



# 2009학년도 육군사관학교 1차 선발시험 문제지

제 2 교시

외 국 어 영 역

공 통

성명

수험번호

1

- 먼저 문제지에 성명과 수험번호를 기입하십시오.
- 답안지에 성명과 수험번호를 정확하게 표기하십시오.
- 문항에 따라 배점이 다르니, 각 물음의 끝에 표시된 배점을 참고하십시오. 3점에만 점수가 표시되어 있고, 나머지는 모두 2점씩입니다.

1. 다음 대화에서, Paul과 Tom의 관계로 가장 적절한 것은?

Paul: Aunt Betty, how's that genius son of yours doing?

Betty: Tom is doing great. He just graduated from university last month.

Paul: I always knew he'd be a success. He was always the smartest kid in class when we studied together in high school.

Betty: Oh, Paul. You're both wonderful young men and I'm very proud of both of you. Maybe someday you'll both end up working at the same big company.

Paul: It's possible, but I'll probably be cleaning the windows of his corner office.

- ① uncle — nephew                      ② co-worker — co-worker                      ③ cousin — cousin
- ④ teacher — student                      ⑤ coach — player

2. 다음 대화에서, Smith 부인이 개를 선호하는 이유가 아닌 것은?

Mrs. Smith: Did you hear that the Johnsons' house was robbed? What if that happens to us?

Mr. Smith: Maybe we should get an alarm system.

Mrs. Smith: What about getting a dog?

Mr. Smith: I don't know. Taking care of a dog takes a lot of work and money.

Mrs. Smith: But honey, not only would a dog alert us if someone were trying to get into the house, but it would also give the kids a pet to play with and you would get some needed exercise by taking it for walks. Plus, I'd have some company during the day when you and the kids are out.

Mr. Smith: Okay, but I think that my idea would be a lot cheaper and easier.

- ① A dog would warn the Smiths if someone tried to break into their home.
- ② The Smiths' children would have a pet.
- ③ Mr. Smith would have a chance to work out.
- ④ Mrs. Smith would not be alone all day.
- ⑤ Getting a dog would be the least expensive way to protect the Smiths.



5. 다음 두 사람의 대화 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Barb: That storm last night was unbelievable!

Ann: I know! That thunder and lightning kept me up almost all night. Not only that, but when the power went out, I was writing a big report that I must finish this week. I hadn't saved it on the computer, so I lost it all.

Barb: That's too bad. We had our own problems. We have a leak in our roof, so when we woke up this morning there was water all over the kitchen. I have no idea how much it's going to cost, but I'm sure it won't be cheap to fix.

Ann: Well, you'd better get it repaired soon because the forecast calls for more wet weather later this week. Hey, my brother-in-law is a roofer. Maybe he could help you out. Let me get his business card.

- ① Ann didn't sleep much last night.
- ② Ann will have to do her report all over again.
- ③ There is a hole in Barb's roof.
- ④ Barb can't afford to fix the roof.
- ⑤ Ann has a relative who may be able to fix Barb's roof.

6. 지난주에 본 영화에 대한 Don의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Bob: Hey, have you seen that new movie with Keanu Reeves?

Don: Yeah, my wife and I saw it last week. The acting was great. I really enjoyed it.

Bob: Cool, because I was thinking of taking my kids to it over the weekend.

Don: I don't know if that's a great idea. The movie has a lot of adult content about murder and revenge. I also think that the movie is a little too violent for them.

Bob: Really? That's too bad because my daughter loves Keanu.

Don: It's just my opinion, but I'd take them to something more for a younger audience, like a Disney movie.

- ① Keanu Reeves didn't act well in the movie.
- ② He didn't like the movie.
- ③ It's a romantic movie.
- ④ The movie isn't suitable for everyone.
- ⑤ It's a good movie for children.

7. 밑줄 친 the same thing이 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

My 19-year-old son fell asleep driving to work this morning. He was on the expressway, and his car traveled about 80 feet into a wide median, narrowly missing several large obstacles. He's lucky to be alive; his car was damaged beyond repair. My son fell asleep because he was tired. We knew he had been on the phone a lot late at night. This morning, after the car was towed, we went over his cell phone records for the past month and learned that he hasn't gone more than three hours without receiving a call! That's a full month without a good night's sleep. We have contacted other parents. They are discovering the same thing about their children.

