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[01-03] Choose the one that shares the same meaning as the underlined word.

01 Chronic fatigue is one of the salient features of depression. [2점]

① dormant ② subsidiary ③ negative ④ prominent

02 The unprecedented global predicament in the post-war era requires a new discourse of liberation. [2점]

① quandary ② proliferation ③ fluctuation ④ apex

03 The most egregious form of corruption involves the dictator and his family. [2점]

① scrupulous ② equitable ③ flagrant ④ corrosive

[04-05] Choose the one that would best fill in the blank.

04 His trousers fell down but he appeared quite _____ and kept talking about his upcoming trip. [2점]

① petrified ② agitated ③ unabashed ④ consoled

05 If something you can see or hear _____, it is getting further and further away. [2점]

① thuds ② trots ③ recedes ④ clamours

[06-10] Choose the part that is grammatically unacceptable.

06 Warren Buffett is an extraordinary figure. He looks ① not so much like a billionaire as an ordinary guy or perhaps a college lecturer. He ② is immensely quotable: gems such as "It's only when the tide goes out that you realize ③ who's been swimming naked" seem to trip off his tongue. He's also extraordinarily modest and self-deprecating and ④ has been ascribed much of his fortune to luck. [3점]

① ② ③ ④

07 One of the modest approaches to institutional reform would build on the idea of strengthening technical support for judges. Frequently discussed options ① including the increased use of court-appointed experts, special masters or technically trained law clerks in complex cases. ② A formal means of moving in this direction is already available under the Federal Rules of Evidence, which grant judges broad powers ③ to seek help from court-appointed experts or panels if they believe that such procedures will assist the process of scientific fact-finding. This power, in practice, ④ is only rarely used by the federal courts. [3점]

① ② ③ ④

08 When Galileo turned the first telescope toward the heavens, he recorded that the Milky Way, the galaxy in which the Earth ① to spin, is a stretch of innumerable stars grouped together in clusters. Those star clusters are in fact groupings of solar systems, composed of many suns, ② some with planets revolving around them. The Milky Way is 1,000 light-years thick and 100,000 light-years across at ③ its widest. There ④ are approximately 100 billion solar systems in the Milky Way, comprising 100 billion to 200 billion suns. [3점]

① ② ③ ④

09 No matter how generally motivated you are, all of us have some tasks ① that we don't want to do. Maybe we find them boring, pointless, draining, time consuming, annoying, or anxiety producing. So ② how you get moving in these types of situations? The first step is to recognize that getting motivated doesn't mean that you have to experience a particular feeling, like excitement or anticipation. Instead, motivation is simply one or more reasons you have ③ for acting in a certain way. You can decide to do something without ever getting excited about it by finding ④ a personally meaningful why. [3점]

① ② ③ ④

10 U.S. Democrats urged President Trump ① not squandering the historic opportunity of a face-to-face summit with North Korea's leader, as the lawmakers ② opposed any easing of sanctions without complete and verifiable denuclearization. ③ Affirming their support for Trump's meeting with Kim, influential Democrats warned Trump against signing a deal at any cost, and laid out conditions ④ they want met before any agreement is struck. [3점]

① ② ③ ④

[11] 159 words

There are many English surnames from place names, and a curious fact about them is that the places are often so obscure — mostly from places that few people have heard of. Why should there be so many more Middletons than Londons, so many more Worthingtons than Bristols? The main cities of medieval Britain — London, York, Norwich, Glasgow — are relatively uncommon as surnames even though many thousands of people lived there. To understand this seeming paradox you must remember that the purpose of surnames is to distinguish one person or family from the great mass of people. If a person called himself Peter of London, he would be just one of hundreds of such Peters and anyone searching for him would be at a loss. So as a rule, a person would become known as Peter of London only if he moved to a rural location, where London would be a clear identifying feature, but that did not happen often.

11 What is the following passage mainly about? [3점]

① the popular English surnames from place names
② the scarcity of big place names in English surnames
③ the untold myths about English surnames from place names
④ the source of confusion in English surnames from place names

[12] 136 words

In most paper and pencil tests, the test-taker is presented with all the items, usually in ascending order of difficulty, and is required to respond to as many of them as possible. This is not the most economical way of collecting information on someone's ability. There is no real need for strong candidates to attempt easy items, and no need for weak candidates to attempt difficult items. Computer adaptive testing offers a potentially more efficient way of collecting information on people's ability. All test-takers are presented initially with an item of average difficulty. The computer goes on to present individual candidates with items that are appropriate for their apparent level of ability as estimated by their performance on previous items, raising or lowering the level of difficulty until a dependable estimate at their ability is achieved.

