

[31 ~ 34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. When Charles Darwin developed his theory of natural selection, he created a picture of the evolutionary process **(A)(in which/which)** organismic adoption was ultimately causing by competition for survival and reproduction in. This biological "struggle for existence" has **(B)considerate/considerable** similarity to the human struggle between businessmen who is striving for economic success in **(C)competitive/compatible** markets. Long before Darwin published his work, social scientist Adam Smith already considered that in business life, competition is the driving force beyond economic efficiency and adaptation. It is indeed very striking how similarly (진화 생물학과 경제학의 근대 이론 창시자들이 자신의 주된 견해의 근거로 둔 사상)

* organismic: 유기체의

1) (A)~(C) 중 어법 상 or 문맥 상 어휘의 쓰임이 바른 것을 고르시오.

(A) which (B) considerable (C) competitive

2) 밑줄 친 부분의 어법 상 or 문맥 상 어휘의 쓰임이 바르지 않은 것을 찾아 바르게 고치시오.

adoption -> adaptation, causing->caused, is->are, considered-> had considered, beyond-> behind, similarly->similar

3) 괄호의 안의 한글을 같은 의미가 되도록 영어로 바르게 옮길 때 빈칸에 들어갈 말을 완성하십시오.

the ideas _____ the founders of modern theory in evolutionary _____ biology _____ and _____ economics _____.

on which, based their main thoughts

4) 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? ④

- ① Survival competition : Need to be avoided
- ② How did one's background affect between Darwin and Smith?
- ③ Success which is only gained through struggle.
- ④ A common idea of theory in different fields
- ⑤ Why do we have to learn economics?

32 In 1944 the German rocket-bomb attacks on London suddenly were (A)(lessened/intensified). Over two thousand V-1 flying bombs fallen on the city, killing more than five thousand people and wounded many more. Somehow,____(a)____, the Germans consistently missed their targets. Bombs that was intended for Tower Bridge, or Piccadilly, would fall well short of the city, landed in the less populated (B)(urban/suburbs). This was why, (1)**in fixing their targets**, the Germans looked to secret agents they planted in England. They did not know that these agents had discovered, and that in their place, English-controlled agents were given them subtly (C)(depictive/deceptive) information. _____(b)_____The bombs would hit further and further from their targets whenever they fell. By the end of the attack (2)**they** were landing on cows in the country. By feeding the enemy wrong information, the English army gained a strong advantage. [3점]

1) (A)~(C) 에서 문맥에 알맞은 어휘를 바르게 고르시오

(A) intensified (B) suburbs (C) deceptive

2) (a), (b)에 들어갈 알맞은 연결사로 바르게 연결된 것은? ㉔

- ① thus - as a result
- ② likewise - for example
- ③ therefore - that is
- ④ however - by the same token
- ⑤ though - consequently

3) (1)이 의미하는 바를 바르게 적으시오

그들의 목표물을 설정할 때

4) (2)가 지칭하는 대상이 누구인지 바르게 쓰시오.

the bombs

5) 밑줄 친 부분 중 문맥상 어휘와 어법의 쓰임이 바르지 않은 것을 골라서 바르게 고치시오.

fallen-> fell , wounded->wounding, landed->landing, This was why-> This was because, planted-> had planted, hit further and further-> hit farther and farther

33 Most people interact with commodities routinely . If you really stop and think about it, most of that average people spends their money on **(A)(revolves/evolves)** around the presumption of commodities. When you wake up in the morning, you might drink a cup of coffee. On the way to work, you might put gasoline in your car. When you pay your electric bills, buy a car, buy clothes, or even baking a cake, you are spending money on commodity-related **(B)(expansion/expenses)**. The prices of these items are independent on the prices of the physical commodities. _____(a)_____, when crude oil prices raise **(C)(on account of/regardless of)** increased tensions in the Middle East, you can easily see this in gasoline prices. When excessive heat drives up supply for natural gas, you can also see this in your utility bill.

1) 밑줄 친 부분 중 문맥 상 어휘의 쓰임이나 어법상 바르지 않은 것을 고르시오.

that->what, presumption-> consumption, baking-> bake, independent-> dependant, raise-> rise, supply->demand

2) (A)~(C)중 문맥 상 어휘의 쓰임 상 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

(A) revolves (B) expenses (C) on account of

3) (a)에 들어갈 알맞은 연결사?

for example(for instance)

4) 밑줄을 잘못 이해한 사람을 고르시오. ③

- ① 영우: 보통의 사람이 돈을 대부분 상품 소비를 위해서 써
- ② 새람: 전기 요금 청구서 대금을 치르는 것도 상품 관련 소비에 예시야
- ③ 주은: 물품의 가격은 실물의 가격에 영향을 받지 않아
- ④ 준희: 중동 지역에서 긴장감이 고조될 때 원유가격이 오르게 돼
- ⑤ 윤석: 기상적인 요인으로 자원의 수요가 증가할 수도 있어

