

영어시험

영 어 시 험
(문제지)

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1. 문맥으로 미루어 다음 괄호 안에 주어진 단어의 가장 적합한 형태는?

The desire for (excite) is very deep-seated in humans, and in the hunting society the chase was exciting, war was exciting, courtship was exciting, etc.

- ① excite
- ② excites
- ③ excited
- ④ exciting
- ⑤ excitement

2. 문맥으로 미루어 다음 괄호 안에 주어진 단어의 가장 적합한 형태는?

Communication goals are the desired end-results of communication, documented as the first step (develop) a communication strategy.

- ① in developing
- ② for develop
- ③ of development
- ④ to development
- ⑤ with developed

3. 문맥으로 미루어 다음 괄호 안에 주어진 단어들의 가장 적합한 배열순서는?

Giving up smoking can add eight years to your life and is (top of things one five best the) you can do for your health.

- ① the top one of best five things
- ② top of the things one best five
- ③ the one of five things top best
- ④ one of the top five best things
- ⑤ one top of the things best five

4. 다음 중 밑줄 친 단어와 문맥상 가장 의미가 유사한 것은?

More than 4,000 Americans are waiting for a heart transplant, but about a third of them will die before a suitable replacement can be found.

- ① relative
- ② biological
- ③ processed
- ④ adequate
- ⑤ alternative

5. 다음 중 밑줄 친 단어와 문맥상 가장 의미가 유사한 것은?

The most obvious example of a person's sensitivity to another human being is that of a mother to her baby.

- ① devotion
- ② sacrifice
- ③ perception
- ④ understanding
- ⑤ responsiveness

6. 다음 중 밑줄 친 구와 문맥상 가장 의미가 유사한 것은?

Now that businesses have started returning from overseas, the country's economy is looking up finally.

- ① is struggling to go uphill
- ② sets an ever higher goal
- ③ seems to begin to improve
- ④ appears to be at the upper limit
- ⑤ carefully analyzes the situation

7. 다음 중 밑줄 친 구와 문맥상 가장 의미가 유사한 것은?

He's got a lot of tricky moves, so make sure he doesn't catch you off guard!

- ① thoroughly
- ② unprepared
- ③ well secured
- ④ inconsiderately
- ⑤ without manners

8. 다음 중 밑줄 친 단어와 문맥상 가장 의미가 유사한 것은?

The new administration inherited the economic problems of the last four years.

- ① neglected
- ② took over
- ③ left behind
- ④ was rewarded
- ⑤ completely solved

9. 다음 중 밑줄 친 단어와 문맥상 가장 의미가 유사한 것은?

The most significant characteristics of the film lie in the manner in which the film-makers represent their environment through the media.

- ① impress
- ② inform
- ③ substitute
- ④ depict
- ⑤ manufacture

10. 다음 중 밑줄 친 구와 문맥상 가장 의미가 유사한 것은?

Many people complain about the leadership of our organization, but we'll be hard put to find a better guy than the current leader.

- ① remain confident
- ② try by all means
- ③ succeed eventually
- ④ overcome difficulties
- ⑤ be highly unlikely

11. 다음 중 문맥으로 미루어 빈칸에 가장 알맞은 것은?

Human rights are rights inherent to all human beings, regardless of race, sex, nationality, religion, or any other status. Everyone _____ them, without discrimination.

- ① is entitled to
- ② should earn
- ③ can apply for
- ④ needs to develop
- ⑤ may compete for

12. 글의 문맥으로 빈칸 [A]에 가장 적합한 것은?

'APOLLO'S MUSE: THE MOON IN THE AGE OF PHOTOGRAPHY' at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. This exhibition is a journey through an uncommon history, that of representations of the moon across four centuries. An outsize and beautifully installed revelation of persistent astronomical searches, it is a trailblazing marriage of [A]_____ — 300 images and objects (a telescope and Hasselblad cameras used by astronauts), plus film excerpts. The images shine a bright light on astronomers' unstoppable pursuit of knowledge as well as on technological advances, artistic responses and fantasy, and also a generous serving of unabashed cuteness. The show amounts to a testament to the human drive to know and explore, and it quietly affirms the growing influence of visual representations of the moon from the invention of the telescope through the Apollo 11 moon landing 50 years ago.

- ① desires and greed
- ② aural and visual images
- ③ science and art
- ④ imagination and evolution
- ⑤ creation and criticism

13. 글의 문맥으로 미루어 밑줄 친 부분에 대한 답으로 빈칸 [A]에 가장 적합한 것은?