- ① 차가 견인된 사실
- ② 잦은 휴대전화 사용으로 인한 수면 부족
- ③ 휴대전화 통화내역이 삭제된 사실
- ④ 운전 중 휴대전화 사용으로 인한 교통사고
- ⑤ 휴대전화 통화요금이 잘못 청구된 것

8. 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

As a flight attendant for twenty-eight years, Anne thought she'd experienced almost everything. One night, serving first-class passengers, ① she was confronted with a medical problem. One of the female passengers started having breathing problems. ② She rushed the sick passenger into the bathroom telling her to calm down and relax. Unfortunately, the words were not reassuring. While the victim tried to catch her breath, ③ she lost control of herself and urinated all over the bathroom. Out of ④ her sense of responsibility, Anne began to administer mouth-to-mouth resuscitation on the stricken passenger. She tried ⑤ her best, but the passenger ended up dying in her arms. The passenger was a little pet cat.

\* resuscitation 구강 소생법

9. 다음 글을 쓴 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Our Industrial Engineering team provides decision support to World Parks and Resorts Leadership worldwide. We are seeking talented, energetic, and highly motivated Industrial Engineers and leaders to join our team. Qualified candidates should have a Bachelor's or Master's degree in Industrial Engineering, experience in a related field, and proof of eligibility for full-time employment within the United States on a permanent basis. For more information, we invite you to explore the exciting professional opportunities by visiting WorldCareers.com. To apply, please e-mail resume to: WorldPRRecruiter@world.com.

- ① 홈페이지를 홍보하기 위해
- ② 직원 채용 정보를 알리기 위해
- ③ 회사 규정을 설명하기 위해
- ④ 사업 계획을 발표하기 위해
- ⑤ 신입사원 교육일정을 통보하기 위해

[10~11] (A)~(C) 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

10. An abstract is a brief, comprehensive summary of the contents of an article. Most journals require an abstract. A (A) well-preparing / well-prepared abstract can be the most important paragraph in an article. Most people will have their first contact with an article by seeing just the abstract, usually on a computer screen with several other abstracts, (B) when / how they are doing a literature search through an electronic abstract-retrieval system. Readers frequently decide on the basis of the abstract (C) what / whether to read the entire article. The abstract needs to be dense with information but also readable, well-organized, and brief. [3점]

- |   | (A)            |       | (B)  |       | (C)     |
|---|----------------|-------|------|-------|---------|
| ① | well-preparing | ..... | when | ..... | what    |
| ② | well-preparing | ..... | how  | ..... | whether |
| ③ | well-prepared  | ..... | when | ..... | whether |
| ④ | well-prepared  | ..... | how  | ..... | what    |
| ⑤ | well-prepared  | ..... | when | ..... | what    |

11. Between 4 and 5 percent of the present population of Britain are either immigrants or the descendants of immigrants from former British colonial territories in the Caribbean or in South Asia. The movement of people from these parts of the world to Britain in any large numbers (A) is / are a recent phenomenon, dating from the 1950s. Even on the dubious assumption (B) that / which people from so wide a range of different countries and different backgrounds should be treated as a single group, this is still a relatively small minority by comparison with, for example, (C) those / these in France or the United States. Nevertheless, since the 1950s people from the Caribbean or South Asia settled in Britain have been regarded as a problem.

- |   | (A) |       | (B)   |       | (C)   |
|---|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| ① | is  | ..... | that  | ..... | those |
| ② | is  | ..... | which | ..... | these |
| ③ | are | ..... | that  | ..... | these |
| ④ | is  | ..... | that  | ..... | these |
| ⑤ | are | ..... | which | ..... | those |

[12~13] 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것을 고르시오.

12. Tablet PCs are one of the newest ① innovations in the computing and communications world. These devices ② consist of a standard notebook PC with a screen (tablet/slate), ③ act as both a display device as well as an input device. A stylus, or pen, is used ④ to input standard mouse-type commands as well as gesture commands and electronic ink drawings. Using Tablet PCs enables instructors ⑤ to increase their effectiveness by making more dynamic presentations and by including active exercises into their classroom environments.