34 Our sense of how deprived we are is (A)(relative/absolute). This is an observation that is both (B)(ambiguous/clear) and (upon exploration) deeply (C)(profound/superficial), and it explains all kinds of thereby puzzling observations. __ (a) __, (**suicide rate, do, you, think, has, a ,higher ,which**): countries whose citizens declare themselves to be very happy, such as Switzerland, Denmark, Iceland, the Netherlands, and Canada, or countries like Greece, Italy, Portugal, and Spain, which citizens describe themselves as not very happy at all? Answer: the so-called happy countries. If you are depressing in a place which most people are pretty unhappy in, you compare you to those around you and you don't feel all that bad. But can you imagine how difficult that must be to be depressed in a country where everyone else have a big smile on their face?[3점]

1) (A)~(C)까지 어휘 중 글의 흐름상 알맞은 어휘를 고르시오.

(A) relative (B) clear (C) profound

2) 밑줄 친 부분 중 문맥상 어휘나 어법이 잘못된 것을 고르시오

thereby->otherwise, which->whose, depressing->depressed, that->it, have->has

3) (a)에 들어가기에 알맞은 연결사는?

for example(for instance)

4) 굵은 글씨의 단어를 알맞게 배열하시오.

(*Hint : do you think~? + Which has a higher suicide rate)

Which do you think has a higher suicide rate?

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Companies would like to enhance employee (A)(resentment/contentment) on the job for several reasons. Job satisfaction increases productivity because of happy employees work harder, (1)**allowing** them producing more at a lower cost. ___(a)___, in many service organizations, client satisfaction often depends indirectly on the (B)(aptitudes/attitudes) of employees, that is the company's face for customers. Because people's purchasing patterns are influenced by how they feel while the buying experience, happy employees matter. When workers are dissatisfied, their unhappiness makes the customer's experience better; ___(b)___, consumers buy less, and company performance suffers. Clearly, it is important for companies knowing that makes their (C)(employers/employees) satisfied with their jobs.

* contentment: 만족(감)

1) (A)~(C) 중 글의 흐름 상 적절한 단어를 고르시오.

(A) contentment (B) attitudes (C) employees

2) (a)와 (b)에 들어가기에 알맞은 연결사로 바르게 짝지어진 것은?

②

- ① (a)- In addition (b)- Otherwise
- ② (a)- Further more (b)- Consequently
- ③ (a)- Likewise (b)- Though
- ④ (a)- By the same token (b)- Thus
- ⑤ (a)- For instance (b)- on the other hand

3) (1)의 분사구문을 접속사를 사용한 절로 바꾸시오

and it allows

4) 밑줄 친 부분 중 문맥 상 어휘의 쓰임이나 어법이 잘못된 것을 골라 바르게 고치시오.

**because of->because, producing->to produce indirectly->directly
that is -> who are, while->during, better ->worse, knowing->to know, that->what**

36

James Francis was born in England and immigrated to the United States at age 18. One of his first contributions to water engineering was the invention of the sprinkler system now widely used in buildings for fire protection.

- (B) Francis's design involved a series of perforating pipes running thorough the building. It had two flaws: it had to be turned on automatically and it had only *one* valve.
- (A) Once the system was activated by opening the valve, water would flow out everywhere. If the building had not burned down, it would certainly be completely flooded.
- (C) **Only some years later** (a)(그 개념은 대중화되었다) when other engineers perfected the kind of sprinkler heads in use nowadays,. (b)**They** turned on automatically and were activated only where actually needed. [3점]

* perforate: 구멍을 내다

- 1) (a) 의 우리말을 알맞게 영작하시오.

Only some years later _____.
did the concept become popular

- 2) (b)의 지칭 대상을 윗글에서 찾아 쓰시오.

sprinkler heads

- 3) 밑줄 친 부분 중 문맥 상 어휘의 쓰임이나 어법이 잘못된 것을 골라 바르게 고치시오.

immigrated->emigrated, perforating->perforated, thorough-> throughout, automatically-> manually, had not burned-> didn't burn down

37.

The difference between selling and marketing is very simple. Selling focuses mainly on the firm's desire to sell products for revenue.

- (B) Salespeople and other forms of promotion are used to creating demand for a firm's current products. Clearly, the needs of the seller are very weak.
- (C) Marketing, however, focuses on the needs of the consumer, ultimately benefiting the seller as well. When a product or service is truly marketed, the needs of the consumer is considered from the very beginning of the new product development process, and the product-service mix is designed to meet the unsatisfied needs of the consumed public.
- (A) When a product or service is marketed in the proper manner, very little selling is necessary because the consumer need already exists and the product or service is merely producing to satisfy the need.

1) 다음 글의 내용에 알맞도록 아래 빈칸을 채우시오.

