

2022년도 시험 대비  
공무원 9급 공개경쟁채용 필기시험  
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제 10 회

문제책형

(시험 과목)

제2과목

영어

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- 시험시작 전에 시험문제를 열람하는 행위나 시험종료 후 답안을 작성하는 행위를 한 사람은 「공무원임용시험령」 제51조에 의거 부정행위자로 처리됩니다.
- 답안지 책형 표기는 시험시작 전 감독관의 지시에 따라 문제책 앞면에 인쇄된 책형을 확인한 후, 답안지 책형란의 해당 책형(1개)에 “●”와 같이 표기하여야 합니다.
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김수환 영어

## 제 10 회

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

문 1. We often hear how younger people are apathetic toward politics or politically disengaged. While it's true that they tend to vote at lower rates than older people, apathy is just one piece of the puzzle for young people — and maybe not even the most important piece.

- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| ① benign        | ② responsive  |
| ③ compassionate | ④ indifferent |

문 2. Our autobiographical memories are the recollections of the sequences of events in our lives and how we experienced them.

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| ① references    | ② replacements |
| ③ reminiscences | ④ resemblances |

문 3. 두 사람의 대화 중 가장 어색한 것은?

- ① A: I'm offering you a chance to manage my new office in Paris.  
B: Thanks for your kind offer but I will have to decline.
- ② A: Excuse me, do you know where the check-in desks for flights to Sydney are?  
B: Yeah, over there. Desk number 47.
- ③ A: Are you guys still not talking to each other?  
B: Yes. Maybe it's time to swallow my pride.
- ④ A: I've had enough of this company. I quit!  
B: Why should I do that after all you've put me through?

문 4. 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- A: I'm back!  
B: Anna! Welcome back! So did you have a good trip? Did you get some head space?  
A: Well, \_\_\_\_\_ and I've come to a final decision.  
B: Yeah? Did you have a chance to think about my proposal?  
A: Yes, and the answer is 'yes'. I should give it a go.  
B: Oh Anna. I'm so happy. You won't regret your decision.

- ① I've been chewing things over
- ② I always keep my head
- ③ I kept it at arm's length
- ④ I stuck my neck out

문 5. 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

The story goes ① that it took Thomas Edison over 3,000 experiments before he finally invented the electric light bulb and received a patent for it. The 3,000 plus experiments show why Edison always insisted that invention ② be 1% inspiration and 99% perspiration — but is the rest of the story correct? Edison didn't invent the light bulb. Light bulbs had been around for decades but ③ proved unreliable and not particularly effective. Thomas Edison and a paid staff of at least 10 employees made the light bulb perfect through months of trial and error testing, and ④ acquired the patent of the bulb. In reality, Edison's light bulb was simply the first truly commercially viable electric lamp in the United States.

문 6. 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① It was very thoughtful of him to take the time to come here.
- ② An event will always be safer if the number of guests are limited.
- ③ Back when I was in high school, homework used to take up a huge chunk of my time.
- ④ Drivers over 85 were almost four times as likely to die in a car accident as middle-aged drivers.

문 7. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

George Borup was one of the men who accompanied Robert Peary to the North Pole, but he drowned in a canoe in some waters near his home.

- (A) They easily overcome a temptation to be dishonorable in a big matter. However, they yield to the temptation to be unduly angry over small things.
- (B) Similarly, many people who successfully brave the big, outstanding perils in their jobs or other human relationships are often the victims of the small ones.
- (C) After escaping the perils of cracks in the polar ice, he lost his life in what he must have considered quite a negligible peril, compared with those he had passed through.

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

## 문 8. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

A 104-year-old woman from Kerala, India has passed a state literacy test. Her name is Kuttiyamma and she only learned to read and write last year. Despite having just a year's tuition and being somewhat older than the average pupil, Kuttiyamma passed her tests with flying colours. She achieved a score of 89 percent on the Kerala State Literacy Test. Such was her inspirational achievement, Kerala's education minister congratulated her. He tweeted: "With the utmost love and respect, I wish Kuttiyamma...the best." He uploaded a photo of the star student in which she is grinning from ear to ear. Another person tweeted: "I salute Kuttiyamma for her dedication. It will inspire others for sure." Kerala state has India's highest literacy rate at 96.2 percent and invests heavily in education. It has a strong focus on adult education, which Kuttiyamma benefited from. Her endeavours prove that age is just a number and that we can achieve anything when we put our minds to it.