13. Action research is defined as any systematic inquiry ① conducted by teachers, administrators, or others with a special interest in the teaching and learning process or environment for the purpose of ② gathering information about how their particular schools operate, how they teach, and how their students learn. ③ More importantly, action research is characterized as research that is done by teachers for themselves. Action research allows teachers ④ to study their own classrooms in order to better understand them and be able to improve their quality or effectiveness. It focuses especially on the unique characteristics of the population with whom a practice is employed or with whom some action ⑤ must take. [3점]

14. 다음 글의 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?

An elderly couple with memory problems are advised by their doctor to write notes to help them remember things. One evening, while watching TV, the wife asks her husband to get her a bowl of ice-cream. "Sure," he says. "Write it down," she suggests. "No," he says, "I can remember a simple thing like that." "I also want strawberries and whipped cream," she says. "Write it down," she shouts. "I don't need to write it down," he insists, heading to the kitchen. Twenty minutes later, he returns bearing a plate of bacon and scrambled eggs. "I told you to write it down!" his wife exclaims, "I wanted fried eggs!"

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| ① scary    | ② touching |
| ③ urgent   | ④ romantic |
| ⑤ humorous |            |

[15~19] 다음 글을 읽고, 빈칸에 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

15. Frustration over the inability to express thoughts in words often results in physical aggressiveness. For some years, the nation's vocabulary level has been decreasing, while crime has been steadily increasing. A \_\_\_\_\_ use of words is a serious handicap. Hard working people can advance only so far before they reach a point, beyond which they are hindered by their lack of vocabulary and can't advance. As a result of being restricted in their employment, these people change jobs frequently. By middle-age, many people with a low vocabulary are stuck in routine jobs.

- ① limited
- ② correct
- ③ frequent
- ④ qualitative
- ⑤ quantitative

16. At least once during the day, take five or ten minutes to \_\_\_\_\_. Focus on the sounds around you, your emotions and any tension in your neck, shoulders, arms, chest, etc. "It's one of the hardest things for many people to do," says Robin Gueth, founder and director of the Stress Management Center of Marin. "We're so used to thinking of our worth in terms of what we get done. Doing nothing can be a real struggle." Just sitting quietly slows the heart rate and reduces blood pressure, countering two of the most obvious effects of stress.

- ① plan for the future
- ② talk to a loved one
- ③ organize your home
- ④ exercise your whole body
- ⑤ sit quietly and do nothing

17. Humor is quite similar to poetry. They both require the creative and succinct use of words. The wrong word, an extra syllable or misplaced emphasis could ruin a poem or a joke. Indeed, humor may be more difficult than poetry. Humor demands originality. A stale joke will ruin the speaker and the speech. The silence of a failed joke and the trite humor will lose the attention and patience of the audience. If you hope to get fresh jokes from newsletters and websites, so does everyone else. You should \_\_\_\_\_. Does that seem a difficult challenge? It shouldn't. You have the advantage of living in an absurd world. [3점]

- ① create your own humor
- ② convey your ideas simply
- ③ try to make good websites
- ④ enjoy humorous poetry
- ⑤ share your favorite poem with others

18. Medicine is famous for its flip-flops. Once, doctors were confident that a diet with low fiber was the best treatment for an inflammation of the colon, but a few decades later they urged sufferers instead to eat plenty of fiber. Once, physicians assured older women that hormone replacement therapy did not increase the likelihood of breast cancer. Yet, recently, they have announced the opposite finding. New England Journal of Medicine editor Dr. Marcia Angell has acknowledged the problem, asking, “What should the public believe?” “Health-conscious Americans,” the editor says, “increasingly \_\_\_\_\_.” No sooner do they learn the results of one study than they hear of one with the opposite message.”

\* colon 결장 (신체기관)

- ① change their poor eating habits
- ② realize the importance of exercise
- ③ recognize that they are what they eat
- ④ spend their money on medical treatments
- ⑤ find themselves confused by contradictory advice

19. The trend to more and more thinness as an ideal has coincided with the rise of women as an economically powerful group. There are more young, single women with “disposable income” to spend money on themselves. They are ready to spend on their body because they easily feel that they are “losing their looks” through drudgery and age. The easiest way to sell people something is to convince them they need it, so the advertisements insult the most common shape of women as unsightly or unwanted. Not much money can be made by telling women there isn’t anything wrong with them and they don’t need to buy anything to fix it. So the “You’re too fat” message is \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① not fact but marketing
- ② improving women’s self-image
- ③ causing women to gain weight
- ④ based on genuine health concerns
- ⑤ to encourage women to have a family

20. 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Italian visitors to American shores are sometimes taken aback when they are served what Americans think of as authentic Italian food. With its Italian-sounding name, Chicken Tetrizzini, for example, would seem to be the perfect dish to make an Italian tourist feel right at home.

