

1. 다음 밑줄 친 단어의 의미와 가장 가까운 것은?

Although doctors struggled to contain the epidemic, it has swept all the world.

- ① include                      ② suffer from  
③ prevent the spread of      ④ transmit

2. 다음 밑줄 친 표현의 의미와 가장 가까운 것은?

If you take risks like that you'll wind up dead.

- ① blow up    ② end up    ③ make up    ④ use up

3. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 단어로 가장 적절한 것은?

The detectives \_\_\_\_\_ some clues of the hit-and-run accident and could successfully arrest the real criminal.

- ① obliterated                      ② distorted  
③ complimented                      ④ scrutinized

4. 다음 빈칸 ㉠, ㉡에 공통으로 들어갈 단어로 가장 적절한 것은?

· I looked her ㉠ \_\_\_\_\_ in the face.  
· To unbreak my heart was like trying to ㉡ \_\_\_\_\_ a circle. That is, it was impossible.

- ① court    ② overhead    ③ square    ④ trace

5. 다음 빈칸 ㉠, ㉡에 공통으로 들어갈 단어로 가장 적절한 것은?

· As this case seems to be more complicated than we have ever expected, we are to request the ㉠ \_\_\_\_\_ from the police in order to work it out.  
· So far North Korea has habitually and blatantly violated the ㉡ \_\_\_\_\_ by the UN, in relation to the matters of developing nuclear weapons.

- ① approval                      ② encouragement  
③ neutralization                      ④ sanction

6. 다음 문장 중 어법상 가장 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① I'm feeling sick. I shouldn't have eaten so much.  
② Most of the suggestions made at the meeting was not very practical.  
③ Providing the room is clean, I don't mind which hotel we stay at.  
④ We'd been playing tennis for about half an hour when it started to rain heavily.

7. 다음 문장 중 어법상 가장 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① No sooner had he seen me than he ran away.  
② Little I dreamed that he had told me a lie.  
③ Written in plain English, the book has been read by many people.  
④ When I met her for the first time, I couldn't help but fall in love with her.

8. A에 대한 B의 응답으로 가장 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① A: Oh, I've forgotten my phone again!  
B: Typical! You're always forgetting your phone.  
② A: Is your shirt inside out? I see the seams.  
B: Actually, they're supposed to show.  
③ A: Where can I get a cheap computer?  
B: Shopping online is your best bet.  
④ A: Would you like some strawberry shortcake?  
B: Sure, help yourself to more.

9. 다음 대화의 빈칸에 들어갈 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

A: How many bottles of wine should I prepare for tonight's party? I heard there will be many guests.  
B: The more, the better. Unfortunately, however, I won't be able to be with you at the party because of the urgent matters in my office tonight. Instead, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A: Of course! You are always welcome to my world.

- ① can you give me a raincheck for this  
② will you give my best regards to them  
③ shall I go home  
④ are you being waited on

10. 우리말을 영어로 옮긴 것 중 어법상 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 그들은 참 친절한 사람들이야!  
→ They're so kind people!  
② 그녀는 곰 인형을 하나 가지고 있었는데, 인형 눈이 양쪽 다 떨어져 나가고 없었다.  
→ She had a teddy bear, both of whose eyes were missing.  
③ 가장 쉬운 해결책은 아무 일도 하지 않는 것이다.  
→ The most easiest solution is to do nothing.  
④ 애들 옷 입히고 잠자리 좀 봐 주세요?  
→ After you've got the children dress, can you make the beds?

11. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Imagine that after studying word pairs such as *red/blood* and *food/radish*, you are given *red* as a cue and recall that *blood* went with it. This act of recall strengthens your memory of the two words appearing together, so that next time you are given *red*, it will be easier for you to recall *blood*. Remarkably, however, recalling that *blood* went with *red* will also make it more difficult later to recall *radish* when given *food*! When practicing *red/blood*, it is necessary to suppress retrieval of recently encountered "red things" other than blood, so that your mind is not littered with irrelevancies that could interfere with the recall of the word you seek. But there is a cost to suppressing retrieval of unwanted items such as *radish*; they are less accessible for future recall, even to a cue (*food*) that would seem to have nothing to do with "redness."

- ① The Advantage and Disadvantage of Studying Word Pairs  
② The Art of Matching Word Pairs  
③ The Importance of Recalling Word Pairs  
④ The Proper Way of Practicing Word Pairs

12. 다음 글의 흐름으로 보아 <보기>의 문장이 들어갈 곳으로 가장 적절한 것은?

