

A형

공 통

외국어(영어) 영역

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1. 밑줄 친 She가 가리키는 것은?

She, aged 45, is one of the most famous stars in the world. She, as the best friend to young girls, is loved, hated, tortured, adored by millions. Some people say that she is a bad role model for young girls. but I believe that she gives inspiration to them. Her instant success was not from her body or looks, but clearly from what came with her. She turns playtime into a world of inspiration. Pretending you're a fairy when you're five isn't at all different from a high school student aspiring to be a graduate in economics when they're 18.

- ① 배우 ② 모델 ③ 요정
④ 인형 ⑤ 사업가

2. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 부분이 의미하는 것은? (2점)

A boy is bright enough to take apart a watch. And he can put it back together so that it works again. But what if he tries to “improve” it? Maybe put on bigger hands so that the time can be read more easily. But if the hands are too heavy for the mechanism, the watch will run slowly, or not at all. The boy can understand what is visible, but he cannot make precise engineering calculations that determine exactly how strong each spring should be. His attempts to improve the watch will probably only harm it. We are now able to provide a new gene for the organs in our body, for example, a growth hormone gene. If we were to do so simply because we could, I fear we would be like that young boy who changed the watch's hands. We, too, do not exactly understand what makes the object we are playing with function.

- ① 생명의 원리 ② 스프링의 기능 ③ 시계 바늘의 무게
④ 새로운 유전 인자 ⑤ 어린이의 천재성

3. 다음 글을 쓴 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Ladies and gentlemen, my country is in the midst of a national crisis. During the past month our people have endured a series of terrible rainstorms that have caused rivers to overflow, washing out entire villages and destroying crops. This disaster has not only forced people to leave their land, but has also caused the spread of disease and infection. Without medical attention, our people will die. We do not have adequate vaccines to treat the sick. We need your help! Europe has supplied us with blankets and clothing, but we still require food and medical supplies. Your donations will go to grateful people.

- ① to report ② to complain ③ to inform
④ to appreciate ⑤ to appeal

4. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

The technology boom adds a peculiar twist to stress in the '90s. Certainly, our ancestors worked hard with less sophisticated tools. Grandma stocked wood for the stove every morning and scrubbed laundry on a washboard. Grandpa spent long, arduous hours on the railroad, or in the mines. But when he came home, there were no faxes waiting for him to answer, no cellular phones or e-mail to interrupt his after-supper smoke. Home was home, not a stop for data-gathering before heading back to the office. Today, there is no downtime, no escape from work or from other people. We have cellular phones in our cars and beepers in our pockets, and we carry them to Disneyland, to the beach, to the bathroom. It means, says Boston University Medical Center's Dr. Mark Moskowitz, that “a lot of people are working 24 hours per day, seven days a week, even when they're not technically at work.”

- ① 휴식을 빼앗긴 현대인 ② 기술 혁신을 통한 생활 개선
③ 기술 발전을 이룬 현대인 ④ 기계 문명에 빠진 직장인들
⑤ 옛 조상들의 한가한 삶

5. 다음 글은 음식의 어떤 면에 관한 글인가?

If a country is surrounded by water, it is not surprising that the diet of that country is rich in fish and seaweed. Likewise, in Africa, *millet, a type of grass cultivated for grain is plentiful but in other places it is regarded as undesirable because it is used for birdseed. Meanwhile, in hot countries, it is not unusual to discover that most food is highly spiced. The reason for this is that before refrigeration, spice was used to cover up the strong taste developed in the heat before it spoiled. *millet : 수수

- ① 구입의 편리성 ② 보관의 간편성
③ 영양 가치의 중요성 ④ 다량 생산의 가능성
⑤ 지리적 특성의 중요성

[6~9] 다음 글을 읽고, 빈 칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

6. Meanwhile, in another part of the world, students in China in 1989 tried to create and carry out a pro-democracy revolution by means of facsimile (fax), telephone, photocopier, shortwave radio, wall poster, computer, letter, etc. _____, the students tried to use every technology available to them to let the outside world know of the bloody massacre carried out by the government troops at Tiananman Square in Beijing and, even more importantly, to relay news about China from the outside world to their fellow Chinese at home. (2점)

- ① For example ② In other words
③ On the other hand ④ First of all
⑤ In short

7. Psychologists often use a method called “behavior therapy” to help individuals solve their personality problems. In the same way, they can help people who feel that they have problems with money: They give them “assignments.” If a person buys something in every store that he enters, for instance, a therapist might teach him self-discipline in this way: On the first day of his therapy, he must go into a store, stay five minutes, and then leave. On the second day, he should stay for ten minutes” and try something on. On the third day, he stays there for fifteen minutes, asks the salesclerk a question, but does not buy

anything. Soon he will learn that nothing bad will happen to him if he doesn’t buy anything, and he can solve the problem of his _____.