\_\_\_\_\_(A)\_\_\_\_\_, Chicken Tetrizzini was named for an Italian opera singer Luisa Tetrizzini, but it was invented in New York. The Italians are not the only ones who might be puzzled by dinner entrees that supposedly originated in their country. Most Russians never tasted anything that resembles Russian salad dressing served in restaurants in the US. \_\_\_\_\_(B)\_\_\_\_\_, that staple of Chinese meals, the fortune cookie, first saw the light of day, not in Beijing but in Los Angeles.

- | (A)              | ..... | (B)        |
|------------------|-------|------------|
| ① In fact        | ..... | Otherwise  |
| ② In fact        | ..... | Likewise   |
| ③ As a result    | ..... | Conversely |
| ④ In other words | ..... | Likewise   |
| ⑤ In other words | ..... | Otherwise  |

21. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? [3점]

However, if you love to socialize and you are not doing a good job, inform your friends of the problem and remove from your office those things which create a social atmosphere.

If your office contains a number of chairs, or if it's equipped with a coffeepot, you may be playing the role of informal host in your workplace. ( ① ) People will think of your place as the local gathering spot for good times and conversation. ( ② ) While it's important to be sociable, you are probably not being paid to socialize. ( ③ ) If you are playing host and are still doing a good job, there's no problem. ( ④ ) If they are really your friends, they will understand. ( ⑤ ) If someone complains, offer to move such things to his office.

[22~23] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

22. Intensive reading is a way of reading relatively short passages prepared by instructors with the focus on vocabulary and grammar, and the level of the passages is more difficult than the students' language proficiency. Unlike intensive reading, in extensive reading, students are encouraged to read what they want to read for general understanding of the text rather than for text analysis. One of the distinguishing features between the two methods is the amount of reading that students are asked to do. In other words, while students are required to read a short passage for specific information in intensive reading, the focus of extensive reading is to have students read as much as possible.

- ① comparison of intensive and extensive reading
- ② neglect of grammar in language education
- ③ ways to improve language proficiency
- ④ importance of teaching vocabulary
- ⑤ necessity of reading

23. It is often claimed that English dominates the Internet. That may have been true in the early days of the technology, but lack of English is no longer the barrier it once was. The proportion of English material on the Internet is declining. First of all, the proportion of the Internet users for whom English is a first language has been decreasing fast. More non-English speakers use the Internet. Secondly, software has been made capable of displaying many different kinds of script. Websites of many companies now employ multilingual strategies making choice of language a user preference. And there are many reasons why the Internet, which started as a long-distance, global communications medium, is now serving much more local interests. Many people use the Internet for informal communication with friends and family in contexts where they share a first language.

- ① 영어 학습 도구로서의 인터넷
- ② 인터넷 자동번역 프로그램의 한계
- ③ 인터넷에서 영어 사용 인구의 증가
- ④ 장거리 의사소통 수단으로서의 인터넷
- ⑤ 인터넷에서 영어로 쓰인 자료가 감소되는 이유

[24~25] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

24. Thousands of discarded computers from Western Europe and the US arrive in the ports of west Africa every day, ending up in massive toxic dumps where children burn and pull them apart to extract metals for cash. The dumping of the developed world's electronic trash, or e-waste, is in direct violation of international legislation and is causing serious health problems for inhabitants. Campaigners believe that dishonest waste merchants are illegally dumping millions of tons of dangerous waste on the developing world under the guise of exporting it for use in schools and hospitals. They are calling for better policing of the ban on exports of e-waste, which can release lead, mercury, and other dangerous chemicals.

