[배점 1-13: 각 1점; 14-17: 각 1.5점; 18-30: 각 2점; 31-40: 각 2.5점; 41-50: 각 3점. 총 100점]

[1-4] Choose the one that best completes the sentence.

1. The novelist was pleased to see his book praised by a critic whose judgment was universally regarded as _____.
① exaggerated ② outdated ③ misguided ④ fair

2. Most people think about the future more often than the past, but old people tend to _____ the past.
① dwell on ② remain for ③ proceed to ④ converse with

3. The design is modern, but it _____ to the heritage of the area in some unexpected ways.
① excludes ② concludes ③ alludes ④ includes

4. A(n) _____ is a word formed by taking the first letters of the words in a phrase and making a word from them.
① blending ② acronym ③ borrowing ④ antonym

[5-9] Choose the one that best replaces the underlined word.

5. The coach of a team or a leader of any organization should always be <u>moderate</u> in showing enthusiasm.
① skillful ② honest ③ passionate ④ reasonable

6. We ought to be modest and remember that life is too short to bore other people with talk of our <u>petty</u> accomplishments.
① insignificant ② personal ③ stingy ④ magnificent

7. When an opinion poll is taken, its <u>robustness</u> increases with the size and randomness of the sample.
① interpretation ② irrelevance ③ testimony ④ power

8. The small gold emblem on the bottom of the tableware <u>denotes</u> quality and excellence.
① surfaces ② treasures ③ indicates ④ retails

9. Although <u>docile</u> around humans, German shepherds are fierce defenders of their territory.
① aggressive ② intelligent ③ obedient ④ stubborn

[10-13] Choose the one that is closest in meaning to the CONTEXTUAL meaning of the underlined word.

10. She seemed very <u>cool</u> before her final exam even though she hadn't studied.
① chilly ② stylish ③ excellent ④ calm

11. The economic depression has been such that machinery has lain in the factory <u>untouched</u> for years.
① unused ② unaffected ③ unmoved ④ unmodified

12. Would you ever <u>entertain</u> the idea of putting a temporary roller coaster in your house?
① amuse ② consider ③ cheer ④ treat

13. The <u>depressed</u> sections of the highway under the overpasses constantly get flooded during heavy rainstorms.
① sunken ② distressed ③ mournful ④ underprivileged

[14~17: 1.5 points each]

[14-15] Choose the one that is closest in meaning to the given sentence.

14. We have yet to find a perfect answer to the query.
① We have answered only the partially correct query.
② We have just found a perfect solution for the subject.
③ We have found some answers that are not perfect.
④ We have not yet solved the question accurately.

15. Had I known you were visiting, I would have stayed home.
① I stayed home just because you were visiting me.
② I wished that you would come when I was home.
③ I wasn't home because I didn't know you were coming.
④ I wanted to avoid you so I left home before you came.

[16-17] Choose the one that best completes the sentence.

16. When you mistreat someone, even by mistake, it is important to apologize _____.
① for what you have did
② for what you have done
③ what you hurt
④ what you done

17. _____ the winter sports, curling seems to be the one that is most beloved.
① All to
② All with
③ When all
④ Of all

[18~30: 2 points each]

[18-19] Choose the one that makes the sentence grammatically INCORRECT.

18. The threat of ①<u>rapidly</u> urbanization ②<u>to the environment</u> is increasingly ③<u>becoming</u> certain in Africa, ④<u>where</u> urban growth is booming.

19. ①<u>Since</u> computers started ②<u>to be</u> introduced in education, people have asked ③<u>whether</u> the investment we are making in these technologies ④<u>give</u> us value for money.

[20-21] Choose the one that is grammatically INCORRECT.

20. ① After Bill broke the neighbor's window, his parents made him pay for it.
② After years of letting his hair grow, he had his hair cut short.
③ His jokes made them not only laugh but also clapping their hands.
④ The director had her assistant call the client to schedule an appointment.