12 Choose the best title of the following passage. [3점]

① Rationale behind Test-takers' Preference for Computer Adaptive Testing
② How to Encourage Weak Candidates to Attempt Difficult Questions
③ The History of Sequencing Test Items Based on Item Difficulty
④ The Efficacy of Computer Adaptive Testing in Estimating Ability

[13] 147 words

Historically, people believed that the best way to predict whether a horse will succeed has been to analyze his or her pedigree. Being a horse expert means being able to rattle off everything anybody could possibly want to know about a horse's father, mother, grandfathers, grandmothers, brothers, and sisters. (①) Agents announce, for instance, that a big horse "came to her size legitimately" if her mother's line has lots of big horses. (②) While pedigree does matter, it can only explain a small part of a horse's success. (③) Consider the track record of siblings of all the horses named Horse of the Year, racing's most prestigious annual award. (④) These horses have the best possible pedigrees — the identical family history as world-historical horses. Still, more than three-fourths do not win a major race. The traditional way of predicting horse success, the data tells us, leaves plenty of room for improvement.

13 Choose the best place for the sentence given in the box. [3점]

There is one problem, however.

① ② ③ ④

[14] 124 words

Much of the appeal of soccer lies in the fact that it can be played without special equipment.

Ⓐ Understandably so, a bladder alone did not last very long, so as time passed people began to protect the bladders in a shell made of animal skin properly cured to turn it into leather.

Ⓑ Children everywhere know that a tin can, some bound-up rags, or a ball from a different sport entirely can be satisfyingly kicked around. This ingenuity was first displayed hundreds of years ago when people discovered that an animal's bladder could be inflated and knotted to provide a light, bouncy ball.

Ⓒ This design worked so well that it is still used to this day, but with modern, synthetic materials rather than animal products.

14 Choose the best order after the sentence given in the box. [3점]

① Ⓐ — Ⓒ — Ⓑ ② Ⓑ — Ⓐ — Ⓒ ③ Ⓑ — Ⓒ — Ⓐ ④ Ⓒ — Ⓐ — Ⓑ

[15] 136 words

The coldest water I've ever swum in was thirty eight degrees Fahrenheit in Glacier Bay, Alaska, and that was only for twenty eight minutes. This swim is five times longer. I am afraid of going beyond the point of no return. The problem is that my brain could cool down without my being aware of it, which would cause a dangerous loss of judgment. I glance at my shoulders and arms: they are as red as lobsters. This is a very good sign. My body is fighting to protect itself from the cold by employing a defense mechanism called vasoconstriction. It is diverting blood flow away from my hands and feet, arms and legs to the core of my body; it is keeping my brain and vital organs warm so they will continue to function normally.

15 Which of the following can be answered by the passage? [3점]

① how old the author was at the Glacier Bay swimming event
② how many vasoconstrictions the author experienced so far
③ how long the human body can endure in cold water
④ what the red skin color means for the body

[16] 225 words

Fossils are any sign of ancient life, and they come in many forms. The most familiar are bones, teeth, and shells — the hard parts that form the skeleton of an animal. After being buried in sand or mud, these hard bits are gradually replaced by minerals and turned to rock, leaving a fossil. Sometimes soft things like leaves and bacteria can fossilize as well, often by making impressions in the rock. The same is sometimes true of the soft parts of animals, like skin, feathers, or even muscles and internal organs. But to end up with these as fossils, we need to be very lucky: the animal needs to be buried so quickly that these fragile tissues don't have time to decay or get eaten by predators. Everything I describe above is what we call a body fossil, an actual part of a plant or animal that turns into stone. But there is another type: a trace fossil, which records the presence or behavior of an organism or preserves something that an organism produced. The best example is a footprint; others are burrows, bite marks, coprolites (fossilized dung), and eggs and nests. These can be particularly valuable, because they can tell us how extinct animals interacted with each other and their environment — how they moved, what they ate, where they lived, and how they reproduced.