- ① Banning of Electronic Devices
- ② Benefits of Accepting E-waste
- ③ Recycling of E-waste in Africa
- ④ Campaign Against Unfair Trade
- ⑤ Illegal Dumping of Electronic Trash

25. The Titanic was indeed a special ship, which brought together people from all walks of life. Her rich, first class passengers enjoyed more luxuries than on almost any other ship before. The furniture and the rooms were like those in a palace. There were libraries, restaurants, dining rooms, reading rooms and a swimming pool on board. Rich passengers even had the luxury of using a radio to send messages to their families and friends. However, not all the Titanic's passengers were rich. Many second-class and third-class passengers were hoping to start a new, better life in the USA. The third class passengers had very small rooms deep down in the ship, and they did not enjoy any of the luxuries for which the Titanic was so famous.

- ① Reasons Behind the Titanic's Sinking
- ② Diverse Passengers of the Titanic
- ③ Construction of the Titanic
- ④ Titanic's First Voyage
- ⑤ Crew of the Titanic

[26~27] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

26. Whenever possible, I walk the aisles before a speech, shaking hands with members of the audience. Sometimes I tell them who I am, and on other occasions, I remain anonymous—hoping to hear some honest feedback as to why they are there. The better the connection I can make before a speech, the greater my chances for a successful presentation that meets the needs and expectations of my audience. As a speaker, when I address a crowd after I have made “friends” in the audience, I know that I am beginning with people on my side. They are encouraging me. They want me to succeed, which shows in their attentiveness and the nonverbal cues they give me like nodding and making eye contact.

- ① 성공적인 강의를 위해서는 청중과의 유대가 중요하다.
- ② 강의의 성공여부는 청중의 지적 수준과 관계가 있다.
- ③ 강사는 솔직하게 자신의 감정을 드러낼 필요가 있다.
- ④ 다양한 몸짓은 강사와 청중간의 유대감을 높여준다.
- ⑤ 청중에 따라 강의 시간을 조절할 필요가 있다.

27. Our minds and bodies gather information in different ways: seeing, hearing, and doing. Then our brains process that information, organizing it and making connections to things we already know. This process can also work in different ways: Do we think in pictures or words? Do we remember details or the big picture? When we are trying to learn, it helps to know how our brains work. Different people have different learning styles. For example, one person might struggle with written information but understand it immediately in an illustration. Another person might have problems with the picture, but not the written text. You will often encounter situations that do not match your strongest learning style. If you know what your strengths are, you can develop strategies to balance your weaknesses for a more successful learning experience.

- ① 두뇌 개발을 위한 특별한 학습 활동이 필요하다.
- ② 그림을 활용한 학습은 창의성 신장에 효과적이다.
- ③ 자신에게 적합한 학습 유형을 선택하는 것이 중요하다.
- ④ 학습 능력 향상을 위한 학부모 교육프로그램이 부족하다.
- ⑤ 학업 성취를 위해서는 정서적인 안정이 선행되어야 한다.

[28~29] (A)~(C) 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

28. It is widely assumed that watching television has a (A) positive / negative effect on the development of reading skills and other aspects of language learning. There are at least two commonsense arguments against television. First, watching television takes time, time that could be spent reading. The evidence, however, is not clear. A second argument against television is that TV programs do not provide the kind of input that would (B) discourage / stimulate language development. According to the research, it is true that TV language is not nearly as complex as book language. Nevertheless, a moderate amount of TV watching appears to be (C) harmless / harmful. Studies show no significant impact of TV watching on tests of literacy and school performance, unless the amount of TV watching is excessive.

- |   | (A)      |       | (B)        |       | (C)      |
|---|----------|-------|------------|-------|----------|
| ① | positive | ..... | discourage | ..... | harmless |
| ② | positive | ..... | stimulate  | ..... | harmless |
| ③ | negative | ..... | stimulate  | ..... | harmless |
| ④ | negative | ..... | stimulate  | ..... | harmful  |
| ⑤ | negative | ..... | discourage | ..... | harmful  |

29. Many people incorrectly view motivation as a (A) common / personal trait—that is, some have it and others don't. In practice, inexperienced managers often label employees who seem to lack motivation as lazy. Such a label assumes that an individual is always lazy or is lacking in motivation. Our knowledge of motivation tells us that this just isn't true. What we know is that motivation is the result of the interaction of the individual and the situation. Certainly, individuals differ in their basic motivational drive. But the same student who finds it difficult to read a textbook for more than 20 minutes may (B) devote / devour a famous novel in one afternoon. For this student, the change in motivation is driven by the situation. So as we analyze the concept of motivation, keep in mind that level of motivation (C) increases / varies both between individuals and within individuals at different times. [3점]

