

1. 다음 글에서 어법상 틀린 것끼리 모두 묶여진 것은?

With Captain Sullenberger busy ①making the complex calculations needed for the emergency water landing, panic spread among the passengers. Doreen Welsh, ②one of the three flight attendants, getting out of her seat and calmed everyone down. She said, "It's okay. We might have lost one engine. We'll circle around." ③As soon as the Captain made the announcement, the flight attendants began to yell, "Brace, brace, heads down, stay down! Brace, brace, heads down, stay down!" Sullenberger landed his plane between two ferry terminals ④so ferries and boats quick came to the rescue. Despite his superb control of the plane, ⑤the impact was so powerfully that it tore a hole under the airplane's tail. Water began to pour into the cabin.

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

2. 다음 밑줄 친 문장들 중에서 어법상 틀린 문장의 개수는?

①When US Airways Flight 1549 landed on New York's Hudson River on a cold winter's day, what seemed destined to be a tragedy became an extraordinary tale of success and survival. ②After all 155 people pulled from the icy waters by rescue boats, a story of a miracle began to emerge. It was a miracle created with the coordinated efforts of a highly trained pilot, flight attendants, ferry operators and rescue workers. ③On January 15, 2009, US Airways Flight 1549 took off from LaGuardia Airport in New York City, heading toward Charlotte, North Carolina. It was a normal takeoff in every regard. ④About 90 seconds after the takeoff, however, Captain Chesley Sullenberger noticed large birds covering the cockpit windows, from top to bottom, from left to right, and they were too close avoiding. The next moment, the birds hit the engines of the plane. ⑤"It felt like the airplane was being hit by heavy rain," Sullenberger later recalled. "I felt the engine shaking, and burned bird smell was being brought into the airplane."

- ① 0개 ② 1개
 ③ 2개 ④ 3개
 ⑤ 4개

3. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것을 고르시오.

When US Airways Flight 1549 landed on New York's Hudson River on a cold winter's day, what seemed destined to be a ① tragedy became an extraordinary tale of success and survival. After all 155 people were pulled from the icy waters by rescue boats, a story of a miracle began to emerge. It was a miracle created with the ② coordinated efforts of a highly trained pilot, flight attendants, ferry operators and rescue workers. The final report by the National Transportation Safety Board on the accident ③ ascribed the outcome to four factors. The first one was a good decision by the pilots. The second one was the fact that the plane carried life vests and additional rafts and slides, even though they were not required for that route, making it ④ unsuitable for an extended overwater operation. The third one was the performance of the flight crew during the evacuation. And the last one was the ⑤ closeness of working boats to the landing site, which was crucial for a fast response from the ferry operators and emergency workers.

- | | |
|---|---|
| ① | ② |
| ③ | ④ |
| ⑤ | |

4. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

When US Airways Flight 1549 landed on New York's Hudson River on a cold winter's day, what seemed destined to be a tragedy became an extraordinary tale of success and survival. After all 155 people were pulled from the icy waters by rescue boats, a story of a miracle began to emerge. It was a miracle created with the coordinated efforts of a highly trained pilot, flight attendants, ferry operators and rescue workers.

On January 15, 2009, US Airways Flight 1549 took off from LaGuardia Airport in New York City, heading toward Charlotte, North Carolina. It was a normal takeoff in every regard. About 90 seconds after the takeoff, however, Captain Chesley Sullenberger noticed large birds covering the cockpit windows, from top to bottom, from left to right, and they were too close to avoid. The next moment, the birds hit the engines of the plane. "It

felt like the airplane was being hit by heavy rain," Sullenberger later recalled. "I felt the engine shaking, and burned bird smell was being brought into the airplane."

The airplane was about 3,000 feet over New York City when the engines failed, and the aircraft started to descend rapidly. Captain Sullenberger urgently looked for some place to land and contacted air traffic control. The idea of turning back to LaGuardia was quickly dismissed because the distance and altitude required for the return could not be maintained. If he had turned his plane back to LaGuardia, it would have made the emergency landing disastrous for everyone on board and people on the ground. And then the Hudson River came into sight on his left.