- ① lack of money ② compulsive buying
③ bad behavior ④ negative personality
⑤ acute individualism

8. Guinea pigs are popular pets. Most people know how to care for these pets, but not how to train them. It’s best to begin handling them when they are only a few weeks old. In order to train guinea pigs, you must treat them _____ and offer them treats only when they do what you want them to do. If you keep on indulging this pet, it will soon get out of control and cause you a lot of trouble. It is also a good idea to let guinea pigs play outside, in the warmth of the sunshine. The fresh air and exercise will invigorate the animal.

- ① kindly ② affectionately
③ with a discipline ④ with a healthy diet
⑤ cautiously

9. In a society filled with so many freedoms, government simply can’t say, with regard to drugs, “No, you can’t do what you want.” It hasn’t worked and won’t work. The easy solution is to legalize drugs. That way, the price of drugs would drop to next to nothing. Sell it like alcohol and cigarettes, with a label: “Warning—this stuff may kill you.” The criminals selling it will be out of business overnight. The people addicted to it no longer will have to commit crimes to obtain it. If they want to rot their bodies and minds, let them. In a sense, making drugs illegal recalls an old saying: “_____.”

If you tell people they can’t have drugs, especially in a *laissez-faire society such as ours, the response will be, “I’ll show you what I can have.” Yes, if you were to say, “Take this poison,” people would respond, “Are you crazy?”

*laissez-faire : 자유 방임주의

- ① A good medicine tastes bitter.
② Look before you reap.
③ The pot calls the kettle black.
④ Ignorance is bliss.
⑤ Stolen water is sweet.

[10 ~ 11] (A), (B), (C) 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현을 골라, 짝지은 것을 고르시오.

10. The idea that Mars was inhabited by a race of people who had dug gigantic canals was popularized by the American amateur astronomer Percival Lowell. He wrote an influential book, simply called *Mars*, (A) which/in which he suggested that as the polar caps melted, the water from them was brought by the canals to the equatorial regions where it could be used to (B) water/watering the crops of the people who lived there. Most professional astronomers doubted Lowell's theory, but the general public (C) attracted/was attracted to his ideas.

- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|------------|----------|---------------|
| ① in which | water | was attracted |
| ② in which | watering | was attracted |
| ③ in which | water | attracted |
| ④ which | watering | attracted |
| ⑤ which | water | attracted |

11. Have you ever heard about people who have survived in severe cold by digging snow caves to keep (A) them/themselves warm? Huskies, Arctic sled dogs, know about this. They dig caves in the snow the size of their bodies and curl up, (B) use/using their body heat to warm the space. Animals' thick fur provides insulation against the icy water and cold air. Arctic foxes sleep warmly by curling up in a ball and (C) tuck/tucking their heads beneath their furry tails.

- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|--------------|-------|---------|
| ① them | use | tuck |
| ② themselves | using | tucking |
| ③ themselves | use | tucking |
| ④ themselves | using | tuck |
| ⑤ them | using | tucking |

12. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? (2점)

One surprising discovery of the human genome project was just how few genes we have. We ① had known that a fly has 13,000 genes and a worm has 17,000 genes, so it ② had been thought that humans, being much more complex creatures, would have many more—perhaps 100,000 genes. The actual figure for the number of human genes turned out to be about 31,000. The explanation is ③ that our complexity results not from sheer number of genes, but from what our genes do, ④ compared to a fly or a worm. A further point to consider is that 99 percent of our genetic sequence ⑤ is shared by chimpanzees. This is surely solid evidence for the theory of evolution.

13. 빈 칸 (A)와 (B)에 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?

Petra, in southern Jordan, is an amazing ancient city. Its buildings and temples were cut out of solid rock dating back 2,000 years. Because it is hidden deep in the mountains, for 700 years very few people knew Petra existed. Although there were reports of a lost city in the area, (A) _____. Spread over 400 square miles, the enormous city of Petra was built in several stages. It has many marvelous tombs, but no bodies were ever found there. Thanks to (B) _____ in 1812, Petra is now a popular tourist attraction and a fantastic place to visit.

