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● 문항수 및 배점 ●

※ 객관식 20문항 60점 / 주관식 10문항 40점 / 계 30문항 100점

※ 배점 : 각 문제의 끝에 표시되어 있음

1. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [2.9점]

Nature creates multiple species through blind trial and error and lets the process of natural selection decide which species survive. In nature, 95% of new species fail and die. Those species that survive, thrive and become part of the world's ecosystem. As an ideas generator, you need to generate a large quantity of ideas and give them a chance to live. A few of these ideas will survive and make your business incredibly successful. The more ideas you generate the more likely one of them will be a treasure. To become a world-class ideas creator, remember this : _____.

*generate 발생[산출]시키다 **equation 방정식

- ① quality creates success
- ② quantity equals quality
- ③ quantity generates failures
- ④ quality is an accidental feature
- ⑤ quantity and quality are not the same

2. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? [3.4점]

After spending so much time considering many choices that were shown to me, I finally chose the easy fit. The jeans turned out just fine, but it occurred to me that day that buying a pair of pants should not be a daylong project. By creating all these options, the store undoubtedly had done a favor for customers with varied tastes and body types. However, by vastly expanding the range of choices, they had also created a new problem that needed to be solved. Before these options were available, a buyer like myself had to choose an imperfect fit, but at least purchasing jeans was a five-minute affair. Now it was a complex decision in which I was forced to invest time, energy, and no small amount of self-doubt, anxiety, and dread.

*affair 일, 업무

- ① A New Problem That Remains Unseen
- ② Customers Happy with Daylong Choices
- ③ A Variety of Choices Making Us Satisfied
- ④ Too Many Options Are of Questionable Value
- ⑤ Many Choices : You Can Never Have Enough of Them

3. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? [2.6점]

One of the great advantages of social media is the ease of finding and communicating with people who share a common interest.

- (A) Most likely, those groups will include people who have more experience and knowledge in some areas, giving the online relationships potential as a source of career development.
- (B) For example, you can locate old friends from high school or join a group discussing a cause or sports team you're passionate about.
- (C) Applying that technique to careers, employees can join social media groups whose members work at the same company or in the same profession.

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

4. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [2.9점]

①**Most** employee development occurs through job experiences—the combination of relationships, problems, demands, tasks, and other features of an employee's jobs. Using job experiences for employee development ②**assumes** that development is most likely to occur when the employee's skills and experiences do not entirely match the skills ③**required** for the employee's current job. To succeed, employees must stretch their skills. In other words, they must learn new skills, apply their skills and knowledge in new ways, and ④**mastering** new experiences. For example, companies that want to prepare employees to expand overseas markets are assigning ⑤**them** to a variety of international jobs.

5. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3.1점]

In the 1990s, Ritchie and his team of researchers began to measure erosion rates by using simple tools ①**known** as erosion pins. They were developed in the 1960s and 1970s by scientists working for the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization. Erosion pins are spikes that can be made from almost anything, ②**included** bamboo stakes or pieces of plastic pipe. The pins, each cut to a uniform length, ③**are driven** into the soil until their tops are level with the ground's surface. Over time, if soil in the area is eroding, the soil surface will recede, and the erosion pins will be ④**increasingly** exposed. By using many pins over a wide area and ⑤**averaging** their readings, scientists can determine an overall erosion rate for the area. *erosion 침식 **stake 말뚝

6. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? [3.0점]

Children are not born knowing words to describe their feelings. Part of getting to know and manage oneself is learning names for your emotions so that you can communicate better with others.

- (A) Caring adults can also help by actively and accurately reflecting a child's feelings by saying things like, "I notice you are getting frustrated with your project," or "Wow, you seem really excited!"
- (B) As they grow, parents can add to their feelings vocabulary by using additional words like "frustrated," "annoyed," "proud," and "ashamed."
- (C) This may sound simple, but young children don't have an extensive vocabulary for feelings and will primarily use basic words like "sad," "mad," "angry," and "happy."
- ① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C)
- ③ (B) - (C) - (A) ④ (C) - (A) - (B)
- ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

7. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3.3점]

Crows are a remarkably clever family of birds. They are capable of solving many more complex problems compared to other birds, such as chickens. After hatching, chickens peck busily for their own food much faster than crows, which rely on the parent bird to bring them food in the nest. However, as adults, chickens have very limited hunting skills whereas crows are much more flexible in hunting for food. Crows also end up with bigger and more complex brains. Their extended period between hatching and flight from the nest enables them to develop _____.