21. ① That will do for the present.
② This done, she appeared to be pleased.
③ This is an instance where doctors are helpless.
④ I cannot understand that he says.

[22-50] Read the following passages and answer the questions.

[22-23] It is not wise to study soon after a big meal. Since the digestive organs are heavily burdened at this time, they take a large supply of blood from the brain and the other parts of the body. And, since there cannot be a proper supply of blood in both places at the same time, either the digestive organs will be robbed of their supply, with the result that digestion cannot be carried out properly, or the brain will be so impoverished that it will do poor work. (A)For this reason at least a half-hour after a big meal should be spent either in the enjoyment of music or light reading, or in some form of (B)_____ physical exercise.

22. Which of the following is closest to what is referred to by (A)?
① The brain becoming acutely active after a meal
② There being not enough blood for both organs
③ Digestive functions being severely handicapped
④ Blood supply working only on a schedule

23. Which of the following best fits into (B)?
① agreeable and easy
② hard and sweaty
③ familiar but demanding
④ mental as well as

[24-25] Is there anything a couple can do to keep the honeymoon alive? Researcher Arthur Aron says that after the thrill of a new relationship wears off, partners can combat boredom by engaging together in new and arousing activities. In an experiment, he brought randomly selected couples into a laboratory, spread gymnasium mats across the floor, tied the partners' hands together at the wrist, and had them crawl on their hands and knees, over a barrier, from one end of the room to the other—all the while carrying a pillow between their bodies. Other couples were given the simpler task of rolling a ball across the mat, one partner at a time. A third group received no assignment. Afterward, all participants were surveyed about their relationships. As Aron predicted, the couples who had struggled and laughed their way through the novel and arousing activity were reported to be (A)_____ than the others.

24. Which of the following best fits into (A)?
① more willing to try fun and exciting moves
② more enthusiastic about their exercise routine
③ more satisfied with the quality of their relationships
④ more likely to enter a troubled marriage

25. Which of the following is the major topic of the passage?
① Signs of an unhappy marriage
② Three experiments conducted on married couples
③ Why many marriages end up in divorce
④ How to keep your marriage fresh

[26-27] Languages use rhythms composed of syllables that we mostly use unconsciously. A mother's heartbeat may be the first rhythm most of us hear. Its pattern, often described as an unstressed short sound followed by a stressed longer one is the iambic meter. This meter and many other variants, such as the trochaic (long-short) or anapaestic (short-short-long), derive from Greek and Latin, but are dominant in most European languages. Classical Chinese and Arabic poetry also use meter systems, with the latter echoing the long and short stress patterns of Latin and Greek. Stress patterns occur in everyday speech and songs, not only in high forms of literature. An interesting example is that of the Algerian artist Kamal el Oujdi, who raps in Arabic on a wonderful collaboration with British and Asian artists to combine meters and melodies across languages.

26. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
① Patterns and Uses of Language Rhythms
② A Comparison of the Iambic and Trochaic Meter
③ A History of Rhythm in Classical Literature
④ Innovative Meters and Melodies in Music

27. According to the passage, which of the following is true?
① The iambic meter is derived from the Arabic language.
② A stressed syllable is shorter than an unstressed syllable.
③ The primary use of stress patterns is in poetry.
④ We are exposed to rhythm at a very early age.

[28-30] Jealousy is a complex emotion that includes feelings of fear of abandonment, rage, and humiliation. It strikes both men and women and is most typically aroused when a person perceives a threat to a valued relationship from a third person. The threat may be real or imagined. Not limited to romantic relationships, jealousy can also arise among siblings competing for parental attention, among co-workers, or in friendships. Jealousy is distinguished from envy in that jealousy always involves a third person seen as a rival for affection. Envy occurs between two people and is best summed up as "I want what you have." Although jealousy is a painful emotional experience, evolutionary psychologists regard it not as an emotion to suppress but as one to (A)_____, a signal that a valued relationship is in danger and that steps need to be taken to regain the affection of one's mate or friend. Therefore, jealousy is a necessary emotion because (B)it preserves social bonds by motivating people to maintain important relationships.

28. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
① The Positive Effects of Jealousy in Relationships
② The Difference Between Jealousy and Envy
③ How to Overcome Feelings of Jealousy
④ The Evolution of Jealousy in Society

29. Which of the following best fits into (A)?
① get over
② put down
③ pay attention to
④ take no notice of

30. Which of the following is implied by (B)?
① Fear of abandonment is a sign of a healthy relationship.
② Feelings of jealousy may warn you to improve your relationship before it is too late.
③ Painful emotional experiences must be avoided at all costs.
④ An extraordinary amount of affection is necessary to maintain valuable relationships.

[31～40: 2.5 points each]

[31-32] Most of us mistakenly think that speed of reading is a measure of intelligence. There is no such thing as the right speed for intelligent reading. Some things should be read quickly and effortlessly and some should be read slowly and carefully. The sign of intelligence in reading is the ability to read different things differently according to their worth. In the case of good books, the point is not to see how many of them you can get through, but rather how many can get through you, that is, how many you can (A)_____. A few friends are better than a thousand acquaintances. If this is your aim, as it should be, you will not be impatient if it takes more time and effort to read a great book than it does a newspaper.

31. Which of the following is the major topic of the passage?
① How to choose a good book
② How to read great books
③ How to increase reading speed
④ How to measure book qualities

32. Which of the following best fits into (A)?
① make your own
② recall from memory
③ write your own books
④ read within a limited time

[33-34] One of the most powerful ways to influence emotions and consciousness is to set words to memorable music. Add engaging images to this mix and you have the ultimate power over the people. Great songs have long been used to inspire hope, create a sense of unity, and urge people into action. And it is the content of these songs that shapes the thoughts and beliefs of people across generations and cultures. Timeless and unforgettable words written by some of the most important artists of our time resonate in our hearts and minds. It would be difficult to create anything but a sense of unity and good feeling when ten thousand people are singing Bob Marley's "One Love" together. Lyricists received a major (A)_____ in 2017 when modern day musical prophet Bob Dylan received the Nobel Prize in Literature for his lyrics—a historical first.

33. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** something that good lyrics do?
① Inspire hope
② Create a sense of unity
③ Shape thoughts and beliefs
④ Improve musical skills

34. Which of the following best fits into (A)?
① setback
② boost
③ contract
④ promise

[35-37] The term 'feral children' is often associated with stories of a child being raised by wolves, monkeys, or dogs. There have been many studies about these children, and it turns out (A)<u>they</u> have rarely been seen running with the wild animals or displaying certain animalistic behavior. What is behind most of these cases is so much sadder—child abandonment, oftentimes by parents who were keen on drinking. Many of these children were left to look after themselves because (B)<u>they</u> had behavior problems or psychological difficulties. So (C)<u>they</u> turned to other sources of positive reinforcement, which happened to be animals. Animals, on the other hand, don't have that much parenting sense. It is very unlikely that (D)<u>they</u> would decide to 'adopt' a baby of a different species. However, the following story about a feral child is eerie and uneasy no matter the cause. The Lobo Wolf Girl was found in Mexico in 1845. She was seen running on all fours with a pack of wolves attacking a herd of goats. She was captured but escaped. In 1852, she was seen yet again nursing two wolf cubs, but she ran into the woods, never to be seen again.

35. Which of the following is stated or implied in the passage?
① Animals have a stronger sense of parenting than humans do.
② Most cases of feral children are due to abandonment by their parents.
③ The Lobo Wolf Girl was taken by a pack of wild wolves as a child.
④ Psychological difficulties in a child's early development typically lead to animalistic behavior.

36. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** true?
① Oftentimes, feral children's parents have drinking problems.
② Abandoned children may look for positive reinforcement from animals.
③ The Lobo Wolf Girl was once captured but got away.
④ Feral children raised by animals are eerie myths that have never been proven.

37. Which of the following is different from the others in what it refers to?
① (A)
② (B)
③ (C)
④ (D)

[38-40] Academic excellence is not a strong predictor of career excellence. Across industries, research shows that the correlation between grades and job performance is weak in the first year after college and trivial within a handful of years. For example, at Google, once employees are two or three years out of college, their grades have no bearing on their performance. (A)Of course, it must be said that if you got D's, you probably didn't end up at Google. Academic grades rarely assess qualities like creativity, leadership, and teamwork, or social, emotional, and political intelligence. Yes, straight-A students master cramming information for exams. But career success is rarely about finding the right solution to a problem—it's more about finding the right problem to solve. A team of psychologists studied America's most creative architects and compared them with their technically skilled but less original peers. One factor distinguishing the creative architects was a record of spiky grades. "In college our creative architects earned about a B average," Donald MacKinnon wrote. "In work and courses which caught their interest they could turn in an A performance, but in courses that failed to strike their imagination, they did no work at all." They paid attention to their curiosity and prioritized activities that they found personally motivating—which served them well in their careers. Getting straight A's requires conformity. Having an influential career demands originality. Straight-A students usually had successful careers, but rarely reached the very top.

38. According to the passage, what is true about academic success?
① It is the basis for finding creative solutions.
② It depends on teamwork and endurance.
③ It prioritizes conformity and memory.
④ It is necessary for reaching the top of one's field.

39. Which of the following is the closest in meaning to (A)?
① The majority of people at Google probably got a lot of D's in university.
② Google hires people regardless of their academic performance.
③ Students with bad grades are unlikely to be employed by Google.
④ The relation between grades and academic performance is unclear.

40. According to the passage, which of the following **CANNOT** be inferred?
① The architects with spiky grades were more interested in some courses than others.
② Motivation is more important than memorization in the workplace.
③ The most successful architects were straight-A students.
④ Prioritizing one's interests in college may be a useful strategy for a successful career.

[41～50: 3 points each]

[41-42] Researchers define stupidity as: "overlooking or dismissing obviously important information." They report that most stupidity is ignored or covered up. From studies of scientific, literary, military and every other kind of stupidity, researchers have identified seven factors that contribute to stupidity. In no particular order they are: one, being outside your normal environment; two, being in a group; three, being with an expert or being an expert; four, doing tasks that require intense focus; five, information overload; six, physical or emotional stress or fatigue; and seven, rushing. Understanding stupidity is important because research shows stupidity literally kills. Unfortunately, all seven factors are present at crisis levels in U.S. hospitals, where the best estimate is that every year, roughly 400,000 people die from human stupidity. These are not cases in which people died as a result of what they were hospitalized for. These are people who, for example, went into the hospital with a broken arm and didn't come out alive. Medical stupidity is the third leading cause of death in the U.S., right behind cancer and heart disease.

41. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** a cause of stupidity?
① Performing tasks too quickly
② Having too much information
③ Getting treatment for an injury
④ Being an expert in your field

42. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
① To prevent making a mistake, work with a team.
② Stupidity exists at an alarming level in U.S. hospitals.
③ More people die from medical stupidity than cancer.
④ People should not worry if their doctor is hasty.

[43-44] Spanish-speaking Americans have come under increased pressure in recent years from the English-speaking American majority who think the spread of Spanish is a threat to their power and status. Although this 'threat' has been objectively disproved, it is so widespread among English-speaking Americans that in California alone, over 25 'English-only' initiatives have been proposed to various governments. Surveys of English-speaking Americans have shown the spread of Spanish to be the principal concern. This could be due to the 'vitality' of Spanish in large parts of America. Vitality refers to the extent to which an ethnic group with a minority language behaves as a distinct group. A language group with high vitality is more likely to survive and flourish as a minority group in an intergroup context. By contrast, groups with low vitality are likely to disappear. Language, in this case, Spanish, becomes a focal point for conflict when the dominant group feels a sense of insecurity due to the vitality of minority ethnic groups.