- | (A) | (B) |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| ① no one could find it | its discovery |
| ② but no one could find it | it was discovered |
| ③ no one could find it | it was discovered |
| ④ but no one could find it | discovery it is |
| ⑤ no one could find it | discovery it is |

14. (A), (B), (C) 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 어휘를 골라 짝지은 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Edgar Allan Poe is usually praised for having written some of the very first detective stories. Yet another aspect of Poe's work is frequently ignored: his understanding of abnormal psychology. Although today it is (A) excepted/accepted that human beings may be motivated by dark and irrational desires contrary to normal morality, Poe wrote in the nineteenth century, not the twenty-first. Still, in "The Tell-Tale Heart" and "The Black Cat," he managed to realistically describe two (B) characteristics/characters who were well aware that they have no reason to desire the death of their victims. As Poe makes clear, reason has nothing to do with their decisions; they are driven by cruel desires beyond (C) rational/irrational control.

- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|------------|-----------------|------------|
| ① excepted | characteristics | rational |
| ② excepted | characters | irrational |
| ③ excepted | characteristics | irrational |
| ④ accepted | characters | rational |
| ⑤ accepted | characteristics | rational |

15. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Rice provides us with both nourishment and byproducts. ① A rice kernel contains eighty percent starch, twelve percent water, and eight percent protein, as well as several necessary vitamins. ② In some countries fermented rice makes wine, and the outer coating of the rice kernel makes livestock food, soap, and margarine. ③ In India and the rest of Asia, rice is as important as bread is to the people of North America and Europe. ④ The reeds from the plant itself make good sandals, hats, and even thatched roofs. ⑤ Thus rice is one of the world's most useful crops.

16. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

Recently, however, they have found that our brain can affect our immune system.

The immune system in our bodies fights the bacteria and viruses which cause disease. (①) Therefore, whether or not we are likely to get various diseases depends on how well our immune system works. (②) Biologists used to think that the immune system was a separate, independent part of our bodies. (③) This discovery indicates that there may be a connection between emotional factors, such as stress or depression, and illness. (④) Although many doctors in the past suspected a connection between emotional factors and disease, they had no proof. (⑤)

17. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

(2점)

Until the 19th century, only a few adventurers ever traveled out of their own countries. "Abroad" was a truly foreign place about which most people knew very little.

- (A) Nowhere is this more evident than in old map illustrated with mythical creatures and strange humans.
 (B) In fact, the boldness of early map makers went a little further than just to ignore whether a map accords with facts. When they compiled maps, imagination was as important as geographic reality.
 (C) Early map makers therefore had little fear of being accused of mistakes, even though they were often wildly inaccurate. That is to say, there was no standard by which people can judge the accuracy of a map.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| ① (A) — (B) — (C) | ② (B) — (A) — (C) | ③ (B) — (C) — (A) |
| ④ (C) — (A) — (B) | ⑤ (C) — (B) — (A) | |

18. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈 칸 (A)와 (B)에 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?

Animals can avoid being eaten by using passive defenses such as hiding, or active ones such as escaping or defending themselves against *predators. Running away is perhaps the most direct antipredator response. Many animals use a zig-zag pattern of flight or run into a shelter to avoid being caught. Active self-defense is less common, though some large grazing mammals will vigorously defend their young from predators such as lions. Many other defenses, however, rely on adaptive coloration, which has evolved repeatedly among animals.

*predator : 육식 동물



In general, it is common for animals to ____ (A) ____ themselves in ____ (B) ____ ways.

- | (A) | (B) |
|-----------|------------|
| ① feed | passive |
| ② feed | adaptive |
| ③ hide | aggressive |
| ④ protect | passive |
| ⑤ protect | aggressive |

19. 다음은 사전에 제시된 어떤 어구에 대한 설명의 일부이다. 빈 칸에 공통으로 들어갈 어구로 가장 적절한 것은?

1. to educate: *I'm going to _____ my children the hard way so that they won't be helpless in later years.*
2. to mention a subject or start to talk about it: *I shall _____ this subject at the next meeting.*
3. to vomit something up from your stomach: *He used to _____ everything he ate.*

- | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|
| ① pick up | ② work out | ③ bring up |
| ④ take up | ⑤ care for | |

20. 밑줄 친 association와 문맥상 가장 유사한 의미를 가진 낱말은?

Many English words come from the names of animals. Usually some well-known characteristic of the animal provides the basis for the association. For example, people sometimes say they had “a whale of a good time.” Since a whale is very big, the word ‘whale’ intensifies the idea and means a very good time. Animals are also used in expressions such as “slow as a turtle” and “hungry as a bear.”