- |   | (A)      |       | (B)    |       | (C)       |
|---|----------|-------|--------|-------|-----------|
| ① | common   | ..... | devote | ..... | increase  |
| ② | personal | ..... | devour | ..... | varies    |
| ③ | personal | ..... | devote | ..... | increase  |
| ④ | common   | ..... | devour | ..... | varies    |
| ⑤ | personal | ..... | devour | ..... | increases |



32. Nelson에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

On 18 July 1918, a baby boy was born to the Mandela family in a small village just south of Qunu, in the Transkei province of South Africa. The child was given the name Rolihlahla, which means ‘troublemaker’ in the Xhosa language. At the age of seven, Rolihlahla went to school, the only one of his brothers and sisters to do so. It was on his first day at school that his teacher, Miss Mdingane, gave him the English name of Nelson. When he was nine, Nelson’s father died and his mother took him to live with his uncle, Chief Jongintaba, the king of the Thembu people. Living at the Great Place of the Thembu, Nelson was able to see how a leader should behave. From his uncle, Nelson learned about the history of the African people and the arrival of the white man.

- ① 대도시에서 태어났다.
- ② 형제들과 함께 학교를 다녔다.
- ③ 학교 선생님이 영어 이름을 지어주었다.
- ④ 십대 초반에 아버지를 잃었다.
- ⑤ 어머니로부터 아프리카 역사를 배웠다.

33. Tree-kangaroo에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은? [3점]

Tree-kangaroos remained unknown to Europeans until 1828, when a couple of Dutch explorers came across four being kept as pets in a remote New Guinea village. They gave the creature its name Dendrolagus, which means ‘tree hare’ in Greek. They are tough enough to survive falls from the equivalent of seven stories, and devour toxic plants that would kill other creatures. Their silver fur blends perfectly with the moss in the mountains where they live. The dark sole of the animal’s paw is softly padded and etched with hundreds of tiny circular patterns. Uniquely among kangaroos, they can rotate their feet to turn the soles inwards, letting them adjust the angle of their legs and feet to whatever surface they are gripping. Though tree-kangaroos are not strictly nocturnal, they’re usually most active after dark.

- ① 1828년이 되어서야 유럽인들에게 알려지기 시작했다.
- ② 그리스어로 나무토끼를 뜻하는 이름을 갖게 되었다.
- ③ 7층 높이에서 떨어져도 살아남을 만큼 강인하다.
- ④ 다리와 발의 각도를 자유롭게 조절할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 밝은 대낮에 활동을 많이 한다.

34. 다음 표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?

Frequency per million words of *perhaps/maybe*  
in spoken and written American and British English

	American English		British English	
	Number	%	Number	%
SPEECH				
<i>perhaps</i>	32	3%	458	60%
<i>maybe</i>	1,018	97%	308	40%
Total	1,050	100%	766	100%
WRITING				
<i>perhaps</i>	307	70%	406	83%
<i>maybe</i>	134	30%	82	17%
Total	441	100%	488	100%

The above table illustrates how Americans and the British differ on the frequency of their usage of the practically identical adverbs *perhaps* and *maybe*. ① The research shows that in spoken English, Americans almost never use the adverb *perhaps*. ② However, in Britain this term is used considerably more often than *maybe*. ③ Yet, in written English, the difference between the frequency of *perhaps* in American and British English is only 13%. ④ The numbers show that in American written English, *perhaps* is used much less often than *maybe*. ⑤ In British written English, *perhaps* is used nearly five times as often as *maybe*.

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

There are certain things that a person can do to improve his chances of passing a test. The first thing that a person should do is to get plenty of rest the night before the test. ① The average person spends one-third of his life sleeping. ② Also, the person should remain calm about the test. ③ If the test-taker gets too nervous, he will not do as well as he can on the test. ④ In addition, a balanced diet will help a person to perform better on a test. ⑤ As well, the test-taker should not wait for the day before the test to study.

[36~37] 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약할 때, 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

36.