① flexibility ② endurance

③ intelligence ④ aggression

⑤ communication

8. 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [2.7점]

Once, baseball pitcher Clem Labine had an accident and broke his finger. Even after it got better, it stayed bent. Nobody expected him to pitch again. It seemed impossible for a pitcher with a bent finger to control the ball. (A), it didn't get him down. He believed he could find another way to pitch. He practiced and practiced. One day, he found a way to throw a curve ball with this bent finger. (B), his curve ball was very hard to hit. It was this pitch that soon made Labine one of the best pitchers in baseball. No other pitchers could catch up with him.

	(A)		(B)
①	However	...	Besides
②	Therefore	...	Likewise
③	For example	...	Besides
④	Therefore	...	For example
⑤	However	...	Likewise

9. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? [2.7점]

Bar Codes are a series of black and white lines of different widths. These lines represent the price of the product. They are read by a scanner.

- (A) This beam of light translates the black and white lines into a numbering system that the computer is able to understand.
- (B) The scanner is operated by a very strong and very narrow ray of electric light called a laser beam.
- (C) The computer transfers the lines into numbers, then prints the price of the product onto the screen.
- ① (A) - (B) - (C) ② (A) - (C) - (B)
- ③ (B) - (A) - (C) ④ (B) - (C) - (A)
- ⑤ (C) - (A) - (B)

10. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은? [2.8점]

What I learned from a man who runs a non-profit organization is "Free advice, free upgrade, and free entry. None are valued." Free advice is seldom wanted. A free upgrade is something you are going to get anyway. Free entry? The band playing tonight must not be any good. People link the value of a service with the amount of money that is exchanged for it. Most people accept that lawyers can charge them \$400 an hour. They naturally guess that if it costs an arm and a leg, then it must be worth it.

① More demands lead to higher prices.

② People do not respect things that are free.

③ Non-profit organizations need more donation.

④ Expensive concerts do not always satisfy you.

⑤ Free legal advice should be offered to more people.

11. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은? [3.1점]

The things that make a fantasy story might be the setting, plot, or characters. A fantasy story's setting might be unreal.

① It might be a city under the sea or a magic forest. ② Fantasy novels are popular among children and that's why many cartoons are fantasies. ③ The plot of the story can be filled with unbelievable events. ④ For example, there can be a war between humans and robots, or a rope can turn into a snake. ⑤ Characters might have special powers such as the ability to fly or read people's minds.

12. (A), (B), (C)에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은? [3.4점]

There is a connection between the words *kid* and *goat*. Although *kid* today is an (A) [accepted / accepting] English language word that describes a child, it was once considered slang because it came from the word (B) [which / whose] meaning was—and is—a young goat. "Baby goats jump around playfully and are generally annoying, so the connection between baby goats and young humans (C) [seem / seems] to make sense," says Jeremy Butterfield, editor-in-chief of Collins Dictionaries.

*slang 속어

- | | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
|---|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| ① | accepted | ..... | whose | ..... | seems |
| ② | accepted | ..... | whose | ..... | seem |
| ③ | accepted | ..... | which | ..... | seems |
| ④ | accepting | ..... | whose | ..... | seem |
| ⑤ | accepting | ..... | which | ..... | seems |

13. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? [3.3점]

There are thousands of different psychological disorder, but one of the most interesting is called Munchausen Syndrome. This syndrome is named after Baron Munchausen, an 18th century German who joined the Russian army and told strange and unbelievable stories about his adventure.

(A) This can also include more than just pretending to be sick by reporting false symptoms. They might make up complete family histories of disease. People with Munchausen Syndrome may also actually hurt themselves, or inject themselves with bacteria to cause infection.

(B) The person actually wants to be a patient, and will do almost anything to stay in the hospital, get surgery, or receive treatment.

(C) This characteristic is similar to what is seen in someone with Munchausen Syndrome. An affected person will create or exaggerate medical problems in order to get attention.

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

14. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3.2점]

Throughout history, games similar to modern football ① have been played around the world. In Italy, China, Egypt, Greece, Persia, and many other areas, ancient people played

certain forms of football. The modern game of football, though, started in England. For thousands of years, the game was ② extremely violent and had almost no rules. In English history, football was banned by King Edward II, King Edward III, and Queen Elizabeth I, but no one could stop the people from ③ playing. There was no actual field for playing football, so the whole town was used for playing. Each game had many players—as ④ many as 500!—and the game lasted all day. In the end, windows were broken and so ⑤ did some players' legs. There were even some deaths.

15. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? [2.8점]

To understand how a basic telescope makes faraway things look closer, think about why we can't see distant objects using only our eyes. First, the tiny opening at the front of the eye does not let in enough light to give details of a distant object. Second, an object that is far away projects only a tiny picture onto the back of the eye. A telescope improves our vision in two steps. First, the big end of the telescope gathers a lot of light from the object we're seeing. The big lens focuses the light to make a small, bright image. Second, the small lens in the eyepiece magnifies that small image, spreading it over a bigger area on the back of the eye. That way, we see a bigger image, including the details.

- ① how to handle the telescope
- ② tips on how to improve our vision
- ③ the principle of how telescopes work
- ④ proper devices for observing objects
- ⑤ why our eyes function better than the telescope

16. 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B), (C)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [2.7점]

If you are a middle school or high school student, you will probably write at least one literature review during your class. A literature review is a paper, or a part of a larger paper, about the important points of some topic. It (A) [includes / excludes] thoughtful and practical ideas that make a subject and has important research. Its main goal is to give (B) [past / current] information on a topic, and it usually gives reason for another goal. For example, there can be more research in that topic or be a part of a research paper. A literature review should be (C) [fair / unfair] and shouldn't prefer one side over another.

- | | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
|---|----------|-----|---------|-----|--------|
| ① | includes | ... | past | ... | fair |
| ② | includes | ... | current | ... | fair |
| ③ | includes | ... | past | ... | unfair |
| ④ | excludes | ... | past | ... | fair |
| ⑤ | excludes | ... | current | ... | unfair |

17. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3.0점]

What makes a good walk? Most of all, a good walk should be _____. There should be rich colors to delight our eyes and sweet sound to ring in our ears. Spring flowers, summer trees, autumn leaves, and winter snow are all nice surprises along the way. The singing of birds, murmuring of a stream, whispering of the wind, and happy talking of people are the symphonic sounds of a good walk. You can look around or pick up flowers or sit for a while in the course of a long walk. After this good refreshing walk, you'll feel alive and relaxed. *murmur 졸졸 흐르다

- ① long and tiring
- ② done as fast as possible
- ③ taken regularly if possible
- ④ a pleasant experience to our senses
- ⑤ done considering our physical condition

18. 빈칸 (A), (B), (C)에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은? [2.7점]

There are several things you can do to prevent your child from being bitten by insects. The best (A) [prediction / protection] against insect bites is to apply insect repellent to a child's skin and clothing. However, insect repellents should be used carefully on babies and young children. Another prevention technique involves (B) [avoiding / visiting] areas where insects gather or nest. In addition, when your child is doing outdoor activities, dress him in long pants and a lightweight long-sleeved shirt. Don't dress your child in clothing with bright colors or flowery prints which are known to (C) [attack / attract] insects.

*insect repellent 해충 퇴치제

- | | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
|---|------------|-----|----------|-----|---------|
| ① | prediction | ... | avoiding | ... | attack |
| ② | prediction | ... | visiting | ... | attract |
| ③ | protection | ... | avoiding | ... | attract |
| ④ | protection | ... | visiting | ... | attack |
| ⑤ | protection | ... | avoiding | ... | attack |

19. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? [2.9점]

Collecting can open new worlds for children. Collecting stamps, for example, shows them cultures or historical events of a country. Plant or animal specimens teach them about the natural world. Collecting also gives children opportunities to learn skills that can be used every day. While playing with collections such as dolls, comic books, stickers, and so on, children can organize their treasures by size, shape, or color. This will teach them to see the world from different points of view. Thinking about the relationships among their pieces,

they may realize things in the world are connected with each other. *specimen 표본

- ① how to start collecting
- ② why children like collecting
- ③ importance of leisure activities
- ④ where to keep your collections
- ⑤ educational effects of collecting

20. kurinji에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은? [3.5점]

Kurinji is a bright purple-blue, bell-shaped flower, which grows mainly in Kodaikanal, South India. People, including scientists, take special interest in it because it blossoms only once in twelve years. In Kodaikanal, there is a famous temple, Kurinji Andavar Temple, named after the kurinji flower that surrounds it every twelve years. After the 2006 flowering, the next great flowering is expected in 2018. Kurinji recognizes the difference in day length. By sensing regular changes in day length, kurinji counts the number of years to wait before they flower.

- ① 종 모양의 꽃을 피운다.
- ② 주로 인도 남부의 특정 지역에 서식한다.
- ③ 12년에 한 번 꽃을 피운다.
- ④ 사원의 이름을 따서 명명되었다.
- ⑤ 낮의 길이의 변화를 감지한다.

※ 다음은 주관식 문항입니다 ※

주관식1~5[단답형] 다음 문장의 문맥에 알맞도록 빈칸에 가장 적절한 표현을 <보기>에서 골라 쓰시오.

