was Franco who had asked Germany to bomb Guernica. At that time, Pablo Picasso, a well-known artist from Spain, was living in Paris. A few days after the attack, Picasso saw the newspapers. (C) The sufferings of these people from his country affected Picasso deeply. Picasso became a political activist for Spain during the Spanish Civil War. He decided to create a painting about the bombing of Guernica to exhibit at the World's Fair in Paris that year. (D) He knew that many people would come to the fair. He hoped the painting would make visitors think, talk, and be inspired to do something to help Spain.

① A ② B
③ C ④ D

※ 우리말을 영어로 잘못 옮긴 것은? [문 11 ~ 문 12]

문 11. ① 이 법률은 6월 1일부터 시행된다.
→This law shall be come into force on the 1st of June.
② 나는 그의 재능을 너무 중요하게 생각하였다.
→I thought too much of his talent.
③ 그들 모두는 그를 그들의 지도자로서 우러러 보았다.
→They all looked up to him as their leader.
④ 나는 지난 학기의 시험 결과를 만회하기 위해서 더 열심히 공부해야 한다.
→I must work harder to make up for the results of my last term examination.

문 12. ① 그 가방은 너무 무거워서 내가 들어 올릴 수 없었다.
→The bag was too heavy for me to lift it.
② 그녀가 너무 꼴불견이어서 모든 사람들이 갑자기 웃기 시작했다.
→So ridiculous did she look that everybody burst out laughing.
③ 그가 집 밖으로 나오는 것이 목격되었다.
→He was seen to come out of the house.
④ 나는 저 아이를 재울 수가 없다.
→I can't get that child to go to bed.

문 13. 우리말을 영어로 가장 잘 옮긴 것은?

> 고지방 음식은 증가하는 비만율의 한 원인이다.

① The increasing obesity rate is to blame for high-fat foods.
② Due to high-fat foods, the obesity rate are increasing.
③ High-fat foods are a source of the increasing obesity rate.
④ High-fat foods result from the increasing obesity rate.

※ 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은? [문 14 ~ 문 15]

문 14.

> Any parent can tell you that infants find commercials more interesting to watch than actual shows. The reason? Commercials effectively grab children's attention by providing a rapid series of images that make the visual experience unusual. When producing commercials for TV, the content of the commercial is secondary to this well-crafted array of imagery. Each image lasts for at most a few seconds before being replaced by another exciting image to ensure our attention does not wander. This filming technique may well have significant adverse effects on viewers, especially children. Researchers have found that young children who watch TV often are more likely to develop low attention spans that can hinder learning later in life. Commercials may be one of the primary reasons why this happens.

① The content of TV commercials is less important than visual images.
② Commercial production technique may have negative effects on children.
③ Infants are more interested in watching commercials than actual shows.
④ Exciting images in commercials quickly change to reduce attention.

문 15.

> The United States will likely face strategic restraints in the second decade of this century. While short-term defence budget expansion may be possible to meet a crisis, a sustained increase appears out of the question. The military future for the United States, therefore, is one of making do with less. It will not keep pace with the defence expansion of potential competitors. Russia and China almost doubled their military spending over the first decade of the twenty-first century and look set to continue this rate of growth in the second on the back of their buoyant economies. This does not represent a threat to the military supremacy of the US, but its competitors will use their fiscal advantage to disrupt its superiority. Moreover, the pressure for deficit reduction is likely to impact negatively upon defence investment that meets future rather than immediate needs. Therefore, the United States may have to develop a strategy that prioritizes ends and links them to means, somewhat in the manner of Dwight Eisenhower in the 1950s rather than one based on assumptions that its economic power can underwrite military expansion as in the 1980s.

① It is unquestionable that the United States will have a sustained defence budget increase.
② Russia and China almost doubled their military costs over ten years from 2000 to 2010.
③ The pressure for deficit reduction in the United States will make defence investment sluggish in the future.
④ Eisenhower prioritized ends and linked them to means.

