

[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]

[1~13: 1 point each]

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

1. Although the project was \_\_\_\_\_ by serious problems, it proved successful.  
① assisted      ② beset      ③ encouraged      ④ revealed
2. The family's \_\_\_\_\_ decision to donate their land for a park showed their unselfishness.  
① altruistic      ② premature      ③ stingy      ④ biased
3. Quantum theory was initially regarded as absurd and \_\_\_\_\_ with common sense.  
① persistent      ② incompatible      ③ disqualified      ④ content
4. The scope of the journal is quite restricted; they publish only articles \_\_\_\_\_ to education policies.  
① dominant      ② compared      ③ pertinent      ④ permitted

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

5. This AI technology can be lucratively rented out to governments and companies.  
① potentially      ② extensively      ③ profitably      ④ safely
6. Undergoing the huge loss of lives due to the savage storms, the exploration team remained undaunted.  
① fearless      ② wavering      ③ disoriented      ④ intimidated
7. Quilts were traditionally a frugal way of making use of worn-out clothing.  
① ingenuous      ② creative      ③ predictable      ④ thrifty
8. Most emergency evacuation plans state that precedence must be given to the injured.  
① approval      ② procession      ③ relocation      ④ priority
9. City Council has begun archiving over 300 years' worth of documents they want to keep.  
① storing      ② formulating      ③ memorizing      ④ reviewing

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

10. We thought of informing you of the event, but we figured that you'd want to rest after your trip.  
① computed      ② appeared      ③ depicted      ④ expected
11. The new product occupied a prominent place in the store and was easy to spot.  
① noticeable      ② renowned      ③ protruding      ④ creditable
12. Bushfires in Australia have claimed nearly 800 people since 1850.  
① asserted      ② demanded      ③ killed      ④ merited
13. After her father passed away, she took over the maintenance of her family.  
① repair      ② continuance      ③ payment      ④ livelihood

[14~17: 1.5 points each]

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

14. You were too quick to trust my chances of winning.  
① It was rash of you to trust I would win.  
② I had no chance of winning in the first place.  
③ I would have won if only you had trusted me.  
④ You should have taken time when you wanted to win.
15. Since you haven't anything else to do, you might as well help me set the table.  
① I wouldn't ask you to help if you had nothing else to do.  
② You are not busy and have volunteered to help prepare a meal.  
③ Although you are not busy, you don't want to help me set the table.  
④ I'd like you to help me set the table because you are not busy.

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

16. It is important to note that cuneiform \_\_\_\_\_ form of writing.  
① was known the earliest  
② the earliest was known  
③ was the earliest known  
④ known the earliest was the
17. \_\_\_\_\_, the politician blamed the opposition for his mistake.  
① Unwilling to admit that he was wrong  
② He was wrong and unwilling to admit  
③ Admitting wrong that he was unwilling  
④ That he was wrong unwillingly admitted

[18~30: 2 points each]

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

18. ①Success stories are a frequently investigated ②genres of culturally ③shared narratives in areas ④such as literature, journalism, and sport.
19. He hastily picked up ①the remains of what ②it looked like a fast food meal, ③sweeping plates from the table and stuffing them ④into a plastic bag.

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

20. ① The graft and bribery scandal gave him a black eye.  
② The same cause does not always give rise the same effect.  
③ Police wanted all witnesses to give an account of what they saw.  
④ Even though the chances were slim, he gave it his best shot.
21. ① He lied to the professor about why he was late.  
② Joshua doesn't know the way how to swim.  
③ She picked what she wanted the most.  
④ I'll choose whatever works for the plan.

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

[22-23] The Bebop era, 1944-1955, represents for many the most significant period in jazz history. Some consider it the period when musicians began stressing artistic rather than commercial concerns, put innovation ahead of convention, and looked toward the future instead of paying homage to the past. Others view Bebop as jazz's ultimate dead end, the style that instituted solemnity and elitism within the jazz community, stripped jazz of its connection with dance, and made it impossible for anyone except serious collectors, academics, and other musicians to enjoy and appreciate the music. Each assessment contains enough grains of truth to merit closer examination, and there have been many studies devoted to addressing and evaluating these arguments. However, it is undeniable that jazz changed forever during the Bebop years.

22. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- ① The Bebop Era: Jazz Made Easy
- ② Criticism towards the Bebop Era
- ③ How the Jazz Age Changed Bebop
- ④ A History of Jazz: The Bebop Era

23. According to the passage, the Bebop era \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① stressed commercialism
- ② separated jazz from dance
- ③ was enjoyed by the masses
- ④ showed nostalgia for the past

[24-25] Science is hard enough to understand, especially when there are so many "facts" floating around that aren't actually true. You've probably heard that the Great Wall of China is the only man-made structure you can see from the moon. Interestingly, this myth has been around at least since 1932, when a *Ripley's Believe it or Not!* cartoon deemed the Great Wall of China is "the mightiest work of man, the only one that would be visible to the human eye from the moon." Of course, that was almost 30 years before a machine would touch down on the moon, so the claim was ridiculous. Astronauts have now confirmed that even the Great Wall actually can't be seen from space, except at low altitudes. Even at those relatively low heights, it's actually easier to see roads and plane runways, whose colors don't blend into the ground like the Great Wall's do. However, it does not mean that (A)\_\_\_\_\_, because it is the largest wall ever made.

24. According to the passage, which of the following is true of the Great Wall of China?

- ① It was mentioned in a cartoon.
- ② In 1962, the astronauts saw it from the moon.
- ③ It can be seen from high altitudes in space.
- ④ It is easily distinguished from the ground.

25. Which of the following best fits into (A)?

- ① you should disbelieve a widely shared myth
- ② no one has figured out how it was built
- ③ this weird fact is scientifically true
- ④ the landmark isn't impressive

[26-27] Never call back an unknown number because you could be opening the door to scammers. You might assume calling back is safe because a number is from your area code, but (A)they are adept at faking phone numbers that come up on caller ID. Criminals purposely use familiar area codes to gain your trust.

People are curious and thieves are counting on their victims to think (B)they may have missed something important. At least, answering the phone or calling back increases your vulnerability to future scams because it confirms the number is attached to a real person willing to call back an unknown number. This tells scam artists (C)they can use another ploy on another day. And at worst? Scammers could dupe you into giving out personal information. Even if (D)they simply ask, "Can you hear me?" you should hang up. A recording of your answer, "Yes," can give them access to your bank, insurance, and other financial information. Just do not answer unknown numbers; remember that vital information will be left in your voicemail.

26. According to the passage, which of the following is true?

- ① Criminals can record your answers to steal from you.
- ② The normal curiosity of people protects them from scammers.
- ③ People should make the effort to call back an unknown number.
- ④ Scammers cannot get your financial information if you answer briefly.

27. Which of the following is different from the others in what it refers to?

- ① (A)
- ② (B)
- ③ (C)
- ④ (D)

[28-30] Louise suffers from muscular dystrophy. While trying to exit a train station one day, she found herself facing a large flight of stairs without an elevator or escalator. On the verge of tears, Louise saw a woman suddenly appear, pick up her bag, and gently help her up the stairs. When she turned to thank her, she was gone. Michael was late for a meeting. Already stressed from a relationship breakdown, he started battling London's traffic only to get a flat tire. As he stood helplessly in the rain, a man stepped out of the crowd, opened the trunk, jacked up the car, and changed the tire. When Michael turned to thank him, he was gone. Who were these mysterious helpers: kind strangers or something more? The popular image we have of angels as radiant or winged creatures is only half true. While some appear (A)this way, others come with dirty feet and are easily mistaken for everyday people. We don't know if Louise's and Michael's helpers were angels, but they could have been. Angels are at work right now, and they can appear (B)\_\_\_\_\_.