- ① Kuttiyama failed a state literacy test because she only learned to read and write last year.
- ② Kuttiyama passed a state literacy test with a very high score.
- ③ Kerala state has the highest illiteracy rate in India at 96.2%.
- ④ Kerala state has a strong focus on adolescent education.

## 문 10. 글의 흐름상 가장 어색한 문장은?

Dr. Joshua Fox, a skin doctor, says changes in the appearance of nails can point to underlying diseases, from a mild nail-bed infection to heart disease. He says ① white nails may point to liver disease and half-white, half-pink can mean kidney disease. ② Red may suggest heart disease; yellowing, thickening nails, with slowing growth, may mean lung disease. ③ A slight blush at the root can be a warning of diabetes. ④ Fungal nail infections are common infections of the fingernails or toenails that can cause the nail to become discolored, thick, and more likely to crack and break. If you have any of the above nail indications, you had better consult your physician about them.

※ 맥줄 친 부분의 의미와 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오. [문 11. ~ 문 12.]

## 문 11.

Among people who are fed up with their job, almost half say it's because of a lack of advancement opportunities instead of reasons such as salary, a survey from staffing agency Robert Half found.

- |              |                  |
|--------------|------------------|
| ① sick of    | ② ashamed of     |
| ③ typical of | ④ independent of |

## 문 12.

Prince Harry wrote a letter for World AIDS Day on behalf of his late mother Princess Diana. The royal wrote, "My mother would be deeply grateful for everything you stand for and have accomplished. We all share that gratitude, so thank you."

- |                  |                      |
|------------------|----------------------|
| ① with regard to | ② in accordance with |
| ③ by means of    | ④ in place of        |

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

## 문 13.

When people hear something they don't believe, they are not only often skeptical but (A) even more strongly to their original position. A great deal of psychological research has shown this, but you need look no further than any late-night bar debate you've had with friends: when someone asserts that Sarah Palin is brilliant, or that the Yankees are the best team in baseball, or that Michael Jackson was not a freak, others not only argue the opposing position, but do so with more conviction than they actually hold. We are (B).

(A) (B)

- |              |                          |
|--------------|--------------------------|
| ① hostile    | a hypocritical being     |
| ② accustomed | a tentative creature     |
| ③ object     | a capricious existence   |
| ④ adhere     | an argumentative species |

## 문 9. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Color is perhaps the single most important product-intrinsic sensory cue when it comes to setting our expectations regarding the likely flavor of food and drink. Studies show that when the red color of fruit-flavored products is enhanced, the perceived sweetness level increases. Food product designers could potentially reduce sugar and calorie levels in fruit-flavored products without reducing perceived sweetness by increasing the level of red color in these products. This phenomenon has been observed in strawberry-flavored and cherry-flavored beverages containing various levels of red color. Other colors also have been observed to affect sweetness perception, depending on the appropriate combination of color, flavor, and sucrose. By gaining a better understanding of the sensory expectations that are elicited by food color, food product designers are now coming to better understand the various ways in which what we see can modulate the multisensory perception of flavor.

- ① importance of packaging design in food marketing
- ② red-colored food you should be eating
- ③ food color and its impact on flavor perception
- ④ removing sugar while keeping the sweetness

문 14.

In today's world, as the amount and availability of information explode, the value of attention skyrockets. In describing the new "attention economy," business experts Thomas Davenport and John Beck observe, "Companies that succeed in the future will be those expert not in time management, but in attention management." Attention is the singular act of creativity that is available to each of us every waking moment. We can use it at any time to reward our own behavior and the behavior of others. Behaviors which are rewarded by attention will be repeated (A) those which are not will be displayed less frequently. Parents and teachers see dramatic differences when they stop giving children attention for disruptive behavior and start catching them at being good. (B), spouses influence each other' behaviors by what they pay attention to and what they ignore.

(A)

- ① unless
- ② once
- ③ since
- ④ while

(B)

- Namely
- Otherwise
- Consequently
- Likewise

문 15. 주어진 문장이 들어갈 위치로 가장 적절한 것은?

However, multitasking is a lie.

We are constantly attacked by a lot of requests for our time. We have e-mail, instant messaging, cell phones, TV, and the Internet. All of this comes on top of the demands from our jobs, our family, and our friends. Many of us try to deal with all of this through attempts at multitasking. (①) We clearly believe that we are good at multitasking and it is an effective use of time and energy. (②) Our efficiency drops rapidly when we try to handle even two simple tasks at the same time. (③) In meetings, there are always people trying to listen to the meeting while using their smartphone or checking e-mail. (④) They are only partially present, and the effectiveness of the meeting is decreased because people who are supposed to be present aren't really there. Multitasking is a juggling act at best and a disaster at worst.