\_\_\_\_\_ < 보 기 > \_\_\_\_\_  
When the adversity is threatening enough or comes without warning, it can unbalance the leader at a single stroke.

There are times when even the best leaders lose their emotional balance. ( ㉠ ) Leadership brings with it responsibility, and responsibility, in times of serious adversity, brings emotional confusion and strain. ( ㉡ ) In this sense responsibility is like a lever, which can upset a leader's emotional balance when adversity presses down hard on one end. ( ㉢ ) Even a leader as great as Lincoln was floored more than once in this way. ( ㉣ ) Other times the effect is cumulative, coming after a period of sustained high tension—of pressure on one end and resistance on the other—until finally the leader's equanimity begins to give way. The point is that every leader had their emotional limits, and there is no shame in exceeding them.

- ① ㉠                      ② ㉡                      ③ ㉢                      ④ ㉣

13. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Scientists hope to someday establish beyond a doubt that aging and all the nefarious things that go with it can be indefinitely postponed simply by reducing the amount of food and calories we consume. Take note that in the prevention of Alzheimer's disease, maintaining an ideal weight may not be enough. Studies have shown that the risk of Alzheimer's disease is more closely linked to caloric intake than to weight or body mass index (BMI). This means that a junk food junkie who is blessed with a high metabolic rate that keeps her from gaining weight may still be at a higher risk for developing a memory problem. If we consider the logic that explains how caloric restriction exerts its beneficial effects on the body and mind, this makes a lot of sense. The amount of age-accelerating \*oxygen free radicals generated from our diet is related to the amount of calories we consume, not to our weight. Thus a person with a high metabolic rate who consumes greater calories may actually be producing more harmful forms of oxygen than someone with a slower metabolic rate.

\*oxygen free radicals 활성 산소

- ① The Relation between BMI and Alzheimer's Disease
- ② The Instruction of How to Reduce the Risk of Alzheimer's Disease
- ③ The Influence of Ingesting Calories on the Body and Mind
- ④ The Side Effect of Having Junk Food on Human Metabolism

14. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 내용으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Life is full of hazards. Disease, enemies and starvation are always menacing primitive man. Experience teaches him that medicinal herbs, valor, the most strenuous labor, often come to nothing, yet normally he wants to survive and enjoy the good things of existence. Faced with this problem, he takes to any method that seems adapted to his ends. Often his ways appear incredibly crude to us moderns until we remember how our next-door neighbor acts in like emergencies. When medical science pronounces him incurable, he will not resign himself to fate but runs to the nearest \*quack who holds out hope of recovery. His urge for self-preservation will not down, nor will that of the illiterate peoples of the world, and in that overpowering will to live is anchored the belief in supernaturalism, \_\_\_\_\_.

\*quack 돌팔이 의사

- ① and the number of its supporters has increased dramatically
- ② which caused ancient civilizations to develop into modern ones
- ③ which has had a positive effect on medical science
- ④ which is absolutely universal among known peoples, past and present

15. 다음 빈칸 ㉠, ㉡, ㉢에 공통으로 들어갈 단어로 가장 적절한 것은?

One study that measured participants' exposure to thirty-seven major negative events found a curvilinear relationship between lifetime adversity and mental health. High levels of adversity predicted poor mental health, as expected, but people who had faced intermediate levels of adversity were healthier than those who experienced little adversity, suggesting that moderate amounts of stress can foster ㉠\_\_\_\_\_. A follow-up study found a similar link between the amount of lifetime adversity and subjects' responses to laboratory stressors. Intermediate levels of adversity were predictive of the greatest ㉡\_\_\_\_\_. Thus, having to grapple with a moderate amount of stress may build ㉢\_\_\_\_\_ in the face of future stress.

- ① resilience    ② impression    ③ creativity    ④ depression

16. 다음 빈칸 ㉠, ㉡에 각각 들어갈 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

The most obvious salient feature of moral agents is a capacity for rational thought. This is an uncontested necessary condition for any form of moral agency, since we all accept that people who are incapable of reasoned thought cannot be held morally responsible for their actions. ㉠\_\_\_\_\_, if we move beyond this uncontroversial salient feature of moral agents, then the most salient feature of actual flesh-and-blood (as opposed to ridiculously idealized) individual moral agents is surely the fact that every moral agent brings multiple perspectives to bear on every moral problem situation. ㉡\_\_\_\_\_, there is no one-size-fits-all answer to the question "What are the basic ways in which moral agents wish to affect others?" Rather, moral agents wish to affect 'others' in different ways depending upon who these 'others' are.