[각 2점, 총 10점]

< 보기 >					
absence,	addictive,	assume,	bias,	bunch,	burden,
contentment,	convince,	desirous,	effective,	general,	hesitate,
incentive,	intensive,	keen,	lend,	massive,	notify,
opinion,	overcome,	passion,	pauses,	polite,	preventive,
progress,	quality,	recommend,	satisfy,	share,	suspect,
stream,	talented,	undertake,	vowel,	wipe	

주관식1[단답형]

You may not realize it, but when people talk, they usually don't leave _____ between their words. Most sentences are just a single continuous stream of sounds.

주관식2[단답형]

A language's vocabulary is a work in _____. Words fall out of use and new words like Internet, blog, and e-business are added almost on a daily basis.

*fall out of use 쓰이지 않게 되다

주관식3[단답형]

Jung even managed to _____ his fear of snakes while he was with his children and killed an adder.

*adder 독사

주관식4[단답형]

He has only a(n) _____ knowledge of mathematics, which means he does not have detailed information of the subject.

주관식5[단답형]

No one knows what caused the outbreak of food poisoning, but shellfish is the main _____.

*outbreak 발병, 발발

주관식6~7[단답형] 다음을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Two friends from high school, Ken and Alan, went off to college and on to separate careers. Alan became a social worker, helping distressed families. Ken became a computer consultant, founded his own company, and became super-rich. Alan loved his job and felt great about the impact he was able to make on the families he worked with. But with Ken in the news — newspapers covering (A) his company's success and his growing fortune — Alan began to question his choices. How could someone he knew be so rich while he lived such a modest life? Why didn't he have Ken's success? The truth is, Alan didn't want Ken's success. He was never interested in dedicating (B) his life to a corporation, and he didn't spend his days dreaming of riches. He wanted to help people, and he was helping people. His j_____ of Ken's life faded away as he looked at the smiling faces of the children he helped every day.

주관식6[단답형] 밑글에서 밑줄 친 (A), (B)가 각각 지칭하는 인물을 지문에서 찾아 영어로 쓰시오. [각 3점, 총 6점]

(A) : _____ (B) : _____

주관식7[단답형] 글의 내용과 흐름으로 보아, 밑글의 빈칸에 들어가기에 가장 적절한 영어 단어 한 개를 주어진 철자로 시작하여 쓰시오. [6점]

주관식8[단답형] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오. (주어진 철자로 시작하는 한 단어)

[각 3점, 총 6점]

Two friends were travelling together when a bear all of a sudden appeared. One of them climbed up a tree in time and remained there. The other, seeing that he would be caught in another moment, lay down on the ground and pretended to be dead. When the bear put its nose to him

and smelt him all over, he (A) h_____ his breath — for it is said that a bear will not touch a dead body. After it had gone away, the other man came down from his tree and asked his friend what the bear had whispered in his ear. "It told me," he replied, "not to travel in the future with friends who do not stand by one in (B) d_____."

주관식9[단답형] 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약할 때, 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말을 각각 한 단어로 쓰시오.

[각 3점, 총 6점]

One day, a friend of mine came to me and said, "Help me, please! I forgot to read Romeo and Juliet, and I have to turn in the paper tomorrow!" Since I had just read the book and turned in the paper, I changed the name, printed it out, and gave it to her. She turned it in to her teacher. I thought I should do that as a friend. And anyway, who was I hurting? Well, I soon found out. When the grades got back, I was shocked! I received a D-, while my friend had gotten a B+. And on the same paper! Who could I tell? So, don't share your papers. You may feel like a fool when the grades return.



You could hurt _____ (A) _____ by _____ (B) _____ your homework.

(A) : _____ (B) : _____

주관식10[서술형] 다음 글의 요지를 속담으로 표현하고자 한다. <보기>에서 가장 적절한 것을 골라 괄호 안을 채워 완전한 우리말 문장으로 작성하시오. [6점]

We like to help our neighbors when they are in trouble. But sometimes people get in each other's way, and create confusion by trying to give help and advice where they're not wanted. Actually there are often so many people telling others what to do, so no one really knows how things should be done. For example, if five different people show a young child the proper way to tie a pair of shoes, it will not be helpful. The child might get so confused by the five different ways that he or she can't do it in the end.

< 보기 >

- 남의 ()이 더 커 보인다.
- 세살 버릇 ()까지 간다.
- 아니 땐 ()에 연기 나랴.
- ()도 두들겨 보고 건너랴.
- ()이 많으면 배가 산으로 간다.

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