

올바른선생님연합 문정은선생님



18. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가 기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.¹⁾

However popular coffee has become, coffee drinking is for only adults.

Few children drink coffee though some are tempted to taste their parents' favorite brew. With so many delicious and unusual coffee drinks available everywhere from grocery stores to gourmet coffee shops, children are more exposed to coffee drinking than ever. 1 It isn't hard to understand why some children are drawn to coffee. 2 But there is one thing you should remember. 3 You should let your children know that they are not allowed to enjoy coffee. 4 No begging for a sip or asking to be served their own cup is allowed, because it contains caffeine. (5) Teach them a cup of coffee will make them stay up all night, which can make them very tired during the day. It isn't the worst of addiction, but it does affect your children.

19. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.2)

My plane was at twelve thousand feet when the door slid open, and all at once the cabin was filled with a chill and the sound of roaring wind.

- (A) Now it was my turn. My instructor and I were left alone in the bare, vacant cabin. He started to scarmble forward, and I had no choice but to follow suit, because we were strapped tightly together.
- (B) Joe in a red jumpsuit crawled to the doorway and tumbled out, followed by a woman in yellow, then another man in blue.
- (C) As we progressed toward the edge, I started to feel numb. My chest felt tight, and my mouth was dry. My mind was racing as I tried to keep control. I felt weak, barely able to move my own weight.

①
$$(A) - (B) - (C)$$
 ② $(A) - (C) - (B)$



20. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?³⁾

We need to learn the basic lesson humanity is not ① divisible. If you have acquired a PhD and haven't learned this truth, you're poorly educated. We need to reach out to each other to share our hopes and our problems, our dreams and our difficulties with others. Sitting around a table with visiting people from ② different backgrounds for a meal is a good starting point. It takes a little courage to extend that first invitation, but you won't 3 regret doing it. And don't worry if your furniture has a used look and the tablecloth is soiled. The key is the 4 warmth of your welcome. The habit of inviting guests for a meal is, unfortunately, a declining part of our culture. Even getting our own families together for dinner becomes 5 more common. Both are worth reviving.

21. 다음 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?4)

Adam Zyglis, the cartoonist for the Buffalo News, says that it is hard to predict the employment future for cartoonists. The cartoon industry hinges on the newspaper industry, which is going through dramatic changes. In the short term, the cartoon industry may continue to contract until the newspaper industry has a better business model. The Internet newspapers and SNS are changing as well. Cartoonists are making less money, but are getting more and more exposure. So after the newspaper industry has adapted to the digital age, cartooning jobs may grow again, but never to the level they once were. And so many cartoonists will be expected to give up their jobs and do other work in order to survive.

- ① The cartoon industry depends on the newspaper industry.
- ② The cartoons have high exposure to Internet newspapers.
- 3 Cartooning jobs may increase up to the level they once were.
- ④ The newspaper industry has changed dramatically.
- ⑤ Some cartoonists change jobs to live on.



22. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.5)

Scientists say farming of cows is a major cause of . They say cows need 28 times more land and 11 times more water than pigs, sheep, or chickens. They also produce a lot of greenhouse gas after they eat. Compared to foods like potatoes, wheat, and rice, beef production needs 160 times more land and produces 11 times more greenhouse gas. One scientist says we could all reduce our carbon footprint by eating less beef. Professor Mark Sutton from the Centre for Ecology and Hydrology in the UK says cutting down on the amount of beef we eat is better for the environment than using the car less. He also says that if we ate less beef, we could use the wheat that farmers give to cows to feed starving people.

- ① global warming
- 2 food waste
- ③ serious starvation
- 4 air pollution
- (5) hostile environment

23. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.6)

- ① Keep a busy life organized
- ② Beware of the barrenness of a busy life.
- 3 Develop the necessary knowledge and skills
- 4 Think whether it is worth doing it or not
- ⑤ Observe the behavior of those around us



24. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시 오 7)

many the word "Sherpa" means For mountain guide, or porter - particularly in the Everest region. In fact, it is the name of an ethnic group, one of 50 or so ethnic groups living in Nepal. Tibetian in origin, Sherpas live in the southern parts of the Himalaya, including the Everest region. Their language is a dialect of Tibetan, their customs are basically Tibetan, and their religion is Buddhist. Their staple crop is potatoes, and they rear yaks in Alpine pastures to altitudes of 5,000 meters. Deforestation, much of it due to the growth of tourism, is a major problem for them, resulting in the loss of topsoil. Many of their basic needs, such as foodstuffs and medical supplies, have to be manually carried along mountain footpaths.