28. Which of the following is the main theme of the passage?

- ① Devils bring distresses and angels remove them.
- ② As society changes, so does the concept of angel.
- ③ Angels appear in many different forms in our daily life.
- ④ Angels are radiant creatures appearing in moments of distress.

29. Which of the following is closest to what (A) refers to?

- ① As supernatural beings
- ② As a herald of good news
- ③ As helpers for the distressed
- ④ As human and non-human benefactors

30. Which of the following best fits into (B)?

- ① as radiant as radiant can be
- ② as often as one wishes to see them
- ③ as ordinary as a person on the street
- ④ as miraculously as told in religious scriptures

[31~40: 2.5 points each]

[31-32] A stubborn old lady was walking down the middle of a street to the great confusion of the traffic and with no small danger to herself. It was pointed out to her that the sidewalk was the place for pedestrians, but she replied: "I'm going to walk where I like. We've got liberty." It did not occur to the old lady that if liberty entitled the pedestrian to walk down the middle of the road, then the end of such liberty would be universal chaos. There is a danger of the world getting liberty-drunk these days like the old lady, and it is just as well to remind ourselves of what the rules of the road mean. They mean that in order for the liberties of all to be preserved, the liberties of everybody must be (A)\_\_\_\_\_. When a policeman at a busy intersection steps into the middle of the road and puts out his hand, he is the symbol not of tyranny, but of liberty. You may, being in a hurry, feel that your liberty has been outraged. Then, if you are a reasonable person, you will reflect that if he did not interfere with you, he would interfere with no one, and the result would be a frenzied intersection you could never cross at all. You have submitted to a (B)\_\_\_\_\_ of private liberty in order to enjoy a social order which makes your liberty a reality.

31. Which of the following is the main theme of the passage?

- ① The world is too liberty-drunk these days.
- ② Individual liberty always leads to social chaos.
- ③ Policemen are necessary for unreasonable drivers.
- ④ You should compromise private liberty for social order.

32. Which of the following ordered pairs best fits into (A) and (B)?

- ① denied - denial
- ② allotted - allotment
- ③ secured - security
- ④ curtailed - curtailment

[33-34] Cicero said, "A room without a book is a body without a soul." Certainly when I enter someone's home for the first time, I am likely to be drawn to the bookshelf to learn more about the personality of its owner. In a sense, books have always been more than just repositories of information. The look and feel of a book is as much a part of its appeal as its contents. There is something immensely satisfying about opening a new book: the smell of the paper, the feel of the cover, the design on the dust jacket, and the weight of the volume all contribute to the impression it makes. Books have a symbolic power. We shudder when we hear of a book burning, associated down the ages with tyranny and oppression. Books as cultural icons remind us of freedom of speech and enhanced opportunities; they remind us of the intellectual aspirations of the human race. But in the future will the book still be read? I believe it will. More books are being written and published than ever before; the book has withstood the advent of the cinema, television, and computer, and is likely to be around in centuries to come.

33. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- ① Political Roles of Books
- ② A History of Publication
- ③ The Power and Future of Books
- ④ Why Books Mattered in the Past

34. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** true?

- ① Books' attractiveness includes more than information.
- ② The cover of a book is as appealing as its contents.
- ③ The number of books published will gradually decline.
- ④ Books symbolize human aspirations to better ourselves.

[35-37] According to Fijian legend, the great chief Lutunasobasoba led his people across the seas to Fiji. Most authorities agree that people came into the Pacific from Southeast Asia via the Malay Peninsula. On Fiji, the Melanesians and the Polynesians mixed to create a highly developed society long before the arrival of the Europeans. The European discoveries of the Fijian islands were accidental. The first of these discoveries was made in 1643 by a Dutch explorer. Major credit for the discovery and recording of the islands went to the Englishman Captain William Bligh who sailed through Fiji in 1789. The first Europeans to land and live among the Fijians were runaway convicts from the Australian penal settlements. Traders and missionaries came by the mid-19th century. Cannibalism practiced in Fiji at that time quickly disappeared as missionaries gained influence. When Ratu Seru Cakobau accepted Christianity in 1854, the rest of the country soon followed and tribal warfare came to an end. From 1879 to 1916 Indians came as indentured laborers to work on the sugar plantations. After the indentured system was abolished, many stayed on as independent farmers and businessmen.

35. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** true?

- ① The first people to land on Fiji may have come from Southeast Asia.
- ② Fiji was civilized even before the European arrival.
- ③ It was Captain William Bligh who got most of the credit for the discovery of Fiji.
- ④ Most Indians left Fiji once the indentured labor system ended.

36. According to the passage, where did the first European settlers come from?

- ① Malaysia
- ② The Netherlands
- ③ Britain
- ④ Australia

37. According to the passage, what happened immediately after Cakobau's religious conversion?

- ① Native Fijian religions were prohibited.
- ② Wars among tribes heightened across the country.
- ③ Christianity became the major religion among Fijians.
- ④ More missionaries arrived in the country from Europe.

[38-40] A lingua franca is a language or mixture of languages used as a medium of communication by people whose native languages are different. It is also known as a trade language, contact language, and global language. The term “English as a lingua franca” refers to the teaching, learning, and use of English as a common means of communication for speakers of different native languages. The status of English is such that it has been adopted as the world’s lingua franca for communication in Olympic sport, international trade, and air-traffic control. Unlike any other language, English has spread to all five continents and has become a truly global language. According to Nicholar Ostler, however, we need to draw a distinction between a language which is spread through nurture, a mother tongue, and a language that is spread through recruitment, a lingua franca. The latter is a language you consciously learn because you need to. A mother tongue is a language you learn because you can’t help it. The reason English is spreading around the world at the moment is because of its utility as a lingua franca. Globish, a simplified version of English used around the world, will be there as long as it is needed, but since it’s not being picked up as a mother tongue, it’s not typically being spoken by people (A)\_\_\_\_\_. It is not getting effectively to first base, the most crucial base for long-term survival of a language.

38. Which of the following is the major topic of the passage?

- ① Superiority of mother tongues
- ② English as a lingua franca
- ③ How to develop Globish
- ④ Survival of a language

39. Which of the following best fits into (A)?

- ① outside their own country
- ② for business purposes
- ③ in American colleges
- ④ to their children

40. According to the passage, a lingua franca **CANNOT** be defined as \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① a language used by people with different native languages
- ② a trade language, contact language, and global language
- ③ a language unconsciously learned from one’s parents
- ④ a language that is spread through recruitment

**[41~50: 3 points each]**

[41-42] Have you ever played with a baby and felt a sense of connection, even though they couldn’t yet talk to you? New research suggests that you might quite literally (A)be on the same wavelength. A team of researchers has conducted the first study of how baby and adult brains interact during natural play, and they found measurable similarities in their neural activity in the same regions of their brains. In other words, baby and adult brain activity rose and fell together as they shared toys and eye contact. Previous research had shown that adults’ brains sync up when they watch movies and listen to stories, but little is known about how this neural synchrony develops in the first years of life. The researchers suggested that neural synchrony may have important implications for social development and language learning.

41. Which of the following is the main theme of the passage?

- ① Unlike adults, babies sync up easily and quickly.
- ② Babies need parental attention for their neural development.
- ③ Babies and adults playing together have synchronized neural activity.
- ④ The pathways to infants’ social development have been identified.

42. Which of the following is closest to what (A) refers to?

- ① They experience similar brain activity in the same brain regions.
- ② Their wavelengths are uniquely determined by biological programing.
- ③ Their brain wavelengths remain constant regardless of the age differences.
- ④ Their brains develop structural and functional similarities through interaction.