At a scientific conference, a man suddenly rushed into the room chased by another with a gun. After a fight in the middle of the room, a shot was fired and both men rushed out again about twenty seconds after having entered. Immediately, the chairman asked those present to write down an account of what they had seen. Although the observers did not know it at the time, the incident had been previously arranged, rehearsed, and photographed. Of the forty reports presented, only one had less than 20 percent mistakes about the principal facts, 14 had from 20 to 40 percent mistakes, and 25 had more than 40 percent mistakes. The most noteworthy feature was that in over half the accounts, 10 percent or more of the details were pure inventions.



Observers not only (A) some seemingly obvious things, but they also (B) some of their observations.

- |   |            |       |             |   |          |       |             |
|---|------------|-------|-------------|---|----------|-------|-------------|
|   | (A)        |       | (B)         |   | (A)      |       | (B)         |
| ① | missed     | ..... | made up     | ② | missed   | ..... | objected to |
| ③ | defended   | ..... | depended on | ④ | defended | ..... | objected to |
| ⑤ | criticized | ..... | made up     |   |          |       |             |

37. [3점]

Stanley Milgram, a psychologist of Harvard University, carried out an exceedingly interesting experiment. In the experiment, subjects were merely asked to state which of two successive sounds lasted longer. The length of the two sounds clearly differed. The volunteer would come into a room where there was a row of five cubicles with their doors shut, and one open cubicle for him. He would sit in it and hear the occupants of the other cubicles tested in turn, and each would give a wrong answer. But the other cubicles were, in fact, empty, and what he heard were tape-recordings manipulated by the experimenter. As expected, his answer was the same as the voices from the tape-recordings. \* cubicle 칸막이 방



Faced with the unanimous opinion of the group that they were in, the subjects tended to feel pressure to (A) the group and (B) what they actually heard.

- |   |               |       |        |   |              |       |         |
|---|---------------|-------|--------|---|--------------|-------|---------|
|   | (A)           |       | (B)    |   | (A)          |       | (B)     |
| ① | conform with  | ..... | accept | ② | excel in     | ..... | analyze |
| ③ | rebel against | ..... | deny   | ④ | conform with | ..... | deny    |
| ⑤ | excel in      | ..... | accept |   |              |       |         |

[ 38~39 ] 두 사람의 대립된 의견을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

**Person A** I believe that technology enriches our lives. It provides us with a huge quantity of information and entertainment. For example, you can find information about anything if you search for it on the Internet. Even though technology provides us with these sorts of amazing services, pessimists have a different perspective. They point out that technology is destroying our relationships and creating security threats, but is there an overall negative effect? No. All things and choices have some unpleasant consequences, and we just have to bear them. They must consider how technology is useful in weather forecasting, medical treatment, warfare, and so many other ways.

**Person B** While technology can be useful and convenient, it does not make our lives better, and is threatening to our society. I am not saying that technology is always bad, but it is not always good. Technology may help in education and convenience, but it has also created many problems such as cyber terrorists, viruses, and online predators, not to mention problems it has created with our personal relationships. Plus, these days, you don't see people playing outside, exercising and enjoying time with friends and family. We would rather stay indoors and debate it on the Internet. I believe we have become addicted to technology. \_\_\_\_\_, it is not a necessity to our fulfillment and happiness, and it does more damage than it does good.

38. 위 두 글의 핵심 쟁점으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① use of technology in education
- ② effects of technology on our lives
- ③ limits of technological advancement
- ④ influence of computer games on youths
- ⑤ impact of technology on personal development

39. **Person B**의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① In short
- ② In contrast
- ③ Nevertheless
- ④ For example
- ⑤ On the other hand

[40~41] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

A member of the second group that would be involved in both the Gemini and Apollo programs, Neil Armstrong steadily moved up the order as some astronauts retired, fell ill or, tragically, died in accidents. By late 1968, it was clear that the mission to the moon would be flown by either Tom Stafford on Apollo 10, Armstrong on Apollo 11, or Pete Conrad on Apollo 12. Unfortunately for Stafford, a lunar spaceship light enough for a safe landing wouldn't be available in time for the launch of Apollo 10. With Apollo 12 acting as backup to 11, the first mission to the moon went to Armstrong.