- ① Where do Sherpas come from?
- 2 Sherpa's concerns for their future
- 3 How many Sherpa people exist worldwide?
- 4 Where in the World do Sherpas live?
- ⑤ What Is the Origin of the Word "Sherpas"?

25. 도표(생략)

 26. 4-Hour First Course에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?(생략)

27. Windy Jogging Club에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?(생략)



28. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?8)

What do the venture capitalists have to do with the students who started with five dollars, paper clips, or water bottles and were challenged to create as much value as possible? The one thing they have in common is that they try to (A) [identity / identify] problems and then continuously work to solve them by challenging traditional assumptions. Problems are abundant, just waiting for those (B) [willing / unwilling] to find inventive solutions. Solving problems requires coordinated teamwork, the ability to execute a plan, and a willingness to learn from failure. But the first requirement is having the attitude that the problem can be solved. I have found that the more experience you have in tackling problems, the more (C) [confident / confidential I you become that you can find a solution.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
1	identify	•••••	willing	•••••	confidential
2	identify	•••••	willing	•••••	confident
3	identity	•••••	unwilling	•••••	confidential
4	identify	•••••	willing	•••••	confident
(5)	identity	•••••	unwilling	•••••	confidential

29. 글에 대한 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?⁹⁾

For my money, I feel buffets are the best value. Why settle for only three sides when they give you your choice of twenty-six? Seeing all the different and creative ways they can use a pasta noodle is worth the price of admission. Buffets are getting so popular these days that unusual places are beginning to run them - places like gas stations. Just drive along any interstate in the South, and you're sure to see them advertising an all-you-can-eat buffet as well as gas. I'm not favorite these buffets run by gas stations, nor am I warning you against them. I'm simply letting you know they are there in the gas stations. It is no longer true that all you can do at the gas station is just get gas.

- ① I want to warn you against the buffets run by gas stations.
- ② The buffets start to operate at the unusual places.
- 3 We can see the buffets in the gas stations.
- ④ Advertising an all-you-can-eat buffet can be found easily.
- ⑤ You may satisfy only three sides at buffets.



30. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것 은?10)

A work culture that is restrictive because it values competition and power and is likely to focus on results at the expense of human value ①is called an aggressive work culture. Such a work culture encourages its members to be more ②competent than others. It differs from a high-performance work culture in ③which it tends to focus on tasks at hand rather than personal and organizational aims. An aggressive work culture could create time bombs, ready to blow at a moment's notice. Free agents and capable workers most probably will avoid ④ joining themselves personally and professionally ⑤unfulfilled.

31.다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절 한 것은?¹¹⁾

Sometimes, the one who has less power than others could actually create better results than they do. Contradictory? Yes, but true. If you want to get the best possible deal, who should you send to the bargaining table - the CEO or someone at a lower level? Quite often, it is the lower -level employee who can make the better deal. Why? Because no matter how attractive the opposing suggestions are, the weak representative cannot close the deal. Even in the face of tempting suggestions, he or she can only say, "I'm sorry, but I can't give you an answer until I consult with my boss," only to come back the next day and say, "I'm sorry, but I couldn't convince my boss." Of course, it leads to a better deal for the company. A powerful negotiator, on the other hand, might be convinced and accept the offer, even if later there is regret.

- ① Dealing with the tempting suggestions is important.
- 2 Powerful worker can deal with various issues better.
- ③ The weak employee cannot close the negotiation.
- 4 Lower-level employee can make the better deal.
- ⑤ A powerful negotiator tends to accept the offer easily.



32. 주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?12)

Individuals who deviated from the agreed-upon real world were tortured and killed.

- (A) In the mid 1800s, Ignaz Semmelweis, an intense young Hungarian physician-scientist, was driven insane because he made the then absurd claim that childbed fever was carried from one woman to another by invisible germs on the hands of the doctors.
- (B)Although society has often come around eventually to agree with its people who had a different perception, there is no doubt that this insistence upon a certain universe has been part of the cement that holds a culture together.
- (C) It was obvious nonsense, in terms of the reality of his day. In the American colonies, those who were even suspected of having psychic powers were considered witches and were hanged. History offers a continuing series of examples of the awful price paid by those who perceive a reality different from the established world.