[43-44] Astronauts make a lot of sacrifices when they venture off of the Earth. Besides the dangers of space travel and time away from family, there is microgravity which comes with a whole new set of rules that changes many things about everyday life. There are things astronauts can’t do in space. Many popular foods are too difficult to transport to and eat in space. Bread, for example, can result in crumbs that can damage equipment or accidentally get inhaled by astronauts. Therefore, tortillas have been used since the 1980s. When it comes to beverages, carbonated drinks are off the table because they are not buoyant in a weightless environment. NASA said, “carbonated drinks currently don’t make the trip because the carbonation and the soda will not separate in microgravity.” Salt and pepper have also been banned for their ability to float away and potentially damage equipment or get in astronauts’ mouths, ears, or noses. Thankfully, NASA has developed liquid versions as a substitute.

43. Which of the following is allowed to be eaten in space?

- ① Bread
- ② Tortillas
- ③ Carbonated drinks
- ④ Ground pepper

44. According to the passage, there are things astronauts can’t do in space because of \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① limited space
- ② lack of substitutes
- ③ absence of oxygen
- ④ a weightless environment

[45–47] Climate change is emerging as one of the primary geopolitical challenges of the early 21st century. Unlike mass casualty terrorism, climate change does not have a single shocking event that can encourage collective mitigation efforts by both developed and developing states. International efforts to counter the causes of climate change have, thus far, only been marginally successful. (A)\_\_\_\_\_, some of the more damaging effects of climate change, such as extreme weather, heat waves, droughts, and floods, will likely continue to appear in the years and decades ahead. From a geopolitical perspective, climate change may influence the rising or declining of nations in an increasingly multipolar world. It may also induce or worsen resource competition between states, particularly with regard to energy resources, water, and food. Climate change may also exert a general weakening effect on lesser developed countries, thus requiring increasingly intrusive and costly humanitarian assistance and disaster response missions, some of which may be conducted by military agencies. Overall, these trends suggest that climate change will continue to emerge as a significant factor that shapes and defines future military missions and deployments.

45. Which of the following is the passage mainly about?

- ① The geopolitics of climate change
- ② World conflict by climate change
- ③ Ways and solutions to climate change
- ④ Establishment of organization for climate change

46. Which of the following is best fits into (A)?

- ① Controversially
- ② Consequently
- ③ Ironically
- ④ Similarly

47. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as a potential effect of climate change?

- ① The rise and fall of terrorism
- ② Resource competition among nations
- ③ Increasing need for humanitarian assistance
- ④ Military engagements and deployments

[48–50] For six decades or more, America’s political history has been driven by cultural warfare. Culture War 1.0 began in the 1950s as religious enthusiasts sought to win hearts and souls for Christ in a society that was rapidly liberalizing and secularizing. This first culture war was mostly fought over issues of (A)\_\_\_\_\_, such as whether creationism was a viable alternative to the theory of biological evolution and whether limits should be placed on institutionalizing Christian values in the public sphere. In Culture War 2.0, the supernatural, metaphysics, and even religion have become irrelevant. Culture War 2.0 rotates around, among others, the new rules of engagement. They relate to how we deal with our disagreements. In Culture War 1.0, if an evolutionary biologist gave a public lecture about the age of the Earth based on geological dating techniques, creationists would issue a response, insist that such dating techniques are unreliable, challenge him to a debate, and ask pointed questions during the Q&A session. In Culture War 2.0, disagreements with a speaker are sometimes met with attempts at de-platforming: rowdy campaigns for the invitation to be canceled before the speech can be delivered. If this is unsuccessful, critics may resort to disrupting the speaker by screaming and shouting, engaging noise makers, or ripping out the speaker wires. The goal is not to counter the speaker with better arguments or even to insist on an alternative view, but to prevent the speaker from airing her views at all.

48. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- ① Creationism in Culture Wars
- ② America’s Changing Culture Wars
- ③ Enlightenment and Cultural Revolution
- ④ Conservatism vs Liberalism in the Modern World

49. Which of the following best fits into (A)?

- ① unity and diversity
- ② technology and evolution
- ③ religious faith and values
- ④ traditions and innovations

50. According to the passage, Culture War 2.0, as compared with Culture War 1.0, is \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① more violent and intolerant
- ② more sophisticated and tricky
- ③ less friendly but more tolerant
- ④ less fierce and more accommodating