문 16. 우리말을 영어로 잘못 옮긴 것은?

① 왕은 세 딸 중 막내를 가장 사랑했다.

→ Of his three daughters, the king loved the youngest the most.

② 경찰은 이 도로가 폐쇄될 것이라며 대체노선을 이용할 것을 제안했다.

→ Police suggested using alternative routes, saying the road would be closed.

③ 비즈니스 세계에서는 교육과 졸업장이 반드시 같은 것은 아니다.

→ In the business world, education and a diploma are not necessarily the same thing.

④ 만약 그녀가 도난 사건이 일어난 직후에 신고했다면, 그녀의 차는 더 늦기 전에 발견되었을 것이다.

→ If she had reported the theft just after it took place, her car would have found before it was too late.

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

문 17.

Scientists say that a new kind of robot can reproduce — it can create baby robots. This is an example of science fiction becoming science fact. The scientists, from the Universities of Vermont, Tufts and Harvard, created the world's first "living" robots. They are called "xenobots". Scientists created them in 2020 from the stem cells of an African frog. The xenobots are less than a millimetre wide. They can move, work together in groups and self-heal. The scientists say xenobots are "an entirely new life-form". The xenobots are very early technology. However, they could change science, medicine, technology and the way we live. They could carry out tasks inside our body to repair damage to organs. They could also help the environment by attacking micro-plastics in our oceans, or by cleaning up oil spills. Despite the possible benefits, some people are worried about robots that can reproduce.

- ① The world's first "living" robot can create baby robots.
- ② Xenobots were created from the stem cells of African frogs.
- ③ The robot, less than a millimeter wide, is a completely new life-form.
- ④ Xenobots, still an early technology, will have no effect on our lives.

문 18.

Many employers and bosses contact employees outside of working hours. This means staff can never entirely switch off from work. The government in Portugal has taken steps to limit this incursion into the lives of workers. It has introduced a law that prohibits employers and bosses from contacting workers by email, message or phone outside of working hours. The law applies to companies with more than 10 employees. It states that any violation constitutes a "serious offense" and could result in financial penalties. The Portuguese government has introduced the new privacy law after receiving a deluge of complaints during the coronavirus lockdowns. It said: "The employer must respect the privacy of the worker more carefully." In addition, the new law requires employers to provide employees with the appropriate tools to work from home, and reimburse them with any costs incurred to assist with increased energy bills.

- ① Workers cannot completely leave work because of many employers and bosses who contact outside of working hours.
- ② The Portuguese government has introduced a law that prohibits employers and bosses from contacting workers outside of working hours.
- ③ This law applies to companies of all sizes and its violation can lead to financial penalties.
- ④ The Portuguese government's new privacy law requires employers to provide appropriate tools for telecommuting.

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

문 19.

Let us take a close look at some of the factors \_\_\_\_\_ . Our expectations about the future price of a product influence our current decisions. For example, if you think that the price of automobiles is going to rise by 20 percent next month, this will increase your desire to buy now, before the price rises. In contrast, if you think that the price of a product is going to decrease, you will not buy now, as you attempt to extend your purchasing decision into the future, when prices are expected to be lower. Expansion in income also makes it possible for consumers to purchase more goods. They usually respond by increasing their spending on a wide variety of products. Changes in prices of closely related products also influence the choices of consumers. If the price of butter were to fall, many consumers would replace margarine with it. The demand for margarine would decline as a result.

- ① that would cause the demand for a product to change
- ② that would reduce the demand for alternative products
- ③ that would increase the price of a product
- ④ that would affect the supply of products

문 20.

The weather outside is quite warm and pleasant. However, you feel colder inside the house because you've been sitting out for some time. But when you enter the same house after being outside in the cold air, the house feels much warmer than it actually is. Let's look at another situation. If you visit a cave in the summer, you will likely feel very cool, even cold. But if you visit the same cave in the winter, you will probably feel warm. The cave is cool throughout the year but your reaction is completely different depending on the time of the year. In this way, we do not perceive the actual temperature of a place due to \_\_\_\_\_ factors. This is why a room at 74 degrees F will feel warm to a skier but cold to a surfer who's been surfing in the tropical ocean.

- ① separate
- ② inner
- ③ external
- ④ intrinsic