

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.



제23회

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

문 1. Back then, an impetuous and stupid young guy that I was, I jumped out of the car and tapped the bear on the head with a shovel.

- ① gullible                      ② impulsive  
③ optimistic                 ④ inexperienced

문 2. Although political leaders in the past like Eisenhower and Kennedy had their discreet extramarital affairs, they were never spoken of in the press.

- ① shrewd                        ② candid  
③ discontinuous               ④ prudent

문 3. 두 사람의 대화 중 가장 어색한 것은?  
① A: I need to make a few copies. Will you be long?  
B: I'll just be a couple of minutes.  
② A: I think your girlfriend is a real workaholic.  
B: You can say that again.  
③ A: Congrats on winning the award!  
B: Thanks. It's nice to be appreciated.  
④ A: Hey, can you give me a lift?  
B: Sure. Pick me up at six.

문 4. 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?  
A: Hey. I didn't know you came to this gym.  
B: I just signed up last week. How long have you been coming here?  
A: About four months.  
B: It shows. You've lost some weight, haven't you?  
A: Yeah. I've been swimming almost everyday and doing weight training.  
B: I want to drop a few pounds, too.  
A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: I think I'll start with the bike. I'll join you later.

- ① Why don't we go ride a bike  
② Shall we do a few laps in the pool  
③ How can I drop the pounds any faster  
④ What motivated you to work out so hard

문 5. 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

Back in 18th century Europe, Louis XV made it fashionable for men ① powder their noses and rouge their lips. The Beatles in the 1960s broke women's hearts with their long hair and thin, boyish figures. More recently, singers like Big Bang wore smoky eye makeup, ② while the main actors in "Boys Over Flowers" enjoyed pastel sweaters and curly hair. Today's middle-aged men, like women, are obsessed with perfect skin and thin waistlines. Flawless skin and colorful clothes are the key to ③ completing the pretty boy look. Men who want to be beautiful also ④ show in floral prints and pastel colors. Women are no longer the only customers.

- 문 6. 어법상 틀린 것은?
- ① Even just a little knowledge can be quite empowering.
  - ② He has looked at many homes, and the ones he liked have gardens.
  - ③ Kim is never satisfied with others' work, so he does everything himself.
  - ④ Wearing loose clothing keeps you coolly in summer.

문 7. 주어진 문장 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Worldwide, media are both expanding and diversifying.

(A) Also, citizen journalists using blogs and social media spread news videos around the world. For instance, a half-hour long video produced by the non-profit organization *Invisible Children* drew 112 million views in just six days.

(B) A particularly important development is Al Jazeera, an Arabic news TV network founded in Qatar, which has transformed news coverage in the Middle East with 24-hour coverage that provides vivid images of events and allows viewers to hear dissenting viewpoints.

(C) While newspapers are in decline in the United States and Western Europe, elsewhere they are expanding. Newspaper circulation grew by 40 percent in India, for instance, in just four years from 2005 to 2009. Everywhere, new and more diverse television channels have expanded the range of available options, too.

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

문 8. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Georg Cantor, the creator of set theory, was born on March 3, 1845, in St. Petersburg, Russia, to German parents. His father was a wealthy Protestant merchant, and his mother was a Catholic from a family line of renowned violinists. He moved to the south of Germany with his parents in 1856. Against his father's wishes he specialized in mathematics at Berlin University from 1863 to 1869. There he was greatly influenced by Theodor Weierstrasse's lectures on the real numbers. After obtaining a doctorate for work on number theory, he settled in Halle, where he spent the rest of his life. He became professor of the University of Halle in 1872. His most productive decade in performance ended in 1884 when he suffered a deterioration in health. He was subsequently plagued by mental illness and so ceased mathematical research activities in 1897.

\* set theory: (수학) 집합론

- ① Born to German parents, Georg Cantor moved to Southern Russia in the mid-1850s.  
 ② It was Cantor's father who inspired Cantor to study mathematics in college.  
 ③ Cantor taught at the University of Halle after earning his doctorate in number theory.  
 ④ Despite the deterioration of his physical and mental health, he remained a productive researcher.



문 14.

When anthropologists conduct their research within a community, it is impossible for them to talk to everyone from every group. They rely on informants, people in the community who are willing to share information about their culture and their community. Informants should be reliable and knowledgeable about what the anthropologist is studying. For example, if you were studying hockey in rural Ontario, you would want to find informants who have specific knowledge of the game, players, fans, or community volunteers. \_\_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_\_, it can be very difficult to find an informant because becoming an informant can be seen as leaking secrets. Anthropologists have to be aware that informants will react to their presence as researchers and may be distrustful of them or unwilling to share critical information. \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_, there has to be a certain level of trust between an informant and an anthropologist.

- |   |           |             |
|---|-----------|-------------|
|   | (A)       | (B)         |
| ① | Therefore | In fact     |
| ② | Still     | In contrast |
| ③ | However   | Thus        |
| ④ | Besides   | Rather      |

문 15. 주어진 문장이 들어갈 위치로 가장 적절한 것은?