In marketing where consumers needs are already _____, the sales are _____ than selling.

met, easier

2) 밑줄 친 부분 중 문법 상 맞지 않은 것을 찾아 바르게 고치시오

are used to creating-> are used to create, weak->strong, is considered-> are considered, consumed->consuming, is merely producing-> is merely produced

38

If you apply all your extra money to pay off debt without saving for the things that guarantee to happen, you will feel like you've failed when something does happen. You will end up to go further into debt. Let's use an example of an unexpected auto repair bill of \$500. If you don't save for this, you'll end up with another debt to pay off. You'll feel frustrated that you have been working so hard to pay things off and ____ (a) ____ you just added more debt to your list. ____ (b) ____, if you are saving for auto repairs and pay down your debt a little slower, (A) you will feel ____ that you planned for the auto repair. You will have cash to pay for it, and you are still paying down your debt interrupted and on schedule. Instead of frustration and disappointment from the unexpected auto repair, you feel proud and excited.

1) 아래에 빈칸을 채워 다음 글의 알맞은 제목을 만드시오 .

_____ against something unexpected

Hedge

2) (a), (b)에 들어갈 알맞은 연결사를 적으시오.

(a) yet (b) on the other hand

3) (A)의 빈칸에 들어갈 알맞은 것은? ㉔

- ① shameful
- ② frustrated
- ③ anxious
- ④ gloomy
- ⑤ proud

4) 밑줄 부분 중 문맥 상 어휘의 쓰임이나 어법이 잘못 된 것을 찾아 바르게 고치시오

to pay-> to paying, end up to go further-> end up going further, interrupted->uninterrupted

39. A dramatic example of how culture can have influence on our biological processes were provided by anthropologist Clyde Kluckhohn, that spent much of his career in the American Southwest to study the Navajo culture. (①) Kluckhohn tells of a non-Navajo woman he knew in Arizona which took a somewhat perverse pleasure in causing a cultural response to food. (②) At luncheon parties she often served sandwiches filled with a light meat that resembled with tuna or chicken but had a distinctive taste. (a)그 여주인은 모든 사람이 점심 식사를 마친 후에야 비로소 손님들에게 그들이 방금 먹은 것은 참치 샐러드나 닭고기 샐러드가 아니라 뱀고기 샐러드였다고 알려 주곤 했다. Invariably, someone would omit (b)upon learning what they had eaten. (④) Here, then, is an excellent example of how the biological process of ingestion was influenced by a cultural idea. (⑤) (c)그 과정은 영향을 받았을 뿐만 아니라 완전히 뒤집혔다 : the culturally basing *idea* that rattlesnake meat is a(n) attractive thing to eat provoked a violent reversal of the normal digestive process.

1) (a) 의 문장을 보기의 단어(구,절)을 모두 사용하여 영작하시오.

everyone, inform, would, the hostess, had finished lunch ,her guests, that, rattlesnake salad., was, chicken salad, tuna salad, nor, neither ,but rather , what they had just eaten, Only after,

Only after everyone had finished lunch would the hostess inform her guests that what they had just eaten was neither tuna salad nor chicken salad but rather rattlesnake salad.

2) (b)의 upon learning 를 접속사를 사용하여 절로 바꾸시오
as soon as they learned

3) (c)의 문장을 not only를 사용하여 영작하시오
Not only was the process influenced, it was reversed

4) 밑줄 친 부분에서 문맥 상 어휘상 쓰임과 어법이 바르지 않은 것을 찾아 모두 고치시오.

were->was, that->who, to study->studying, which->who, resembled with-> resemble, ingestion->digestion, basing->based, attractive->disgusting,

5) 다음 글의 제목을 빈칸을 채워 완성하시오. (본문에서 찾아 쓸 것)
Biological process affected by a _____. **cultural idea**

40 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Sometimes animals seem disposed even when approaching closely, whereas other times they disappear in a flash when you come in sight. Animals tend to disturb by unexpected and unpredictable events; quick movements and loud noises are particularly stressful. Animals that are regularly disturbed by visitors are likely to endure your intrusion than those that have had little previous contact with humans. In Yellowstone National Park, ____ (A) ____, **(a)elk that live close to the town of Mammoth Hot Springs typically do not flee until cross-country skiers get within fifty feet.** In more remote parts of the park, ____ (B) ____, elk take flight when skiers are as much as a quarter mile away.

* intrusion: 방해, 침범



The degree of animals' tolerance for the human disturbance depends on the frequency of their exposure to humans.

1) (a)의 문장을 Not until~ 로 시작하는 문장으로 바꾸어 쓰시오.

Not until cross-country skiers get withing fifty feet do elk that live close to the town of Mammoth Hot Springs not flee

2) (A), (B)에 들어갈 연결사를 각각 쓰시오.

(A) for example (B) however

3) 밑줄 친 부분 중 문맥 상 어휘의 쓰임이나 어법이 바르지 않은 것을 모두 찾아 바르게 고치시오.

disposed->unconcerned, approaching->approached, to disturb->to be disturbed

4) 다음 글의 제목을 빈칸을 채워 완성 하시오. **Correlation**

_____ between Human Disturbance and Animal's Endurance