"The only smooth level place sufficiently large enough to land an airplane this size is the river," Sullenberger thought. That decision to go on the Hudson was made just one minute after the birds had hit. Sullenberger and his co-pilot Jeff Skiles prepared to land on the water.

- ① The landing by US Airways Flight 1549 would have been a tragic accident without the efforts of people involved.
- ② Captain Sullenberger saw large birds flying too close to the airplane in which he was on board.
- ③ The birds happened to become the cause of the engine failure of the airplane, resulting in its falling downwards.
- ④ The decision not to go back to Lagaardia was made on the grounds of two factors: the distance and altitude.
- ⑤ Sullenberger's turning back the plane led to a devastating outcome for the passengers.

5. Bird strike에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

What would happen if a bird were to hit an airplane in flight? The majority of bird strikes do little damage to the aircraft, although these clashes are almost always fatal to the birds involved. The most dangerous conditions arise when birds hit the jet engines of an airplane. The birds in the engine can slow down or block the motion of the fan blades, resulting in its partial or complete failure. You may wonder how objects as small as birds can cause great damage to such a large and hard object as an airplane. It all depends on the speed of the plane. Consider a 5-kilogram bird hitting an airplane flying at a speed of 275 kilometers per hour. That impact is equal to the energy of a 100-kilogram bag being dropped from a height of 15 meters. Imagine what it would feel like to be hit by a bag weighing 100 kilograms from that height.

- ① 대부분의 Bird strike는 비행기 기체보다는 새들에게 더 치명적이다.
- ② Bird strike에서 가장 위험한 것은 새들이 비행기의 엔진을 치는 것이다.
- ③ 비행기 엔진으로 빨려 들어간 새들은 엔진의 부분 고장 또는 전체 작동 실패를 초래한다.
- ④ 날고 있는 새와 비행기가 서로 충돌할 때 각각이 받는 충격은 거의 비슷하다.
- ⑤ 100kg의 가방이 지상 15미터에서 떨어지는 힘과 새들이 비행기에 부딪히는 힘은 비슷하다.

6. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

The airplane was about 3,000 feet over New York City when the engines failed, and the aircraft started to descend rapidly. Captain Sullenberger urgently looked for some place to land and contacted air traffic control. Its request of turning back to LaGuardia was quickly dismissed because the distance and altitude required for the return could not be maintained. If he had turned his plane back to LaGuardia, it would have made the emergency landing disastrous for everyone on board and people on the ground. And then the Hudson River came into sight on his left. "The only smooth level place sufficiently large enough to land an airplane this size is the river," Sullenberger thought. That decision to go on the Hudson was made just one minute after the birds had hit. Sullenberger and his co-pilot Jeff Skiles prepared to land on the water.

- ① The plane's engine stopped at an altitude of 3,000 feet before the airplane coming to New York City.
- ② It was the airport control station that proposed going back to LaGuardia Airport.
- ③ Only the height of the plane prevented it from returning to Lardia Airport.
- ④ The plane's emergency landing caused serious damage to both passengers on board and people on the ground.
- ⑤ A minute after Sullenberger had decided to force-land to the Hudson River, the airplane collided with the flock again.

7. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 옳은 것을 고르시오.

Captain Chesley Sullenberger landed his plane between two ferry terminals so ferries and boats quickly came to the rescue. Despite his superb control of the plane, the impact was so powerful ①what it tore a hole under the airplane's tail. ② Realized that the water level was lower than the emergency exit door, a flight attendant opened the door and the chute automatically came out and inflated. At the command of Sullenberger to evacuate, passengers started to get out. When the crew had cleared out all the passengers, Sullenberger walked up and down the cabin twice to make sure everyone was out. Then he took a final look at his sinking plane and got on the last life raft, ③filling with passengers. The lives of all 155 people on board were saved, with only two people seriously ④wounded. Sullenberger received thousands of letters after the accident. His wife Lorrie's favorite one read: "Dearest Captain Sullenberger. Big Apple hero. Yesterday I received a message from my father. He could have passed away along with your other passengers, if you had not landed in the river. As a Holocaust survivor, my father taught me that to save a life is to save a world as you never know ⑤which the person you've saved will go on to contribute to the peace and healing of the world."

8. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

When the crew had cleared out all the passengers, Captain Sullenberger walked up and down the cabin twice to make sure everyone was out.

Within minutes after the landing, three New York Waterway ferries approached the airplane. (①) Scared passengers began to get out of the emergency exits into the brutally cold air and onto the wings of the plane, which was taking on water. (②) The first ferry pulled up alongside the plane and some passengers leaped onto the decks while others were helped aboard by ferry crew. (③) Soon, police boats, Coast Guard craft and many other boats covered the scene. (④) Helicopters brought police divers, who dropped into the water to help with the rescue. (⑤) Then he took a final look at his sinking plane and got on the last life raft, now filled with passengers.

*다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

The airplane was about 3,000 feet over New York City when the engines failed, and the aircraft started to (a)descend rapidly. Captain Sullenberger urgently looked for some place to (b)land and contacted air traffic control. (c) The idea of turning back to LaGuardia was quickly dismissed because the distance and altitude required for the return could not ---(A)---. (d) And then the Hudson River came into sight on his left.

"The only smooth (c)level place sufficiently large enough to land an airplane this size is the river," Sullenberger thought. (e) That decision to go on the Hudson was made just one minute after the birds ---(B)---. (f) Sullenberger and his (d)co-pilot Jeff Skiles prepared to land on the water.

A water landing is never an easy job, one that only a few airline pilots ---(C)--- safely. (g) In addition, Sullenberger had just three and half minutes to make it happen. He (e)recalled an airplane that landed in the Indian Ocean in 1996 and broke into pieces, killing most of the passengers on board. He was determined to avoid such a disaster.

9. 밑줄 친 단어의 뜻풀이가 잘못된 것은?

- ① (a) descend: to go down from a higher to a lower level
- ② (b) land: to come down through the air onto the ground or another surface
- ③ (c) level: having no part higher than another
- ④ (d) co-pilot: a second pilot of an aircraft
- ⑤ (e) recall: to bar from sale or distribution

10. 밑줄 친 빈칸 (A), (B), (C)에서 어법상 옳은 것은?

(A) - (B) - (C)

- ① maintain - hit - had ever accomplished
- ② maintain - had hit - have ever accomplished
- ③ be maintained - hit - had ever accomplished
- ④ be maintained - had hit - had ever accomplished
- ⑤ be maintained - had hit - have ever accomplished

11. 밑글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

If he had turned his plane back to LaGuardia, it would have made the emergency landing disastrous for everyone on board and people on the ground.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡
③ ㉢ ④ ㉣
⑤ ㉤

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

"The only smooth level place sufficiently large enough to land an airplane this size is the river," Sullenberger thought. That decision to go on the Hudson was made just one minute after the birds had hit. Sullenberger and his co-pilot Jeff Skiles prepared to land on the water. A water landing is never an easy job, one that only a few airline pilots have ever accomplished safely. In addition, Sullenberger had just three and half minutes to make it happen. He recalled an airplane that landed in the Indian Ocean in 1996 and broke into pieces, killing most of the passengers on board. He was determined to avoid such a disaster. To do so, he needed to touch down with the wings exactly level, with the nose slightly up, and at a speed that was survivable, just above the minimum flying speed but not below it. Most importantly, he needed to make all these things happen simultaneously. Ninety seconds before hitting the water, Captain Sullenberger made an announcement to the passengers and the crew. Three simple words: "Brace for impact." With Captain Sullenberger busy making the complex calculations needed for the emergency water landing, panic spread among the passengers. Doreen Weish, one of the three flight attendants, got out of her seat and calmed everyone down. She said, "It's okay. We might have lost one engine. We'll circle around." As soon as the Captain made the announcement, the flight attendants began yelling, "Brace, brace, heads down, stay down! Brace, brace, heads down, stay down!"

12. 밑글을 읽고, 다음 질문에 대한 답이 될 수 없는 것을 고르시오.