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| ① assistance | ② connection | ③ organization |
| ④ spending | ⑤ construction | |

- [21~22] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

21. Many doctors strongly believe that physicians should be able to help the terminally ill adults end their lives with self-respect. They believe that assisted suicide should be legalized. Since the terminally ill have no chance of recovery, some physicians think they ought to have the right to choose death, to relieve themselves from the pain and suffering. These physicians believe that prolonging life artificially when there is no hope for the future is a tragedy both for the patients and their loved ones.

- ① Mercy or Murder
- ② Hope for the Terminally Ill
- ③ Right to Die with Dignity
- ④ Controversy of Assisted Suicide
- ⑤ Murder of Patients with No Hope of Recovery

22. Millions of years ago, a volcano built a mountain on the floor of the Atlantic. In eruption after eruption, it pushed up a great pile of volcanic rock, until it had accumulated a mass a hundred miles across at its base, reaching upward toward the surface of the sea. Finally its cone emerged as an island with an area of about 200 square miles. Thousands of years passed, and thousands of thousands. Eventually the waves of the Atlantic cut down the cone—all of it, that is, but a small fragment which remained above water. This fragment we know as Bermuda.

- ① The Cause of Volcano
- ② The Emergence of the Sea
- ③ The Accumulation of Rock
- ④ The Origin of Bermuda
- ⑤ The Mystery of the Atlantic

[23 ~ 24] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

23. Recently, the number of companies which use nonsmoking as a condition of employment is on the rise. At many companies, nonsmokers are given favor in hiring and promotion. You can note this new wave of discrimination in the classified pages of major newspapers. “Nonsmoker” ads appear regularly. It is true that discrimination against smokers can’t be handled with the same importance as with the issue of racism and sexism. However, we need to be reminded of the lesson that the use of non-job-related standard to control the distribution of jobs is counter-productive and foolish. (2점)

- ① 모든 차별은 철폐되어야 한다.
- ② 금연자에게 사회적 혜택을 주어야 한다.
- ③ 흡연자들의 고용을 금지해야 한다.
- ④ 흡연자에 대한 차별은 불합리한 것이다.
- ⑤ 흡연은 비생산적이며 어리석은 행동이다.

24. It is not enough merely to exist. It’s not enough to say, “I’m earning much enough to support my family. I do my work well. I’m a good father, husband, churchgoer.” That’s all very well. But you must do something more. Seek always to do some good, somewhere. Every man has to seek in his own way to realize his true worth. You must give some time to your fellow man. Even if it’s a little thing do something for those who need help, something for which you get no pay but the privilege of doing it. So remember you don’t live in a world all your own. Your brothers are here, too.

- ① 자아를 실현하라. ② 타인을 신뢰하라.
- ③ 최선을 다해 노력하라. ④ 남을 위해 봉사하라.
- ⑤ 가족을 잘 부양하라.

25. Ms. Steiff에 관한 설명 중, 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Ms. Steiff was disabled as an infant, and she was never able to walk. So when she became a young woman, she needed to find work she could do while sitting in a wheelchair. She decided to become a *seamstress. By the time she was twenty-five, she was earning a good living making dresses for wealthy women. One day Steiff was looking through a fashion magazine and spotted a pattern for a toy elephant. She made several elephants and gave them to friends as gifts. Her friends loved their toy elephants and encouraged her to make more cloth toys. She began making little bears and dogs, among which the bears were an instant hit in America. They were called “teddy bears” after president Roosevelt, whose nickname was Teddy.

*seamstress : 재봉사

- ① 성인이 되어서 사고로 걸을 수 없게 되었다.
- ② 처음에는 상업적인 목적 없이 인형을 만들었다.
- ③ 테디 베어는 뒤늦게 미국에서 인기를 끌었다.
- ④ 테디 베어란 이름은 Roosevelt가 지어준 것이다.
- ⑤ 처음 만든 인형이 곰 인형이었다.

26. Hetty Green에 관한 설명 중, 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Hetty Green inherited several million dollar's worth of shipping industrial stock from her family. She used her keen business sense to increase her wealth at every opportunity. But once she made a lot of money, people could not persuade her to spend it. Her son once broke his leg and developed a serious infection. Hetty Green tried to have her son admitted to the hospital as a charity patient, but the hospital demanded that she pay for his treatment. Hetty Green refused, and several years later the boy's leg had to be cut off.

- ① 돈을 쓰는 데 무척 인색했다.
- ② 사업적 수완이 매우 뛰어났다.
- ③ 상당히 많은 유산을 물려받았다.
- ④ 병원에 많은 후원금을 기부했다.
- ⑤ 아들이 한 쪽 다리를 잃게 되었다.