문 16. 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Palaeontologists have recently found a fossil, a 100 million-year-old specimen from north-east Brazil, which belongs to the genus *Schizodactylus*. These are large, carnivorous, cricket-like insects whose feet splay out wildly in different directions. Modern *Schizodactylus* use their feet like snowshoes, to help them remain stable as they travel over sandy terrain in search of prey. If the new fossil were merely similar to modern splay-footed insects, the find would not be particularly surprising: it simply demonstrates a phenomenon called evolutionary stasis, in which a specific type of body form hangs around for a long time. What is remarkable about the new find is that it is so similar to modern animals that it can be assigned to an existing genus rather than just to some higher taxonomic group. That is rare indeed. Clearly the body plan of *Schizodactylus* is not merely good, but optimal, at least for the environment the animal lives in. Alas for *Schizodactylus*, the sandy deserts it prefers have retreated from north-eastern Brazil and its optimality there has vanished. But its discovery shows better what this part of the world was like 100 million years ago—and also illustrates an important point about evolution that is often forgotten in biologists' understandable focus on the development of novelty. The first rule of natural selection is: "If it ain't broke, don't fix it."

① The study of fossils provides clues to climate change.
② Evolutionary stasis is fairly common at the higher levels of biological classification.
③ Each species can be defined by the features that perpetuate themselves each generation.
④ A new fossil shows that evolution does not always mean change.

※ 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것은? [문 17 ~ 문 18]

문 17.

Basically, printing is the process of making multiple copies of a document by the use of movable characters or letters. The process was developed independently in China and Europe. Before the invention of printing, multiple copies of a manuscript had to be made by hand, a laborious task that could take many years. Printing made it possible to produce more copies in a few weeks than formerly could have been produced in a lifetime by hand. Invented by Johannes Gutenberg in 1456, the printing press made the mass publication and circulation of literature possible. _____ the presses farmers used to make olive oil, the first printing press used a heavy screw to force a printing block against the paper below. An operator worked a lever to increase and decrease the pressure of the block against the paper. The invention of the printing press, in turn, set off a social revolution that is still in progress. The German printing pioneer Johannes Gutenberg solved the problem of molding movable type. Once developed, printing spread rapidly and began to replace hand-printed texts for a wider audience.

① Hidden from ② Derived from
③ Dissembled from ④ Protected from

문 18.

For all professed consumer interest, though, the average home buyer knows little about green building. That's partly because it's a broad concept with several components. The most obvious attribute is _____. For some buyers, that means investing big money in fancy geothermal or solar technologies but more often it simply means being diligent about using good insulation, efficient appliances, superior windows and designing the house to take advantage of the sun. Green houses also conserve water, often by using specialized plumbing fixtures. For some builders, going green also means limiting waste, sometimes by using "panelized," factory-built walls or recycling wood from older homes. Inside, _____ often feature sustainable materials, like countertops made from recycled glass.

① ecological system – energy savers
② environment awareness – refurbished buildings
③ energy efficiency – green homes
④ environment-friendly material – energy savers

문 19. 글의 전반적 흐름에 부합하지 않는 문장은?

The fundamental problem with managed health care is the conflict between the goals of high quality and low costs. (A) <u>More specifically, managed care becomes a problem for health care consumers when minimizing costs takes priority over patient needs and quality health care</u>. Since the emergence of managed care, many issues related to this fundamental problem have come to the attention of consumers, social workers, and policy-makers. (B) <u>The upgrading of personnel qualifications to save money was an immediate concern</u>. (C) <u>In addition, patients were faced with predetermined service cut-off dates</u>. Women giving birth, for example, were given hospital stay limits based on cost considerations. (D) <u>Patients also perceived policies regarding the use of specialists to be arbitrary and not necessarily based on patient need</u>.

① A ② B
③ C ④ D

문 20. 대화의 흐름으로 보아 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것은?

A : How's Tom getting on school?
B : Well, his last report wasn't very good actually.
A : Oh, dear. Why not?
B : Because he just won't work. He's only interested in sports, and he just won't put any effort into anything else at all. We've tried everything, but he just doesn't take any notice of anybody.
A : But surely he can't enjoy all that? I mean, it's not very pleasant to be criticized all the time, is it?
B : It doesn't bother Tom. It's _____.

① like a fish out of water
② like water off a duck's back
③ like putting the cart before the horse
④ like taking the bull by the horns