What important skills, abilities or duties should pilots have for safe flights based on the story above?

- ① Pilots should make announcement before the emergency landing for the safety of passengers and crews.
② Pilots have to be able to make complicated calculations needed for the emergency landing.
③ Pilots should be able to quickly notice which direction birds are coming from.
④ Pilots should make decisions in short time.
⑤ To save lives in emergency, pilots have to be able to make the right decisions considering all conditions.

13. 밑글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 기장은 비행기가 착륙할 만큼 넓고 평평한 장소를 발견하지 못했다.
② 기장은 새 떼와 충돌한 지 1분 뒤 강에 착륙할 결정을 했다.
③ 항공기를 수면에 착륙시키는 것에 성공한 조종사들이 많지 않다.
④ 1996년에 인도양에 착륙하다가 승객 대부분이 사망한 사고가 있었다.
⑤ 비상착수를 할 때는 착륙시에 비행속도를 무한정 낮춰서는 안된다.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

A water landing is never an easy job, one that only a few airline pilots have ever accomplished safely. In addition, Sullenberger had just three and half minutes to make (A)them happen. He recalled an airplane that landed in the Indian Ocean in 1996 and broke into pieces, (B)killing most of the passengers on board. He was determined to avoid such a disaster.

To do so, he needed to touch down with the wings exactly level, with the nose slightly up, and at a speed that was survivable, just above the minimum flying speed but not below it. Most importantly, he needed to make all these things happen simultaneously. Ninety seconds before hitting the water, Captain Sullenberger made an announcement to the passengers and the crew. Three simple words: "Brace for impact."

With Captain Sullenberger busy making the complex calculations needed for the emergency water landing, panic spread among the passengers. Doreen Welsh, one of the three flight attendants, got out of her seat and calmed everyone down. She said, "It's okay. We (C)should have lost one engine. We'll circle around." As soon as the Captain made the announcement, the flight attendants began yelling, "Brace, brace, heads down, stay down! Brace, brace, heads down, stay down!"

Sullenberger landed his plane between two ferry terminals so ferries and boats quickly came to the rescue. In spite of his superb control of the plane, the impact was so powerful that it tore a hole under the airplane's tail. Water began to pour into the cabin.

(D)Seeing that the water level was lower than the emergency exit door, Sheila Dail, one of the flight attendants, opened the door and the chute automatically came out and (E)was inflated. At the command of Captain Sullenberger to evacuate, passengers started to get out.

As the three flight attendants worked to calm down the panicked passengers during the evacuation, one of the passengers just kept looking at Dail with a very anxious face. She tried to comfort him, saying, "Be calm, and just try to breathe."

14. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

- ① An emergency water landing is a tricky job which any pilots haven't succeeded in.
- ② Sullenberger wanted to succeed in a water landing like the airplane did in the Indian Ocean in 1996.
- ③ Sullenberger had to make the following three conditions happen at the same time for a water landing: with the wings exactly horizontal, with the nose slightly up and at a survivable speed.
- ④ The impact of the landing was not powerful enough to make a hole under the airplane's tail.
- ⑤ When one of the flight attendants commanded the passengers to escape from the airplane, the others calmed down and helped the passengers to get out of the airplane.

15. 위 글의 밑줄 친 (A)~(E)중, 어법상 틀린 것을 모두 고른 것은?

- ① (A) ② (B), (E)
③ (A), (C), (E) ④ (B), (C), (D)
⑤ (A), (B), (D), (E)

정답 및 해설

1) 정답 ④

1등급 공략 Tip

동사를 수식하는 품사는 부사이다. 형용사는 명사를 수식한다.

바로 잡기

- ① Doreen Welsh가 자리에서 벗어난 것이기 때문에 분사 구문이 아니라 got out of her seat로 바꿔야 한다.
- ② 동사 came을 수식하기 위해서는 형용사 quick을 부사 quickly로 바꿔야 한다.
- ③ 문맥상 “충격이 너무 커서 꼬리에 구멍이 생겼다”라는 뜻이 되어야 하므로, so+형용사+that 구문을 써야한다. 따라서 powerfully를 powerful로 바꿔야 한다.