27. 다음 글 바로 뒤에 올 내용으로 가장 적절한 것은?

A growing number of people are reinventing themselves. For those who lost their jobs, the change was forced upon them. And those left behind after the cutbacks know that the corporate world no longer offers long-term job security. Many people feel they can reap greater rewards without much extra risk by going into business for themselves. Any major move in life entails some risk. But as the stories of the following career changes show, with planning and determination you can achieve a more spiritually satisfying life-without sacrificing financial security.

- ① 구조 조정의 원인
- ② 주식 투자의 위험
- ③ 부당한 정리 해고
- ④ 전직의 성공담
- ⑤ 정신적 안정의 필요

[28~29] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

My mother was raised to believe that no matter how bad things were, someone, somewhere, was in even worse shape. Perhaps, she felt that complaining might call down some darker calamity. She always said, "Count your blessings." My cousin Leah, 90, lived by the same belief. The last time I saw Leah, she was lying on a sofa, weak from long illness. Noticing a cane at her feet, I asked if she could still walk. "Of course," she said, pushing herself into a sitting position. Then very slowly she reached for the cane and took a few steps. "See," she said, "it could be a lot worse. Thank God I'm not an invalid." How did people like Leah and my mother always add up the good things, even when that pile seemed so small?

(B)

A while back my daughter, her husband and their daughter, six, came to live with us. In a home accustomed to being quiet, suddenly doors slammed and lights were left on. Instead of a takeout supper or (a)an impulsive trip to a neighborhood restaurant, I had to plan (b)meals. We were forever out of bread and milk. But this was the good in it : I learned what a fine man my daughter had married, what a loving father he is. Yes, there were more meals to cook, but there were also more hands to help clean up—and my son-in-law shined (c)the pots better than I ever did. My daughter and I put aside old differences and came to live and work side by side in a rhythm as natural as a heartbeat. In exchange for (d)the privacy and solitude that returned soon enough, my husband and I had the gift of (e)our granddaughter's presence in our daily lives.

28. 윗글 (A)와 (B)를 통해 얻을 수 있는 교훈으로 적절한 것은?

- ① It never rains but it pours.
- ② A burnt child dreads the fire.
- ③ Every cloud has a silver lining.
- ④ It is no use crying over spilt milk.
- ⑤ Necessity is the mother of invention.

29. 윗글 (A)의 밑줄 친 the good things에 상응하는 것을 글 (B)의 (a)~(e) 중에서 찾을 때, 가장 적절한 것은? (2점)

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

[30 ~ 31] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Which falls faster, a blade of grass or a stone? Anyone can see that a stone falls faster, and that fact of everyday experience led Aristotle to believe that heavy objects fall faster than light objects. In other words, objects fall with a speed proportional to their _____. (A)

Aristotle also studied horizontal motion. He observed that whenever he pushed a rock, it always came to rest after rolling for a while. He hypothesized that the natural state of object is to be at rest and some _____ (B) is necessary to keep an object in motion. Aristotle's hypotheses were not challenged until the Renaissance because they were consistent with informal observation.

In the early 1600s, Galileo was not content to accept ideas without experimental verification. He dropped various weights from a height and recorded the results. Disproving Aristotle's hypothesis, he determined that all bodies fall at equal rates, if you discount air resistance. A blade of grass will fall more slowly than a stone only because it meets with more resistance from the air. Galileo also disproved Aristotle's hypothesis about horizontal motion. He demonstrated that a body pushed on a smooth surface could go much further than one pushed on a rough surface. Furthermore, almost no force was required to keep the object in motion on a well-lubricated surface. He concluded that if an object does not meet with _____ (C), it will continue to move at a constant speed even if no force is applied. Half a century later, Newton extended Galileo's ideas and formulated his "first law of motion" a body at rest will remain at rest and a body in motion will remain in motion unless some outside force acts on it.

30. 위글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Aristotle's influence on modern physics
- ② Misconceptions on the movement of objects
- ③ How the Newton's first law originated
- ④ The great physicists in the history of the world
- ⑤ The development of the concept about motion

31. 위글의 빈 칸 (A), (B), (C)에 들어갈 말로 알맞은 것끼리 짝지은 것은? (2점)

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|----------|------------|------------|-----|
| ① weight | force | resistance | |
| ② height | resistance | force | |
| ③ weight | height | resistance | |
| ④ height | force | resistance | |
| ⑤ weight | resistance | force | |