It was the seventh-grader's first cross-country meet, but she didn't want to run. Although she'd been preparing for the event, she was afraid of doing poorly. Still, she started the race with everyone else. Later, one by one the other runners finished the two-mile course and crossed the finish line—everyone except the reluctant runner. Finally, her mom, who was watching for her daughter to finish, saw a lone figure in the distance. The mother went to the finish line, preparing to comfort a distraught competitor. Instead, when the young runner saw her mom, she exclaimed, "That was awesome!" What can be awesome about finishing last? [A]_____ The girl had tried something difficult and had accomplished it!

- ① Starting!
- ② Rushing!
- ③ Winning!
- ④ Exclaiming!
- ⑤ Finishing!

14. 다음 중, 저자가 전달하고자 하는 주된 내용과 가장 가까운 것은?

When the Ethiopian police found her a week after her abduction, three black-maned lions surrounded her, guarding her as though she were their own. Seven men had kidnapped the twelve-year-old girl, carried her into the woods and beaten her. Miraculously, however, a small pride of lions heard the girl's cries, came running and chased off the attackers. The lions stood guard until we found her and then they just left her like a gift and went back into the forest.

- ① 공격적인 사자들이 소녀를 보고 숲으로 도망함
- ② 사자 밀렵꾼들을 한 소녀의 도움으로 체포함
- ③ 에티오피아 경찰들이 밀렵꾼들을 대거 소탕함
- ④ 어린 사자 새끼를 학대하던 사람들이 체포됨
- ⑤ 남자 괴한들에게 납치된 소녀를 사자들이 구조함

15. 다음 중, 글의 주된 내용과 가장 부합한 것은?

The meaning of health has evolved over time. In keeping with the biomedical perspective, early definitions of health focused on the theme of the body's ability to function; health was seen as a state of normal function that could be disrupted from time to time by disease. Then in 1948, in a radical departure from previous definitions, the World Health Organization (WHO) proposed a definition that aimed higher: linking health to well-being, in terms of physical, mental, and social well-being, and not merely the absence of disease and infirmity. Although this definition was welcomed by some as being innovative, it was also criticized as being vague, excessively broad and was not construed as measurable.

- ① 세계보건기구가 세계인의 보건 향상에 크게 기여함
- ② 인류 역사에 보건의 개념이 최근에만 주목을 받음
- ③ 생의학적 건강 개념이 모호하여 크게 비판 받음
- ④ 건강의 개념이 신체 기능에서 복지 관점으로 변화함
- ⑤ 건강이라는 개념이 국가마다 달라 통일할 필요가 있음

[16-17] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Did you know that you can prevent the vast majority of the most lethal illnesses simply by tweaking your lifestyle? At least 80 per cent of all cases of heart disease, stroke, and type 2 diabetes – and over 40 per cent of cancers – are preventable. And it doesn't take much to reduce your risk. All you need to do is look at the little habits the world's healthiest people have and see how you can implement them too. Just a few lifestyle changes can add up to [A]_____. One of the best things you can do for your health is also one of the most fun: Having a close social group of family and friends was one of the top factors correlated with a longer and happier life, according to the doctors of the notable longevity study. Loneliness isn't just painful, it's deadly, and having someone to hang out with and talk to was even more potent than giving up cigarettes.

16. 다음 중 밑줄의 핵심 주제로서 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 최선의 건강 유지법은 지인들과 친밀한 관계를 가지는 것이다.
- ② 모든 질병의 원인은 잘못된 식생활과 운동부족에 있다.
- ③ 의사들은 흡연의 위험에 대해 지속적으로 경고하고 있다.
- ④ 대부분의 질병은 유전되지만 걷기를 통해 예방할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 의학의 발달로 암과 같은 치명적인 질병의 40%가 정복되었다.

17. 글의 문맥으로 빈칸 [A]에 가장 적합한 것은?

- ① vast majority of risks
- ② further lifestyle changes
- ③ major health benefits
- ④ doom and gloom in health
- ⑤ serious reduction of life span

[18-19] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

As the repression builds, art comes to be regarded as therapy. The ease and carefreeness of the arts are supposed to bring joy and a sense of calmness. Art is used to destroy the monotony of a regular school day, put a dent in the relentlessness of arithmetic and reading. Thus, it should be seen as means of [A]_____, never something made to cause unrelenting stress and difficulty. If a student becomes less tense and wired up from stress in their learning environments, then they will raise up their grades in other classes, such as maths, English, or science. To give off a relaxed vibe, putting art on the wall tends to provide a calming environment that produces a sense of peace and serenity. Arts-related activities are important and they've been proven to boost a child's self-image. The self esteem, confidence and pride that comes from art in education is truly incredible and each child should be able to experience that.

18. 다음 중 밑줄의 핵심 주제로서 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 생활 속에서 예술은 수학, 영어, 과학보다 더 중요하다.
- ② 교육에 있어서 예술은 중요하며 여러 가지 장점이 있다.
- ③ 예술교육을 통해 학습 장애를 효과적으로 극복할 수 있다.
- ④ 예술적 창작활동은 자연에 대한 창조적 관점을 자극한다.
- ⑤ 예술의 중요성에 대한 자각으로 예술교육이 확대되고 있다.