2) 정답 ③

1등급 공략 Tip

⑩은 행위(동사)를 하게 되는 것이므로 ‘be동사 + p.p.’의 수동태로 나타낸다.

바로 잡기

- ⑩ 사람들이 차가운 물에서 ‘끌어진’ 즉 ‘구조된’ 것이므로 수동태인 were pulled를 사용해야 한다.
- ⑪ [too 형용사 to부정사]는 ‘너무 ~해서 ...할 수 없다’라는 의미이다. 그러므로 avoiding을 to avoid로 바꿔야 한다.

3) 정답 ④

1등급 공략 Tip

맥락상 오랜 시간 동안 물 위에서 운행하기에 ‘적합’하게 했다는 의미이므로 suitable이 적절하다.

바로 잡기

- ④ 그 비행기가 그 운항 구간에 필요하지 않은 구멍조끼와 추가의 구멍정 및 탈출용 활강기를 구비하고 있는 것이 그것(비행기)으로 하여금 오랜 시간 동안 물 위에서 운행하기에 ‘적합’하게 했다는 것이 적절하므로 unsuitable을 suitable로 고쳐야 한다.

4) 정답 ⑤

1등급 공략 Tip

지문의 맥락을 파악하여 본문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 보기를 찾을 수 있도록 한다.

바로 잡기

설렌버거 기장의 회항 계획은 회항에 필요한 거리와 고도를 유지할 수 없었기 때문에 취소되었다.

5) 정답 ④

1등급 공략 Tip

지문의 맥락을 파악하여 본문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 보기를 찾을 수 있도록 한다.

바로 잡기

- ④ 대부분의 버드 스트라이크(새가 비행 중인 비행기와 충돌하는 것)는 기체에 별다른 피해를 주지 않지만 새에게는 치명적인 결과를 초래한다.

6) 정답 ②

1등급 공략 Tip

공항의 control station에서 LaGuardia 공항으로 돌아가야 한다고 제안한 내용이 나와 있다.

바로 잡기

- ① 이 비행기는 뉴욕에서 떠난 비행기이다.
- ③ 회항에 필요한 거리와 고도를 유지할 수 없었기 때문이었다.
- ④ 설렌버거가 비행기를 라과디아 공항으로 돌렸다면 모든 승객들과 지상에 있던 사람들에게 처참한 결과를 낳았을 것이다.
- ⑤ 새 떼와 충돌한 후 비상 착수 결정을 내렸다. 비상 착수 결정을 내린 후 비행기가 새떼와 다시 충돌했는지는 나와있지 않다.

7) 정답 ④

1등급 공략 Tip

현재분사는 능동의 의미를 가지고, 과거분사는 수동의 의미를 가진다.

바로 잡기

- ① 「so A that 주어 + 동사」는 ‘너무 A 해서 주어가 동사하다’라는 의미이다. 따라서 what을 that으로 바꿔야 한다.
- ② 생략된 주어인 승무원이 깨달은 것이므로 능동의 의미를 가진 현재분사 realizing을 사용해야 한다.
- ③ 구멍정이 사람들로 채워져 있는 것이므로 수동의 의미를 가진 과거분사 filled를 사용해야 한다.
- ⑤ 동사 know의 목적어 자리에 사용된 명사절을 이끄는 접속사를 사용해야 한다. 명사절의 전치사 on 뒤에 목적어가 빠져 불완전하므로 what을 써준다.

8) 정답 ⑤

1등급 공략 Tip

본문 내용을 잘 파악하여 주어진 문장이 들어갈 알맞은 위치를 고를 수 있어야 한다.

바로 잡기

‘승무원들이 모든 승객을 내보내자 설렌버거 기장은 기내를 두 번 왕복하며 모든 승객이 빠져나갔는지 확인했다.’ → ‘그리고 나서(모든 승객이 빠져나갔는지 확인하고 나서)’가 라앉은 비행기를 ‘마지막으로 바라본’ 후 승객으로 가득 찬 마지막 구멍정에 올라탔다.