Yet, Armstrong could not have completed this feat on such \_\_\_\_\_ alone. While his resume was typical for an astronaut—student of aeronautical engineering, fighter pilot for the US Navy—Armstrong had consistently shown his determination and skills in the most difficult situations. Once, on a combat mission in the Korean War, Armstrong kept a plane shattered by anti-aircraft fire airborne long enough to reach friendly territory, before ejecting over water. And years later, another emergency landing, this time with co-pilot Dave Scott aboard the Gemini VIII, helped secure Armstrong's place on the Apollo missions.

40. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

- ① luck
- ② effort
- ③ strength
- ④ persistence
- ⑤ intelligence

41. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

- ① 사고로 사망한 우주비행사는 없었다.
- ② 아폴로 10호 발사 당시 가벼운 달착륙선이 개발되었다.
- ③ Armstrong은 우주비행사로서 전형적인 이력을 지녔다.
- ④ Armstrong의 비행기가 적군지역에 추락한 적이 있었다.
- ⑤ Dave Scott는 비상착륙 시 목숨을 잃었다.

[42~43] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Being connected to others seems to be very important to subjective well-being. People who are married, who have good friends, and who are close to their families are happier than those who are not. People who participate in religious communities are happier than those who do not. But a word of caution is in order. We know, with certainty, that there is a relation between being able to connect socially and being happy. Which is the cause and which is the effect is not clear. However, it is clear that miserable people are surely less likely than happy people to have close friends, devoted family, and enduring marriages. So, it is at least possible that happiness comes first and close relations come second.

It is also important to note that, in many ways, social ties actually decrease freedom. To be someone's friend, for example, is to undertake weighty responsibilities and obligations that at times may limit your own freedom. To a large extent, the same is true of involvement with religious institutions. Most religious institutions call on their members to live their lives in a certain way and to take responsibility for the well-being of their fellow members. So, contrary to how it may appear, what seems to contribute most to happiness \_\_\_\_\_ (A) us rather than \_\_\_\_\_ (B) us.

42. 위 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 성공은 사회적 관계를 형성하는데 도움이 된다.
- ② 사회적 유대관계의 확대는 경제적 이윤으로 이어질 수 있다.
- ③ 사회적 관계의 범위에 따라 개인의 사회성을 판단할 수 있다.
- ④ 유대관계는 행복에 기여하지만 자유를 제한하는 속성이 있다.
- ⑤ 행복지수는 환경에 대한 만족감의 정도에 따라 달라질 수 있다.

43. 위 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

- |   | (A)      |       | (B)       |
|---|----------|-------|-----------|
| ① | enriches | ..... | divides   |
| ② | binds    | ..... | liberates |
| ③ | enhances | ..... | liberates |
| ④ | enriches | ..... | inhibits  |
| ⑤ | binds    | ..... | inhibits  |

[ 44~45 ] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

Grafeille has worked on numerous interesting cases since he became a crime scene investigator. He leapt from physics, archeology and history to biology, chemistry and human ecology in his college days. Meanwhile, (a) he worked as a lab technician. The combination of wide-ranging knowledge and technical expertise gave him a unique preparation for assisting police and insurance investigators.

(B)

He approached the job as if (b) he were at an archeological dig, scraping away the accumulated mud, rust and dirt from the car's floorboards and inspecting the mud thoroughly until he found a fragment that (c) he recognized as part of a human jawbone. It wasn't Dandonneau's!

(C)

Dental records later proved that it belonged to a homeless man who was lured into the car, killed and burned beyond recognition for the big payoff. Dandonneau, who had undergone plastic surgery to alter his appearance, was located through a friend. (d) He was convicted of murder.

(D)

One spring day a dozen years ago in Montpellier (e) his most famous case began, when the burned remains of what was believed to be former insurance salesman, Yves Dandonneau, were found in a burnt-out car. Dandonneau, investigators discovered, had a huge insurance policy worth 11 million francs. Five months into their investigation, police hired Grafeille.

44. 위 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① (B) — (D) — (C)
- ② (C) — (B) — (D)
- ③ (C) — (D) — (B)
- ④ (D) — (B) — (C)
- ⑤ (D) — (C) — (B)

45. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① (a)
- ② (b)
- ③ (c)
- ④ (d)
- ⑤ (e)