

학 번

성 명

(1-10) 다음 각 빈칸에 어법상 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

- Yesterday, my dog ----- a hole in the yard and ----- his bone.
a. dig, bury b. digged, bury c. dug, buried d. dug, bury
- When I arrived at the crime scene, the murderer -----
a. had ran away b. gone c. run away d. had been gone
- People have a tendency to complain rather than -----
a. to request b. requests c. requested d. requesting
- the current economic uncertainty, Torino Imports decided that it would be best to hire more people in the next six months.
a. Even if b. Because c. Despite d. Besides
- If I ----- downtown tomorrow, I will buy some new clothes.
a. go b. will go c. to go d. went
- Amanda didn't need to study the multiplication tables in fifth grade. She ----- them.
a. had already learned b. has already learned
c. have already learned d. already learned
- Your building supervisor is the person ----- you should complain if you have any problems with your apartment.
a. who b. whom c. to whom d. for whom
- For more than 10 years Direct Cellular has been the ----- means of wireless communication for the public and private sectors alike.
a. preferring b. preferred c. preference d. preferably
- I wouldn't have bought this fax machine if I ----- it only has a three-month-guarantee.
a. knew b. have known c. had known d. know
- 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 가장 어색한 것을 고르시오.

(a)Volunteering is a good way (b)to experience another country without (c)pay for expensive hotels (d)or airfare.

(11-18) 다음 밑줄 친 단어와 의미상 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오.

- Many people will find it increasingly painful to keep up with the incessant demand for change that now characterizes our time.
a. excessive b. unceasing c. unbelievable d. obscure
- As any experienced drinker knows, the same dose taken with food in the stomach will provide a more pleasant outcome than alcohol on an empty stomach.
a. result b. outsource c. flavor d. intake
- You should approach the other person not as a problem maker and adversary in a debate but as a problem-solving partner.
a. traitor b. opponent c. offender d. praiser

14.

We learn to postpone our pleasures and our happiness, often developing a notion that sometime in the future everything will be much better than it is now.

- a. belief b. habit c. illusion d. confession

15.

The difference of 178 points was statistically significant and such patterns have been remarkably consistent across several institutions.

- a. obviously b. clearly c. considerably d. evidently

16.

Cheese is one of the most varied and subtle foods in the world. In taste, cheese can be bland, buttery, innocuous, rich, creamy, pungent, sharp, salty or lightly delicate. In texture, it can be hard enough to chip off in flakes, so soft and runny that it needs to be eaten with a spoon, or at any one of a dozen points of softness and firmness between these two extremes.

- a. flavored b. spicy c. mild d. stimulating

17. The motive of the kindnesses is easily perceived by their beneficiaries.

- a. recipients b. benevolences c. benefits d. benign

18. 다음 빈칸에 문맥상 가장 알맞은 단어가 순서대로 배열되어 있는 것을 고르시오.

To fully express their feelings, women assume poetic license and use various superlatives, metaphors, and generalizations. Men mistakenly take these expressions literally. Because they misunderstand the ----- meaning, they commonly react in an ----- manner.

- a. intending, supportive b. intending, unsupportive
- c. intended supportive d. intended, unsupportive

(19-20) 다음 주어진 지문을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Fast food is bad for kids. But why put the blame on fast food chains? After all they're not forcing children to eat the stuff. No, but they're doing a \$3-billion-a-year television sales job, much of it targeted at young children, who are hardwired to be trusting. Children under the age of 8 often can't distinguish a commercial from a television show. Young kids believe commercials, like they believe in Santa Clause - someone they trust tells them it's true, therefore it must be. Second, television is a major source of information for children. About one-quarter of all American kids between the ages of 2 and 5 have a television in their bedroom, and children spend an average of 21 hours a week watching TV. During those 21 hours, you can bet they're seeing hundreds of fast food ads.

19. What is the major force behind the kid's increased consumption of fast food?
- a. Television advertisement
 - b. Parents
 - c. Santa Clause
 - d. Magazines
20. From which of the following do children get information mostly?
- a. Bedroom b. Teachers c. Televisions d. Books

(21-23) 다음 주어진 지문을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Many people don't realize that the world's largest industry is tourism. Clearly, tourists have a big impact on the environment. Perhaps, then, it's fortunate that there is growing interest in ecotourism: 34 percent of all international travel is now nature travel. Serious ecotourists are interested in preserving the environment and learning about wildlife. Most also want to experience a new culture. Although it's possible to be very comfortable on an ecotour, many travelers choose to rough it; they don't expect hot showers, clean sheets, gourmet food, or

air-conditioned tour buses. They live as villagers do. They get around on bicycle, on foot, or on the water.

21. Which of the following is true about ecotourists?
- a. They prefer to learn a new culture.
 - b. They travel only by bicycle.
 - c. They try to be comfortable when traveling.
 - d. They tend to choose to use many transportations.
22. What is the main idea of the passage?
- a. Ecotours b. Environment c. Tourism d. Wildlife
23. Serious ecotourists -----
- a. are interested in saving money.
 - b. want to take hot showers, have delicious food and use buses with air-conditioning system.
 - c. often travel on bicycle, on foot, or on the water.
 - d. want to educate people about nature preservation.

[24-25] 다음 주어진 지문을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

In North Carolina, groundwater testing had by 1992 found pesticides in eight of forty-nine randomly-selected wells selected for sampling. This estimate reflects increasing groundwater contamination, especially in rural states like Iowa. And rain now contains pesticides, in some midwestern states in concentrations above the EPA's standard for drinking water.

"What gets into the soil, what gets into the water, what gets into the air, eventually gets into us." warned U.S. Senator Paul Simon in a speech to constituents. In 1982, for example, a study found each of thirteen different pesticides in at least 53 percent of the body fat samples tested. One pesticide was in all samples. Does it shock you to know that pesticides and other toxic chemicals have taken up lodgings in your body fat? What might they be doing to your health?

24. Which of the following is true?
- a. There are 49 wells contaminated by pesticides in North Carolina.
 - b. Pesticides can be found in some wells, groundwater, and rain.
 - c. In the 1982 study 53 percent of Americans were tested.
 - d. Fifty three people were selected for sampling in the 1982 study.
25. Which of the following is expected to follow next?
- a. A shocking story of pesticide contamination.
 - b. How to prevent using pesticides
 - c. How pesticides can afflict people
 - d. Some tips to stay healthy

[영미시]

1. William Blake의 Songs of Innocence and Experience에서 비유(은유, 직유)의 사용. 시를 3편 이상 들어서 예시할 것.

2. William Butler Yeats의 "Sailing to Byzantium," "Lapis Lazuli," 와 Ezra Pound의 "Portrait d'une Femme"에서 보이는 두 시인들의 문명 진단에 대해 논하라.

[영문학사]

1. 고대영문학(ca. 450-1066)과 중세영문학(1066-1485)의 차이점에 대하여 구체적으로 논하시오. (먼저 정치, 경제, 사회와 관련한 시대적 배경을 각각 설명한 다음, 각 시대의 대표적인 문학장르, 작품, 그리고 특징에 대하여 설명할 것.)

2. 영문학사의 흐름을 살펴볼 때, 각 시대를 대표하는 작가 혹은 작가군(作家群)들이 항상 있기 마련이다. 예를 들어, 중세 시대에는 제프리 초서(Geoffrey Chaucer), 그리고 르네상스 시대에는 셰익스피어(Shakespeare)가 그러한 작가에 해당한다.

두 작가들 가운데 한 사람을 골라 왜 그 작가가 그 시대를 대표하는 작가라 생각하는지 작품의 예를 들며 구체적으로 논하시오.