

영 어

※ 밑줄 친 부분의 의미와 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오. [문 1. ~ 문 2.]

문 1. I came to see these documents as relics of a sensibility now dead and buried, which needed to be excavated.

- ① exhumed ② packed
③ erased ④ celebrated

문 2. Riding a roller coaster can be a joy ride of emotions: the nervous anticipation as you're strapped into your seat, the questioning and regret that comes as you go up, up, up, and the sheer adrenaline rush as the car takes that first dive.

- ① utter ② scary
③ occasional ④ manageable

문 3. 두 사람의 대화 중 가장 어색한 것은?

- ① A: Hello. Sorry I missed your call.
B: Would you like to leave a message?
② A: Are you going to take a vacation this winter?
B: I might. I haven't decided yet.
③ A: I called you several times. Why didn't you answer?
B: Oh, I think my cell phone was turned off.
④ A: What time are we having lunch?
B: It'll be ready before noon.

문 4. 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

A: Hello. I need to exchange some money.
B: Okay. What currency do you need?
A: I need to convert dollars into pounds. What's the exchange rate?
B: The exchange rate is 0.73 pounds for every dollar.
A: Fine. Do you take a commission?
B: Yes, we take a small commission of 4 dollars.
A: _____?
B: We convert your currency back for free. Just bring your receipt with you.

- ① How much does this cost
② How should I pay for that
③ What's your buy-back policy
④ Do you take credit cards

문 5. 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

Each year, more than 270,000 pedestrians ① lose their lives on the world's roads. Many leave their homes as they would on any given day never ② to return. Globally, pedestrians constitute 22% of all road traffic fatalities, and in some countries this proportion is ③ as high as two thirds of all road traffic deaths. Millions of pedestrians are non-fatally ④ injuring — some of whom are left with permanent disabilities. These incidents cause much suffering and grief as well as economic hardship.

문 6. 어법상 옳은 것은?

- ① Burning fossil fuels is one of the lead cause of climate change.
② Another way to speed up the process would be made the shift to a new system.
③ The investigation had to be handled with the utmost care lest suspicion be aroused.
④ The paper charged her with use the company's money for her own purposes.

문 7. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

There is a thought that can haunt us: since everything probably affects everything else, how can we ever make sense of the social world? If we are weighed down by that worry, though, we won't ever make progress.

- (A) Every discipline that I am familiar with draws caricatures of the world in order to make sense of it. The modern economist does this by building *models*, which are deliberately stripped down representations of the phenomena out there.
(B) The economist John Maynard Keynes described our subject thus: "Economics is a science of thinking in terms of models joined to the art of choosing models which are relevant to the contemporary world."
(C) When I say "stripped down," I really mean stripped down. It isn't uncommon among us economists to focus on one or two causal factors, exclude everything else, hoping that this will enable us to understand how just those aspects of reality work and interact.

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

문 8. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Prehistoric societies some half a million years ago did not distinguish sharply between mental and physical disorders. Abnormal behaviors, from simple headaches to convulsive attacks, were attributed to evil spirits that inhabited or controlled the afflicted person's body. According to historians, these ancient peoples attributed many forms of illness to demonic possession, sorcery, or the behest of an offended ancestral spirit. Within this system of belief, called *demonology*, the victim was usually held at least partly responsible for the misfortune. It has been suggested that Stone Age cave dwellers may have treated behavior disorders with a surgical method called *trephining*, in which part of the skull was chipped away to provide an opening through which the evil spirit could escape. People may have believed that when the evil spirit left, the person would return to his or her normal state. Surprisingly, trephined skulls have been found to have healed over, indicating that some patients survived this extremely crude operation.

※ convulsive: 경련의

※ behest: 명령

- ① Mental disorders were clearly differentiated from physical disorders.
② Abnormal behaviors were believed to result from evil spirits affecting a person.
③ An opening was made in the skull for an evil spirit to enter a person's body.
④ No cave dwellers survived trephining.

문 9. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

As the digital revolution upends newsrooms across the country, here's my advice for all the reporters. I've been a reporter for more than 25 years, so I have lived through a half dozen technological life cycles. The most dramatic transformations have come in the last half dozen years. That means I am, with increasing frequency, making stuff up as I go along. Much of the time in the news business, we have no idea what we are doing. We show up in the morning and someone says, "Can you write a story about (pick one) tax policy/immigration/climate change?" When newspapers had once-a-day deadlines, we said a reporter would learn in the morning and teach at night — write a story that could inform tomorrow's readers on a topic the reporter knew nothing about 24 hours earlier. Now it is more like learning at the top of the hour and teaching at the bottom of the same hour. I'm also running a political podcast, for example, and during the presidential conventions, we should be able to use it to do real-time interviews anywhere. I am just increasingly working without a script.

- ① fields of journalism and technology
- ② technology in politics
- ③ a reporter and improvisation
- ④ a reporter as a teacher

문 10. 글의 흐름상 가장 어색한 문장은?

Children's playgrounds throughout history were the wilderness, fields, streams, and hills of the country and the roads, streets, and vacant places of villages, towns, and cities. ① The term *playground* refers to all those places where children gather to play their free, spontaneous games. ② Only during the past few decades have children vacated these natural playgrounds for their growing love affair with video games, texting, and social networking. ③ Even in rural America few children are still roaming in a free-ranging manner, unaccompanied by adults. ④ When out of school, they are commonly found in neighborhoods digging in sand, building forts, playing traditional games, climbing, or playing ball games. They are rapidly disappearing from the natural terrain of creeks, hills, and fields, and like their urban counterparts, are turning to their indoor, sedentary cyber toys for entertainment.

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문 11.

Time does seem to slow to a trickle during a boring afternoon lecture and race when the brain is engrossed in something highly entertaining.

- ① enhanced by ② apathetic to
- ③ stabilized by ④ preoccupied with

문 12.

These daily updates were designed to help readers keep abreast of the markets as the government attempted to keep them under control.

- ① be acquainted with ② get inspired by
- ③ have faith in ④ keep away from

※ 밑줄 친 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [문 13. ~ 문 14.]

문 13.

In the 1840s, the island of Ireland suffered famine. Because Ireland could not produce enough food to feed its population, about a million people died of ____ (A) ____; they simply didn't have enough to eat to stay alive. The famine caused another 1.25 million people to ____ (B) ____; many left their island home for the United States; the rest went to Canada, Australia, Chile, and other countries. Before the famine, the population of Ireland was approximately 6 million. After the great food shortage, it was about 4 million.

- | (A) | (B) |
|---------------|-------------|
| ① fatigue | be detained |
| ② starvation | emigrate |
| ③ trauma | immigrate |
| ④ dehydration | be deported |

문 14.

Today the technology to create the visual component of virtual-reality (VR) experiences is well on its way to becoming widely accessible and affordable. But to work powerfully, virtual reality needs to be about more than visuals. ____ (A) ____ what you are hearing convincingly matches the visuals, the virtual experience breaks apart. Take a basketball game. If the players, the coaches, the announcers, and the crowd all sound like they're sitting midcourt, you may as well watch the game on television — you'll get just as much of a sense that you are "there." ____ (B) ____, today's audio equipment and our widely used recording and reproduction formats are simply inadequate to the task of re-creating convincingly the sound of a battlefield on a distant planet, a basketball game at courtside, or a symphony as heard from the first row of a great concert hall.

- | (A) | (B) |
|----------|---------------|
| ① If | By contrast |
| ② Unless | Consequently |
| ③ If | Similarly |
| ④ Unless | Unfortunately |

문 15. 주어진 문장이 들어갈 위치로 가장 적절한 것은?

The same thinking can be applied to any number of goals, like improving performance at work.

The happy brain tends to focus on the short term. (①) That being the case, it's a good idea to consider what short-term goals we can accomplish that will eventually lead to accomplishing long-term goals. (②) For instance, if you want to lose thirty pounds in six months, what short-term goals can you associate with losing the smaller increments of weight that will get you there? (③) Maybe it's something as simple as rewarding yourself each week that you lose two pounds. (④) By breaking the overall goal into smaller, shorter-term parts, we can focus on incremental accomplishments instead of being overwhelmed by the enormity of the goal in our profession.

문 16. 우리말을 영어로 잘못 옮긴 것은?

- ① 나는 내 아들이 읽을 책을 한 권 사야 한다.
→ I should buy a book for my son to read.
- ② 그녀는 남편과 결혼한 지 20년 이상 되었다.
→ She has married to her husband for more than two decades.
- ③ 나는 유럽 여행을 준비하느라 바쁘다.
→ I am busy preparing for a trip to Europe.
- ④ 혹시 내게 전화하고 싶은 경우에 이걸 내 번호야.
→ This is my number just in case you would like to call me.

※ 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. [문 17. ~ 문 18.]

문 17.

In the nineteenth century, the most respected health and medical experts all insisted that diseases were caused by "miasma," a fancy term for bad air. Western society's system of health was based on this assumption: to prevent diseases, windows were kept open or closed, depending on whether there was more miasma inside or outside the room; it was believed that doctors could not pass along disease because gentlemen did not inhabit quarters with bad air. Then the idea of germs came along. One day, everyone believed that bad air makes you sick. Then, almost overnight, people started realizing there were invisible things called microbes and bacteria that were the real cause of diseases. This new view of disease brought sweeping changes to medicine, as surgeons adopted antiseptics and scientists invented vaccines and antibiotics. But, just as momentarily, the idea of germs gave ordinary people the power to influence their own lives. Now, if you wanted to stay healthy, you could wash your hands, boil your water, cook your food thoroughly, and clean cuts and scrapes with iodine.

- ① In the nineteenth century, opening windows was irrelevant to the density of miasma.
- ② In the nineteenth century, it was believed that gentlemen did not live in places with bad air.
- ③ Vaccines were invented after people realized that microbes and bacteria were the real cause of diseases.
- ④ Cleaning cuts and scrapes could help people to stay healthy.

문 18.

Followers are a critical part of the leadership equation, but their role has not always been appreciated. For a long time, in fact, "the common view of leadership was that leaders actively led and subordinates, later called followers, passively and obediently followed." Over time, especially in the last century, social change shaped people's views of followers, and leadership theories gradually recognized the active and important role that followers play in the leadership process. Today it seems natural to accept the important role followers play. One aspect of leadership is particularly worth noting in this regard: Leadership is a social influence process shared among all members of a group. Leadership is not restricted to the influence exerted by someone in a particular position or role; followers are part of the leadership process, too.

- ① For a length of time, it was understood that leaders actively led and followers passively followed.
- ② People's views of subordinates were influenced by social change.
- ③ The important role of followers is still denied today.
- ④ Both leaders and followers participate in the leadership process.

※ 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [문 19. ~ 문 20.]

문 19.

Language proper is itself double-layered. Single noises are only occasionally meaningful: mostly, the various speech sounds convey coherent messages only when combined into an overlapping chain, like different colors of ice-cream melting into one another. In birdsong also, _____: the sequence is what matters. In both humans and birds, control of this specialized sound-system is exercised by one half of the brain, normally the left half, and the system is learned relatively early in life. And just as many human languages have dialects, so do some bird species: in California, the white-crowned sparrow has songs so different from area to area that Californians can supposedly tell where they are in the state by listening to these sparrows.

- ① no sound-system exists
- ② dialects play a critical role
- ③ rhythmic sounds are important
- ④ individual notes are often of little value

문 20.

Nobel Prize-winning psychologist Daniel Kahneman changed the way the world thinks about economics, upending the notion that human beings are rational decision-makers. Along the way, his discipline-crossing influence has altered the way physicians make medical decisions and investors evaluate risk on Wall Street. In a paper, Kahneman and his colleagues outline a process for making big strategic decisions. Their suggested approach, labeled as "Mediating Assessments Protocol," or MAP, has a simple goal: To put off gut-based decision-making until a choice can be informed by a number of separate factors. "One of the essential purposes of MAP is basically to _____ intuition," Kahneman said in a recent interview with *The Post*. The structured process calls for analyzing a decision based on six to seven previously chosen attributes, discussing each of them separately and assigning them a relative percentile score, and finally, using those scores to make a holistic judgment.

- ① improve
- ② delay
- ③ possess
- ④ facilitate