①
$$(A) - (B) - (C)$$
 ② $(A) - (C) - (B)$

$$\textcircled{3}$$
 (B) - (C) - (A) $\textcircled{4}$ (B) - (A) - (C)

⑤ (C) - (A) - (B)

33. 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?¹³⁾

People living far away from our homes often pay the price for our goods. The land of the Yanomami in Brazil, (A), is becoming increasingly polluted with toxic mercury as a result of illegal mining. The spiritual home of the Amungme tribe in Indonesia is being devastated by copper and gold mining. Across the globe, native people's homelands are being polluted in the name of finding more oil to power our automobiles. It is very easy to put all the blame on the polluting companies and the greedy Brazilian miners, (B) they would not be there if our consumer lifestyle did not demand satisfaction at all costs. While we may disagree with the actions of these corporations, they are only satisfying the needs of the markets created by our wasteful consumerism.

- (A) (B)
- ① for example also
- 2 for example but
- ③ However also
- 4 However but
- (5) Besides but



34. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 거은?14)

For example, if each agricultural worker already has thousands of hectares of land to farm, it is likely that the extra yields of an additional hectare of land will be limited. Similarly, if a country has already built a huge number of new dwellings, so that every resident enjoys hundreds of square feet of living space, then the increase in well-being of one additional building would, no doubt, be very small. Conversely, in a country where an enormous population must share a limited supply of land, scarce housing, and a small supply of tools, the marginal product of an additional unit of capital will naturally be considered quite high, and the fortunate owners of that capital will not fail to take advantage of this.

- ① Too much capital kills the return on capital.
- ② An enormous population have to share a limited nature sources.
- 3 Much capital is required to run the country.
- ④ A huge number of houses deprive people of happiness.
- ⑤ Too much is as bad as too little.

35. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절 한 것은?¹⁵⁾

As teens make the transition from childhood to adulthood, they try to understand how they should fit into the larger world. In most cases, they look to adults to understand what it means to be grown-up. In other words, they watch their parents and other adults in their communities for models of adulthood. But they also track public figures such as television, musical, and sports celebrities to imagine the freedoms they will have when they grow up to be a famous person. For better or worse, media narratives also help understand how adult life works.

Whereas Teens give attention to adults to understand what it means to be ___(A)____, they turn to ___(B)___ to imagine the freedoms.

- (A) (B)
- ① conqueror ---- celebrities
- 2 conqueror mobility
- 3 grown-up celebrities
- 4 grown-up ---- nobility
- ⑤ ruler celebrities



36. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?16)

Group identity played a central role in the transformation of eating the wrong foods from a mere mistake into a sin. At some point, eating "forbidden fruits" became something that our mankind just doesn't do. Imagine tribe A was the first (A) [discovering / to discover] that a certain berry was harmful to human health in some way. Nearby rival tribes B, C, and D had not yet figured it out. If a member of tribe A snacked on the taboo berry by mistake (B) [despite / although] his better knowledge, he would be harshly criticized and even punished. That's because he bore not only the toxic effects but also the sin of (C) [eating / having eaten] something forbidden. What he did defied the identity of tribe A as distinct from the identities of tribes B, C, and D.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	to discover	·····despite	····· having
2	discovering	·····although	···· eating

(D)

(0)

eaten

()

- 3 to discover "----despite "---- eating
- 4 discovering "---although "--- having eaten
- 5 to discover "---although "--- eating

37. 다음 글에 드러난 'you'의 심경으로 가장 적 절한 것은?17)

Think about the first time you saw your mom in the house using a vacuum cleaner. It must have seemed strange to you as a child that your mother was pushing a large and loud object back and forth across the floor. If you could not understand what she was doing, then you probably asked her why she was engaged in such a strange and loud behavior, and she explained that she was trying to clean the floor. After that, you probably asked why the loud machine was able to clean the floor, and she probably gave you an explanation that involved dirt being sucked into the machine. You probably didn't understand the details of how vacuum cleaners clean the floor given by her at that point, but part of learning about vacuum cleaners involved some amount of causal knowledge.