9) 정답 ⑤

1등급 공략 Tip

⑤은 recall의 영영풀이로 적절하지 않다.

바로 잡기

recall은 ‘회상하다, 떠올리다’라는 의미로, 보기의 ‘판매나 분배를 막다’라는 뜻풀이와는 맞지 않는다.

10) 정답 ⑤



1등급 공략 Tip

현재완료의 경험 용법에 대해서 숙지해야 한다.

바로 잡기

- (A) 거리와 고도가 '유지될' 수 없었다고 해야 하므로 수동태를 사용해야 한다. 조동사가 있는 수동태는 「조동사 + be + 과거분사」로 나타낸다.
- (B) 새가 비행기와 부딪힌 것(부사절)은 그가 결정을 내린(주절) 시점보다 이전에 일어난 일이기 때문에 과거완료 시제를 사용해야 한다.
- (C) 과거부터 현재까지 극히 소수의 조종사만이 안전하게 성공한 임무이기 때문에 현재완료 시제의 경험 용법을 사용해 표현해야 한다.

11) **정답** ②

1등급 공략 Tip

본문의 흐름을 잘 파악하여 보기의 문장이 어느 부분에 삽입돼야 하는지 찾을 수 있도록 한다

바로 잡기

주어진 글은 '만일 그가 비행기를 라과디아 공항으로 돌렸다면 비상착륙으로 인해 비행기에 타고 있던 모든 승객들과 지상에 있던 사람들에게 처참한 결과를 낳았을 것이다.'이다. ⑥ 앞의 문장에서 회항하려던 계획은 취소되었다고 먼저 말한 후, 주어진 글에서 회항했다면 발생했을 처참한 결과를 언급한 뒤, 그 다음으로 허드슨 강이 눈에 들어왔다는 흐름이 자연스럽다.

12) **정답** ③

1등급 공략 Tip

③의 비행기 조종사들이 새가 어느 방향에서 오는지 빨리 알아챌 수 있어야 한다는 것은 적절한 답이 아니다.

바로 잡기

질문의 내용은 '위의 이야기를 바탕으로, 안전한 비행을 위해 조종사들은 어떤 중요한 기술, 능력, 혹은 의무들을 가져야 하는가?'이고, ③'기장이 새가 어느 방향에서 날아오는지 빨리 알아채는 것'은 안전한 비행을 위한 조종사의 중요한 기술로 보기 어렵다.

13) **정답** ①

1등급 공략 Tip

지문의 맥락을 파악하여 본문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 보기를 찾을 수 있도록 한다.

바로 잡기

①기장은 이 정도 크기의 비행기가 착륙할 만큼 충분히 넓고 평평한 곳은 허드슨강뿐이라 생각했다.

14) **정답** ③

1등급 공략 Tip

지문의 맥락을 파악하여 본문의 내용과 일치하는 보기를 찾을 수 있도록 한다.

바로 잡기

① 비상착수는 극히 소수의 조종사만이 안전하게 성공한 어려운 임무이다.

② 설렌버거 기장은 인도양에 착륙하려다 산산조각이 나 승객 대부분이 사망한 참사와는 달리 성공하겠다고 다짐했다.

④ 충격이 너무 강력해서 기체의 꼬리 아래 부분에 구멍이 뚫렸다.

⑤ 설렌버거 기장의 탈출 명령에 따라 승객들이 기체를 빠져나오기 시작했다.

15) **정답** ③

1등급 공략 Tip

단수 명사를 지칭할 때는 대명사 it을, 복수 명사를 지칭할 때는 대명사 them을 사용한다.

바로 잡기

(A) 대명사가 가리키는 단어가 a water landing이라는 단수 명사이므로 it을 사용해야 한다.

(C) [should + have + 과거분사]는 '(과거에) ~해야 했었는데(하지 못했다)'라는 의미로 어울리지 않다. 약한 추측을 나타내는 might have lost로 바꿔야 한다.

(E) inflate은 '부풀어 오르다, 펼쳐지다'는 의미가 있고, 능동태 came out과 병렬구조를 이루는 능동태 inflated를 사용해야 한다.