19. 문맥으로 미루어 빈칸 [A]에 가장 적합한 것은?

- ① therapy
- ② suppression
- ③ core study
- ④ mental exercise
- ⑤ learning activities

[20-21] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Music was important in the life of ancient Greece, but it is not now known how that music actually sounded. The Greeks were given to theoretical speculation about music; they had a system of notation, and they practiced music, as Socrates himself had been enjoined to do. But the Greek term from which the word *music* is derived was a generic one, referring to any art or science practiced under the aegis of the Muses. Music, therefore, as distinct from gymnastics, was all-encompassing. Much speculation, however, was clearly directed toward [A]that more-restricted meaning with which we are familiar. Music was virtually a department of mathematics for the philosopher Pythagoras in the 6th century BCE, who was the first musical numerologist and who laid the foundations for acoustics.

20. 다음 중 밑줄의 핵심 주제로서 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① How Socrates revolutionized music
- ② How Greek sciences transformed music
- ③ How the ancient Greeks viewed music
- ④ How acoustics prompted development of music
- ⑤ How performing arts developed in human history

21. 문맥으로 미루어 밑줄 친 [A]가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적합한 것은?

- ① 수학, 과학, 철학을 포괄하는 학제적 예술로서의 음악
- ② 음을 조화하고 결합하여 표현하는 예술로서의 음악
- ③ 신체적 학문인 체육과 대조되는 정신적 학문의 총체
- ④ 엄격하게 음향학적 관점에서 음을 분석하는 학문
- ⑤ 실기를 배제한 순수한 사변적, 이론적 학문으로서의 예술

[22-23] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Brainstorm a list of potential strategies achievable for each of the objectives given out by the business and its customers, and have tactics that will support these strategies and objectives. Gather as a team to discuss the merits of each proposed strategy to the organization. The discussion must be about the strategies that will most likely be able to be used and those that are unlikely to be used. Some strategies will not be achievable, will be difficult or no solution will be available for it so these will be crossed off the list. This [A]_____ the list and helps to round up the best strategies left to be used. Collectively decide which strategies and tactics are going to be pursued to provide a clear objective for the business. The main focus is to achieve the objectives that were given out by the organization.

22. 다음 중 밑줄의 핵심 주제로서 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 기업체들이 사업이나 고객들을 위한 서비스를 채택하는 방법
- ② 기구나 단체의 목표에 부합하는 장단기 계획을 세우는 방법
- ③ 브레인스토밍을 통해 목표달성을 위한 전략을 선택하는 방법
- ④ 잠재적인 전략을 위한 초기 브레인스토밍 기획 방법
- ⑤ 잘못된 브레인스토밍으로 조직 내에서 생기는 문제점의 해결 방법

23. 문맥으로 미루어 다음 중 [A]에 가장 적합한 것은?

- ① revives
- ② shortens
- ③ collects
- ④ supports
- ⑤ expands

[24-25] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Known as the “Hermit Kingdom,” Korea under the Joseon was late to open its doors to the West. Korea began normalized relations only after establishing a trade treaty with the United States in 1882. Korea didn’t know about the rest of the world. By 1890, the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston already had a curator for Japanese art, and American collections of Japanese and Chinese artifacts were extensive. Even today there are only four curators for Korean art at U.S. museums, and until recently only UCLA offered a Ph.D. program in Korean art history. As a result, Americans know sadly little about Korean art. Joseon art and artifacts are rare in Korea, too, and are seldom lent overseas. Korea went through a rough modern era: the annexation by Japan and the Korean War between north and south. The whole country was completely ruined. The upheaval led to the loss of many treasures and cultural properties, and some that did survive remain locked away in North Korea. What survives in the south can also be [A]_____: paper, hemp, silk. Thus U.S. museums' only choice for a multi-city exhibition is to find different objects to borrow from Korea for each location, because they are only allowed to show one painting at any venue, for conservation reasons, and, as a result, the process is extremely complicated.

24. 다음 중 밑줄의 핵심 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 미국 내에서 한국학이 획기적으로 주목을 받게 된 계기
- ② 19세기 조선이 대외적으로 문화를 개방하게 된 역사
- ③ 한국의 불행한 근대 역사와 이에 따른 심각한 예술품 훼손
- ④ 미국 내 박물관에 한국의 예술품 소개가 빈약한 배경
- ⑤ 미국 박물관들이 한국 예술품을 적극적으로 소개하려는 이유

25. 문맥으로 미루어 다음 중 [A]에 가장 적합한 것은?

- ① fragile
- ② primitive
- ③ precious
- ④ extensive
- ⑤ collected