- ① awkward → uneasy
- \bigcirc pleasant \rightarrow enlightened
- ③ pleasant → ignorant
- ④ puzzled → enlightened
- \bigcirc puzzled \rightarrow ignorant



38. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계<u>없는</u> 문장 은?18)

People think that we cops use the emergency lights whenever we want, often as an excuse to break traffic laws. The fact is, we have to put the use of the lights on record when we turn them on. DOtherwise, we have to explain to an annoyed sergeant why we keep running down the batteries for no good reason. 2 Besides, the emergency lights don't always make us to emergency sites fast when everyday commuters pass us. 3)We have been aware of the emergency lighting when it does not work. 4 In theory, a police car with lights flashing should be able to clear a path even during the rush hour. SAll the commuters also know they have to pull off the road, or at least clear a lane, when seeing lights and hearing sirens. But some people see that lane open up, and they rush over to it, completely oblivious to the police car racing towards them.

39. 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?19)

The definition of an artist varies greatly across time. The modern definition of this term did not exist in many traditions. In ancient and medieval times, for example, artists were defined as skilled craftsmen who worked mostly anonymously and in groups. (A), in later centuries, the word "artist" began to be used to describe professionals who created works of aesthetic value. The roles individuals who created art also varied in different cultures. For instance, in some cultures they had a role of fulfilling civic tasks, while in other cultures they used their works as vehicles for social change as social critics. (B) , the role of artists has always revolved around describing various aspects of life by using tools.

- (A) (B)
- ① In contrast However
- ② In contrast Therefore
- ③ Likewise ---- However
- 4 Likewise ---- Therefore
- (5) Nevertheless However



40. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의쓰임이 적절하지 <u>않은</u> 것은?²⁰⁾

Before the 1980s, the environmental movement was basically for small groups of people who were interested in the issues of their own communities. In the U.S., for example, there was a group of white, middle-class people saving species in the North, fighting for their own water supply **Olocally**. It protected special places and habitats, but it did not have a 2 broad view. It did not have any minorities in it. It surely didn't include other regions ③ beyond its own. That is, the environmental movement of that era was done regionally and locally, and was not a **4** limited movement. It was bound to fail because, for instance, whales travel around the world. They go all over the place. The world had already been globalized by the creatures on the planet, although it was recognized. Before 1980s, not the the environmental movement was not very successful because it ⑤lacked the global view.

41. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것 은 921)

At a conference, I found myself talking to a tall man ①who shaved head, unsmiling face, stiff bearing suggested military and a background. I asked him whether, as a life coach, he felt people 2 needed a lot of encouragement because they were always 3 depressed. "No, sometimes they're just lazy," was his answer. But he went on to admit that he, too, got depressed when he read about the war in Iraq, so he now carefully avoided the news. "What about the need to be @informed in order to be a responsible citizen?" I asked. He gave me a long look and then said, "You may have a point, but I don't want to let ⑤ myself feel depressed.



42. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오 22)

Why do people try to avoid negative news and look for only positive news? This retreat from the real drama and tragedy of human events suggests that there is a deep helplessness. Why not follow the news? Because you can't do anything about it. Judy Braley, an author and a life coach, similarly dismisses reports of disasters: "That's negative news that can cause you emotional sadness, but that you can't do anything about." The possibilities of contributing to relief funds, joining an antiwar movement, or lobbying for more humane government policies are not even considered. At least, one thing is obvious: It's the practical action that can reduce the headlines beginning with "Civilian casualties mount...." or "Famine spreads..."

- ① The negative news stories are in the mainstream media
- ② Turning your face away from negative news can't make any difference.
- ③ Practical actions are needed because of the increasing of negative news.
- ④ Focusing only on the negative can cause you to show helplessness.
- ⑤ The negative news intensifies the reader's emotional disposition.



- 1) ③ 2) ④ 3) ⑤ 4) ③ 5) ①

- 6) ② 7) ⑤ 8) ④ 9) ① 10) ③

- 11) <u>4</u> 12) <u>2</u> 13) <u>2</u> 14) <u>1</u> 15) <u>3</u>

- 16) ① 17) ④ 18) ③ 19) ① 20) ④
- 21) ① 22) ②