- |                     |           |
|---------------------|-----------|
| ㉠                   | ㉡         |
| ① However           | That is   |
| ② Furthermore       | Otherwise |
| ③ To put it briefly | After all |
| ④ In particular     | Even so   |

17. 다음 빈칸 ㉠, ㉡에 각각 들어갈 단어로 가장 적절한 것은?

The sun is slowly getting brighter as its core contracts and heats up. In a billion years it will be about 10 percent brighter than today, heating the planet to an uncomfortable degree. Water ㉠\_\_\_\_\_ from the oceans may set off a runaway greenhouse effect that turns Earth into a damp version of Venus, wrapped permanently in a thick, white blanket of cloud. Or the transformation may take some time and be more gentle, with an increasingly hot and cloudy atmosphere able to shelter microbial life for some time. Either way, water will escape into the stratosphere and be broken down by UV light into oxygen and hydrogen. Oxygen will be left in the stratosphere—perhaps ㉡\_\_\_\_\_ aliens into thinking the planet is still inhabited—while the hydrogen is light enough to escape into space. So our water will gradually leak away.

- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| ㉠              | ㉡                |
| ① accumulating | misunderstanding |
| ② evaporating  | misleading       |
| ③ flowing      | persuading       |
| ④ seeping      | expelling        |

18. 다음 글의 흐름으로 보아 <보기> 문장 뒤에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

\_\_\_\_\_ < 보 기 > \_\_\_\_\_  
Ankle and heel pain are the most common ailments seen by foot doctors, especially among runners and those who play sprinting sports, such as basketball or tennis.

- ㉠ Above all, it is most important to rest and take it easy until the injury fully heals.
- ㉡ While some injuries to the foot are serious and may require a trip to the doctor's office, most minor sprains can be treated at home.
- ㉢ They also suggest keeping the foot elevated when possible and making sure to wear comfortable shoes with plenty of support.
- ㉣ Sports physicians recommend icing the bruised area, gently stretching and massaging the foot, and taking anti-inflammatory drugs to help alleviate the pain.

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| ① ㉡-㉢-㉠-㉣ | ② ㉢-㉠-㉣-㉡ |
| ③ ㉣-㉡-㉢-㉠ | ④ ㉢-㉣-㉡-㉠ |

19. 글쓴이의 주장과 가장 일치하는 것은?

Some psychologists believe that insight is the result of restructuring of a problem after a period of non-progress where the person is believed to be too focused on past experience and get stuck. A new manner to represent the problem is suddenly discovered, leading to a different path to a solution heretofore unpredicted. It has been claimed that no specific knowledge, or experience is required to attain insight in the problem situation. As a matter of fact, one should break away from experience and let the mind wander freely. Nevertheless, experimental studies have shown that insight is actually the result of ordinary analytical thinking. The restructuring of a problem can be caused by unsuccessful attempts in solving the problem, leading to new information being brought in while the person is thinking. The new information can contribute to a completely different perspective in finding a solution, thus producing the Aha! Experience.

- ① 통찰력이 있는 사람은 보통 문제의 재구성을 통해 해결책을 찾는다.
- ② 문제 해결 실패의 경험들을 겪으면서 통찰력 획득이 가능해진다.
- ③ 문제에 집착을 하지 않을 때 그 문제의 재구성이 이루어진다.
- ④ 대조되는 능력인 분석적 사고와 통찰력을 갖추야 문제를 해결할 수 있다.

20. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 내용으로 가장 적절한 것은?

What was arguably the all-time greatest example of selection bias resulted in the embarrassing 1948 *Chicago Tribune* headline “Dewey defeats Truman.” In reality, Harry Truman trounced his opponent. All the major political polls at the time had predicted Thomas Dewey would be elected president. The *Chicago Tribune* went to press before the election results were in, its editors confident that the polls would be correct. The statisticians were wrong for two reasons. First, they stopped polling too far in advance of the election, and Truman was especially successful at energizing people in the final days before the election. Second, the telephone polls conducted tended to favor Dewey because in 1948, telephones were generally limited to wealthier households, and Dewey was mainly popular among elite voters. The selection bias that resulted in the infamous *Chicago Tribune* headline was accidental, but it shows the danger and potential power—for a stakeholder wanting to influence hearts and minds by \_\_\_\_\_—of selection bias.

- ① encouraging others to hop on the bandwagon
- ② inspiring people to wag the dog
- ③ instigating the public to be underdogs
- ④ tempting American adults to be swing voters