The brilliance of a spin dryer for clothes is that the clothes are trapped inside the drum, and the drum is pushing them inwards so they have to keep going round in circles.

Only a solid object can hold itself together like pizza dough. Liquids and gases aren't stuck together like that. This distinction is fantastically useful if you have both solid objects and liquids mixed together, because now you can separate them out. ( ① ) But the water tucked away in the clothes isn't held in position. ( ② ) Since it's free to move, it can keep moving outwards through gaps in the material. ( ③ ) It will only travel in a circle if it gets an inward push from something solid. ( ④ ) Otherwise, it will gradually wriggle its way away from the center, and when it meets a hole in the drum, it'll go flying out sideways, free of the circle completely.

문 16. 우리말을 영어로 잘못 옮긴 것은?

- ① 당신이 정말 하기 좋아하는 것들은 특별한 재능 및 강점과 연관된다.  
→ Things that you love to do involve special talents and strengths.
- ② 직원들이 경영진보다 더 많이 깎였다는 것을 아는 것보다 더 나쁜 일은 없다.  
→ Nothing is worse than employees finding out that they took a bigger cut than was management.
- ③ 나는 그가 집에 너무 늦게 올까 봐 걱정된다.  
→ I'm afraid lest he come home too late.
- ④ 그 선생님은 자신의 학생들에게 신문 제작에 적극 참여하도록 격려했다.  
→ The teacher encouraged her students to actively participate in making the newspaper.

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

문 17.

A mother is sharing some pleasant moments with her baby, when suddenly a subtle change comes over her. The mother's face goes blank and unresponsive. At that moment, her baby panics a bit. The mother shows no emotion and makes no response to his distress. She has gone stone cold. Her baby starts to cry. Psychologists call this scenario "still face," and they use it intentionally to explore the foundations of the ability to recover from distress. Even after the still-face mother returns to her well-connected manner, babies continue to show distress for a while. How quickly they recover indicates how well they have mastered the basics of emotional self-management. During the course of the first year or two of life, this basic skill builds as babies practice going from upset to calm over and over.

- ① In the "still face" scenario, a mother doesn't respond to her baby's distress.
- ② When the mother stays blank and indifferent, the baby has a fit and cries.
- ③ Most babies stop showing distress almost immediately after their mother turns back to her original state.
- ④ Whether a baby has acquired the basics of emotional control influences how quickly the baby bounces back from distress.

문 18.

Even though young adult fiction's primary audience is teens, adult readers get great pleasure from these novels as well. More and more adults are discovering that young adult fiction is more than just stories about high school romance. These novels have edgy storytelling and offbeat humor as well as strong narratives, plots, and characters. Above all, they entertain. In fact, some of the biggest fans of young adult fiction are 21 and older. *The New York Times* reports that 47 percent of 18- to 24-year-old women and 24 percent of same-aged men buy primarily young adult books. The same is the case for one out of five 35- to 44-year-olds. These adults love the timeless themes, they enjoy the trips down memory lane, and they enjoy the strong storytelling.

- ① A growing number of adult audiences find it interesting to read young adult fiction.
- ② Almost half of the male readers aged 18 to 24 years mostly purchase young adult novels.
- ③ Adult readers who are interested in reading young adult novels have a preference for enduring themes and powerful storytelling.
- ④ Young adult fiction is characterized not only by its storyline and characters but also by its unique sense of humor.

※ 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

[문 19.~문 20.]

문 19.

Imagine yourself at a party. It is dark and a group of friends ask you to take a picture of them. You grab your camera, point, and shoot your friends. The camera automatically turns on the flash as there is not enough light available to produce a correct exposure. The result is half of your friends appear in the picture with two bright red circles instead of their eyes. This is a common problem called the red-eye effect. It is caused because the light from the flash penetrates the eyes through the pupils, and then gets reflected to the camera from the back of the eyes where a large amount of blood is present. This blood is the reason why the eyes look red in the photograph. This effect is more noticeable when \_\_\_\_\_ . This is because pupils dilate when it is dark, allowing more light to get inside the eye and producing a larger red-eye effect.

- ① you choose to use the auto flash mode
- ② too much light spreads out to the sides
- ③ there is not much light in the environment
- ④ the subjects look straight at the camera

문 20.

Most of the time, young children are just acting their age, not misbehaving. Many parents don't have enough knowledge about human behavior and child development, and thus treat age-appropriate behaviors as misbehavior. It is truly sad to think of the many young children who are being punished for behavior that is developmentally \_\_\_\_\_. For example, toddlers are punished for being "naughty" when their brains have not yet developed sufficiently to understand what is expected of them. They don't have the language or social skills to get what they want — especially when what they want seems irrational, inconvenient, or inappropriate to the adults in their lives. It is heartbreaking to see toddlers punished by being given timeout when they have not yet developed the capability to truly understand cause and effect.

- ① incompatible                      ② normal
- ③ wicked                                ④ retarded