16 Choose the one that is not mentioned in the passage. [4점]

① what conditions are conducive to fossil formation
② what information can be gleaned from trace fossils
③ how skin and feathers can end up being fossilized
④ why body fossils are more readily found than trace fossils

[17-21] Choose the one that would best fill in the blank.

17 _____. From the moment when prehistoric artists first began to decorate their caves, painters have always looked for fresh ways of portraying the world around them. Sometimes, a solitary genius — a Giotto, a Leonardo, a Picasso — leads the way into uncharted artistic territory. At other times, groups of like-minded painters explore a new style or idea, creating an entire artistic movement. [4점]

① A genius is not born, but made
② Art is always evolving
③ Beauty is in the eyes of the beholder
④ Painters are notoriously fastidious

18 Graduating from high school is an economic imperative. That might be the best reason to get a diploma, but it's not the only reason to get a high school diploma. According to the recent research, those who left school before graduation are more likely to be teen parents, more likely to commit crime, more likely to rely on public assistance, and more likely to lead shattered lives. This means that they cost our economy hundreds of billions of dollars over the course of a lifetime in lower wages and high public expenses. A tremendous amount of federal budget will be raised for the social welfare system in order to rehabilitate those in need. Therefore, this is a problem we cannot afford to accept, and we cannot afford to ignore. The stakes are too high — for our children, for our economy, and for our country. It's time for all of us to come together to _____. [4점]

① curtail the dropout rate
② contact the habitual truants
③ boost our economy
④ tighten the graduation requirements

19 Many people think that cats are afraid of water. They're not. Occasionally, one can see a cat pounce spontaneously into the water. Many of cats' larger relatives, such as tigers and jaguars, love to swim. Abandoned house cats will dive into water to do a little fishing. So why isn't your cat likely to stick a paw into your backyard pool? For the same reasons your cat always drives you nuts: He has a cleanliness fetish, and he's lazy. Your cat, unlike your dog, refuses to have a good time and pay the piper. He won't get wet because he figures that it isn't worth the effort needed to dry and clean himself with his tongue to enjoy something as superficial as a marine frolic. Unless you _____, your cat is likely to remain landlocked. [4점]

① trick him into following his instincts
② succeed in completely re-domesticating him
③ treat him like you would his bigger relatives
④ starve him and stock your pool with live herring

20 Between 1912 and 1922 Schoenberg came to realize that he was searching for a new method of composition that would provide a new basis for musical structure to replace the old basis of tonality, which he felt was being stretched and distorted too much to remain a unifying structural principle. Instead of using one or two tones as main points of focus for an entire composition as key centers in tonal music, Schoenberg suggested using all 12 tones "related only to one another." In such a system, unlike tonality, _____ and any hierarchy of importance would not be assigned to the individual tones. The basic set is not a theme, for it has no specific shape, rhythm, or loudness. [4점]

① no notes would predominate as focal points
② musical structure would be based on themes
③ each tone would be merged with a specific rhythm
④ rhythm itself would be the unifying structural principle

21 Eagles and carnivores would have been a persistent threat to the hominids when foraging in environments with far less tree cover than those inhabited by the African apes today. Consequently, long-distance calls given by lone hominids or small groups are unlikely to have been as prominent as the pant-hoots of modern-day chimpanzees, for such calls would have further increased vulnerability to predators. The quietness that is characteristic of chimpanzees when hunting or travelling at the border of their territory is likely to have been pervasive among early hominids, especially when operating outside the security of a large group. One consequence of this may have been the development of _____; the most successful hominids are likely to have been those who could, when occasion required, speak quietly as a way of meeting the need for greater communication while avoiding attracting attention to themselves or the group. [4점]

① agility in moving across territorial borders
② vocal distracters to divert predators' attention
③ greater control over the loudness of vocalization
④ effective defensive measures based on natural camouflages

[22] 151 words

The aurora borealis (aka the Northern Lights) is a spectacular natural phenomenon caused by particles of solar wind as they hurtle towards Earth and interact with chemicals in the atmosphere. Less well known but equally trippy is the aurora australis (or the Southern Lights), visible from the southernmost regions of the Southern Hemisphere. The reason the northern (and southern) lights exist exclusively around the poles is due to the Earth's magnetic field, which causes the solar particles to converge at the northernmost and southernmost latitudes. