

2022년도 시험 대비

# 공무원 9급 공개경쟁채용 필기시험

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【 시험 과 목 】

제2과목
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응시자 주의사항

1. 시험시작 전에 시험문제를 열람하는 행위나 시험종료 후 답안을 작성하는 행위를 한 사람은 「공무원임용시험령」 제51조에 의거 부정행위자로 처리됩니다.
2. 답안지 책형 표기는 시험시작 전 감독관의 지시에 따라 문제책 앞면에 인쇄된 책형을 확인한 후, 답안지 책형란의 해당 책형(1개)에 “●”와 같이 표기하여야 합니다.
3. 시험이 시작되면 문제를 주의깊게 읽은 후, 문항의 취지에 가장 적합한 하나의 정답을 고르며, 문제 내용에 관한 질문은 하실 수 없습니다.
4. 답안을 잘못 표기하였을 경우에는 답안지를 교체하여 작성하거나 수정테이프만을 사용하여 수정할 수 있으며(수정액 또는 수정스티커 등은 사용 불가), 부착된 수정테이프가 떨어지지 않도록 눌러주어야 합니다.
  - 불량 수정테이프의 사용과 불완전한 수정처리로 인해 발생하는 모든 문제는 응시자 본인에게 책임이 있습니다.
5. 시험시간 관리의 책임은 응시자 본인에게 있습니다.
  - ※ 문제책은 시험종료 후 가지고 나갈 수 있습니다.



제 1 회

※ 밑줄 친 부분의 의미와 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오.  
[문 1.~문 4.]

문 1.

Being “smarter” made the high-working-memory group more likely to collapse; their working memory was suddenly filled with performance-related worries, holding them back from their potential.

- ① collide                      ② fail  
③ prosper                    ④ prevail

문 2.

The power of the monks’ quietly courageous calm to pacify soldiers in the heat of battle illustrates a basic principle of social life: Emotions are contagious.

- ① appease                    ② aggravate  
③ agitate                    ④ admonish

문 3.

One day he hit upon the idea that if he could bring a four-legged hen or a two-headed rooster into henhood or roosterhood, he would make a fortune.

- ① deferred                    ② overlooked  
③ discovered                ④ tangled

문 4.

Increasingly, the minister is sticking his nose in areas that he should leave well alone.

- ① meddling in                ② believing in  
③ specializing in            ④ succeeding in

문 5. 어법상 옳은 것은?

- ① We tend to think there are just a lot of viruses go around.  
② Pet dogs are so susceptible to overheating and dehydration than humans.  
③ Mirages can happen wherever there is a hot sun beating down on a flat surface.  
④ The support what spouses provide has numerous benefits.

문 6. 우리말을 영어로 가장 잘 옮긴 것은?

- ① 우리 공기의 70% 이상이 질소로 이루어져 있다.  
→ Over 70% of our air is made up of nitrogen.  
② 우리는 종종 소비자로서 선택권이 많을수록 더 좋다고 믿는다.  
→ We often believe as consumers that the more choices, as better.  
③ 당신은 올해 가족을 데리고 휴가를 갈 여유가 있을지 고민하고 있나요?  
→ Are you wondering what you can afford to take your family on vacation this year?  
④ 한참 후에야 나는 Myrtle Beach에서 길을 잃었다는 것을 깨달았다.  
→ It wasn’t too long before I realized I was lost at Myrtle Beach.

문 7. 우리말을 영어로 잘못 옮긴 것은?

- ① Mary는 어렸을 때부터 아주 오래된 은색 귀걸이 한 쌍을 가지고 있었다.  
→ Mary has had a pair of very old silver earrings since she was a little girl.  
② 이 공원은 도시의 불빛으로부터 멀리 떨어져 위치해 있기 때문에 밤에 별을 바라보기에 좋은 장소가 된다.  
→ Since this park locates away from the city lights, it makes a great place to gaze at the stars at night.  
③ 우울증은 당신이 세상을 보는 방식을 정말로 바꾼다.  
→ Depression does change the way you see the world.  
④ 얼룩말을 먹이로 하는 짐승들은 일출과 일몰 때의 선선한 시간에 가장 바쁘다.  
→ The animals that prey on zebras are busiest during the cool hours of sunrise and sunset.

문 8. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Now, more than ever, good job opportunities are opening up for the person who speaks well before a group. Even though you do not intend to become a lawyer, a radio or television announcer, or a professor, you have good reason to learn how to speak effectively. For example, you take part in various group activities every day. If you want to stand out from the group, you have to make your ideas and feelings known to others. You won't be noticed if you shyly whisper at the corner, "Me, too." There comes a time when you must stand up and speak out.

- ① You should be nimble about locating new job opportunities.
- ② You should become a professional public speaker.
- ③ You should speak a second language fluently.
- ④ You should be able to convey your thoughts to others.

문 9. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

I believe that a person can find the truth in life by focusing on one thing and mastering it. For example, I know a carpenter who has devoted himself to his work for years. He has got great skills and can also tell much about life. Unfortunately, young people graduating from school quickly grow impatient with their unattractive, basic-level jobs. They wonder if their work will lead to anything meaningful, and they ask for different responsibilities — but they may never be satisfied. If our knowledge is broad but shallow, we really know nothing. Yet developing one skill in great depth can show the truth in life.

- ① A Way to Master Career and Life Transitions
- ② Challenges You'll Face as a Recent College Graduate
- ③ Depth vs. Breadth: Develop One Skill in Great Depth
- ④ Various Experiences Allowing Us to Discover the Truth of Life

문 10. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Green beans can be a great addition to meals and salads. They are a good source of vitamins A and C. 1 cup of fresh green beans has 17 percent of the daily recommendation of vitamin A and 20 percent of its recommendation of vitamin C. Those in search of a low-fat dish should consider green beans. A cup full of green beans has less than 1g fat, for a total of only 1 percent of your daily recommended value. Green beans can be safely eaten every day, but should always be cooked before consumption. Raw beans contain hydrocyanic acid, which is poisonous and can cause sickness and blood pressure problems. Once cooked, however, green beans can help lower blood pressure.  
\* hydrocyanic acid: 시안화수소산

- ① One cup of green beans provides 17% of the daily recommended amount of vitamin A.
- ② One cup of green beans contains less than 1 gram of fat.
- ③ Green beans must be cooked before eaten.
- ④ Uncooked green beans can cause sickness by lowering blood pressure.

문 11. 두 사람의 대화 중 가장 어색한 것은?

- ① A: Have you thought about where you would like to go to dinner tonight?  
B: I am not sure. I don't know much about restaurants around here.
- ② A: You bought this hat for 10 dollars? That's a real bargain!  
B: I know. I really did get ripped off!
- ③ A: I heard you went on a date with Sam. How was it?  
B: I couldn't imagine a better day.
- ④ A: Traffic is never good around here.  
B: I agree. It would be great if there were a train or a subway line that went through here.

문 12. 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

A: Good evening, sir. May I help you?  
B: Yes. What kind of rooms do you have?  
A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: Three. Two adults and one child.  
A: Let's see. We have a room with two double beds. It's spacious and nonsmoking. Is that suitable?  
B: That sounds perfect.  
A: How many nights, sir?  
B: Just one. We're only staying overnight.  
A: Okay. You're in room 507. If you need anything, just dial 0 on your room phone.  
B: Thanks.

- ① When do you need the room
- ② Do you have a credit card
- ③ How large is your party
- ④ How much is a room

문 13. 밑줄 친 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

There are millions of roads that lead to success. \_\_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_\_ far too many people push and shove just to get on a few of those roads while leaving most of the other ones empty. There is almost no limit to the number of ways in which your dream can be reached. There's no need to give up on that dream just because one of the most obvious ways is blocked. \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_ focusing on how you can't get there, consider all the other alternatives. For they are most certainly there. With some creativity and commitment, you can put yourself in a place where there is no competition. You can put yourself on a sure and steady path that leads to the fulfillment of your most treasured dreams.

- | (A)        | (B)            |
|------------|----------------|
| ① Moreover | In addition to |
| ② Yet      | Instead of     |
| ③ Likewise | In spite of    |
| ④ Thus     | Due to         |

문 14. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

People use coin tosses to break ties or make decisions. Nobody is certain whether it comes up heads or tails since each side is supposed to have an equal chance of winning. But does it really? For a coin toss to really flip perfectly, the coin needs to spin in just the right way. However, in the real world, coins will never spin perfectly. It will always wobble or tip in one direction while spinning. To see how wobbling affects the rotation of the coin, the researchers videotaped actual coin tosses and measured the angle of the coin in the air. They found that 53 percent of the time, the coin landed on the side that it started from. So, if you toss the coin heads up, there's a slightly greater chance that it will land heads rather than tails.

- ① Coin tosses cause people to entirely rely on luck.
- ② Coin tosses are a fair way of decision-making.
- ③ Coin tosses are never truly random.
- ④ Coin tosses are fifty-fifty.

문 15. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

The earliest map is thought to have been made in 7000 B.C. in an ancient city that was in what is now present day Turkey.

- (A) For example, Homer's *Iliad*, which contained descriptions of actual places, was the basis for many early maps.
- (B) Ancient maps were not conceived through the same processes as modern maps. While today's map makers use advanced computers and satellite imagery, early map makers relied on literature to create maps.
- (C) The map was painted on a wall and showed the city from above. Although its exact function is unknown, the discovery makes one thing certain: humans have long desired to represent their physical surroundings.

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

문 16. 다음 글의 흐름상 가장 어색한 문장은?

When we search for something on the Internet, why do we get 11,980,764 results? Tens of millions of pages exist on the Internet, and many more are being added every day. When you are in a hurry, such a huge amount of results make you feel more irritated. ① To prevent a gigantic list of results, you should be as specific as possible. ② Try to evaluate information found in your sources on the basis of accuracy, validity, appropriateness for needs, importance, and social and cultural context. ③ For example, search not on classical music, but on Beethoven symphonies; not cake recipes, but chocolate cake recipes. ④ Also, spending ten minutes or so to read the search engines' search tips will save you time, and reduce your frustration level.

문 17. 주어진 문장이 들어갈 위치로 가장 적절한 것은?

Mathematics is a process of generating vast quantities of ideas and rejecting the majority that don't work.

In January 2009, Timothy Gowers, a professor of mathematics at Cambridge, decided to see if massively cooperative mathematics is possible. ( ① ) He posted a difficult math problem he couldn't solve on his blog, and encouraged the visitors to jump in and start solving. ( ② ) Gowers thought that the participation of so many people would speed the filtering. Comments following on, the problem was solved six months later. ( ③ ) Some tasks, like math problem solving, are generally regarded as the area of individual intellect. ( ④ ) Gowers' experiment, however, suggests this prejudice needs to be rethought, demonstrating the wisdom of crowds.

문 18. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

The city of Pompeii is a partially buried Roman town-city near modern Naples. Pompeii was destroyed and buried during a long eruption of the volcano Mount Vesuvius in 79 AD. The eruption buried Pompeii under 4 to 6 meters of ash and stone, and it was lost for over 1,500 years before its accidental rediscovery in 1599. Since then, its rediscovery has provided a detailed insight into the life at the height of the Roman Empire. Today, this UNESCO World Heritage Site is one of Italy's most popular tourist attractions, with about 2,500,000 people visiting every year.

- ① Pompeii는 현재의 Naples 근처에 위치해 있다.
- ② Pompeii는 Vesuvius 화산의 분출로 인해 4~6미터의 화산재와 돌 아래 묻혔다.
- ③ Pompeii는 UNESCO의 노력으로 1599년에 재발견되었다.
- ④ 매년 약 2백 5십만 명의 사람들이 Pompeii에 방문한다.

문 19. 밑줄 친 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

There is a big difference in number-naming systems between Western and Asian languages. In English, people say sixteen, seventeen and eighteen, so one might expect that they would also say oneteen, twoteen, and threeteen. But they don't. They use a different form: eleven, twelve and thirteen. For numbers above twenty, we put the "decade" first and the unit number second (twenty-one, twenty-two), whereas for the teens, we do it the other way around (fourteen, seventeen). The number system in English is highly \_\_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_\_. This is not the case in China, Japan, and Korea. They have a logical counting system. Eleven is ten-one. Twenty-four is two-tens-four and so on. That difference means that Asian children learn to count in a much shorter time than American children. Four-year-old Chinese children can count, on average, to forty. American children at that age can count only to fifteen. In other words, the regularity of the number systems of East Asian languages enables children speaking these languages to acquire the most basic math skill \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_ than English-speaking children.

- | (A)         | (B)         |
|-------------|-------------|
| ① irregular | faster      |
| ② regular   | harder      |
| ③ irregular | more slowly |
| ④ regular   | more easily |

문 20. 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Some body parts seem unnecessary but, in fact, \_\_\_\_\_ . The appendix is a popular example. Actually, we can live without this little worm-like organ. However, a recent study found that the appendix serves as a "safe house" for good bacteria, which help people digest food and fight off "bad" bacteria. Wisdom teeth are another example of a body part with hidden powers. Today, most people get their wisdom teeth removed before they can squeeze other teeth out of place or get infected. However, millions of years ago, human faces weren't as flat as they are today and mouths had more room for wisdom teeth. Our ancestors might have benefited from them when chewing and grinding raw food.

- ① they don't seem to do anything useful
- ② they were different from what they are today
- ③ they have become useless over the past few million years
- ④ they have or used to have certain purposes