43. According to the passage, which of the following is true?
① Spanish is a concrete threat to English.
② Spanish speakers have limited vitality.
③ Vitality reflects the power of a minority group.
④ Conflict is caused by the majority's feelings of confidence.

44. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** true?
① English-speaking Americans worry about losing status to Spanish-speaking Americans.
② Minority groups that decline or vanish often have low vitality.
③ Intergroup conflicts arise between high- and low-vitality minorities.
④ English-only initiatives reflect English-speaking Americans' fear of the spread of Spanish.

[45-47] TV presenter Mike Rowe wants to close America's skills gap. Right now, there are more than 7 million job openings in the U.S. with not nearly enough qualified workers to fill them. Currently, just 9 percent of high school students are planning to pursue a trade career. In order to change this, Rowe says we have to change our perception of what we consider a good job. We also need to stop telling young people to follow their passion. "We need to stop telling young people that the only way to be happy is to correctly identify your passion when you are a teenager." Rowe says that following this 'follow-your-passion mindset' typically sends young people down a long road of expensive schooling and training "in order to start feeling happy and fulfilled wherever they land." In the end, he says, many people end up swimming in student loan debt, without any good job options. Instead, Rowe advises young people (A)to follow opportunity and then to take their passion with them.

45. According to the passage, which of the following is true?
① A good job is not necessarily one you are passionate about.
② Finding good job options requires passion.
③ Trade careers are increasing in popularity among students.
④ Rowe wants teens to find their passion first so they can work.

46. Which of the following can be inferred from (A)?
① Passion is something stationary and permanent.
② Opportunity is more important than passion.
③ You get no benefit from passion at your new job.
④ There is no need for passion in life.

47. According to the passage, which of the following is a potential consequence of following one's passion when young?
① You will not go to university.
② You may owe a lot of money.
③ You may have more job options.
④ You will be given a chance to succeed.

[48-50] Learning a second language increases your brain power and can protect against Alzheimer's disease, scientists say. New research has shown that bilinguals do better in mental challenges and are more skilled at multi-tasking than monolinguals. They also develop symptoms of the disease an average of four or five years later. The researchers who made the discovery say bilingual speakers are constantly exercising their brains—and that (A)being fluent in two languages serves as a 'mental gymnasium.' The effects are strongest for people who learned to speak two languages as children, but people can still benefit from learning a new language in their 40s or 50s. Bilinguals easily slip in and out of both languages—and are constantly working out which word to use. When they talk to each other they often select the word or phrase from the language that most clearly expresses their thoughts. As a result, they become more practiced at multi-tasking —doing two or more things at once. Juggling two languages improves one of the most important parts of the brain known as the executive control system. This system worsens with age in all people, but at every stage of life it functions better in bilinguals. Switching between languages is a stimulating activity—it is like carrying out brain exercises. So being bilingual (B)_____ Alzheimer's disease, but may delay its arrival.

48. Which of the following is implied by (A)?
① Switching between languages slows the aging of the executive control system.
② Multi-tasking is a skill which takes a great deal of discipline and practice.
③ Exercising your brain by learning a new language will make you more intelligent.
④ Bilinguals have more efficient brains which allow them to be better learners.

49. Which of the following best fits into (B)?
① will render you immune to
② may not prevent you from developing
③ may reduce your chances of getting
④ will make you more likely to get

50. Which of the following is the author's stance?
① Learning a second language even later in life is highly recommended.
② Raising children to be bilingual is not recommended.
③ Exercise is needed to maintain a healthy body and mind.
④ Bilinguals have trouble searching for the ideal words to express themselves.

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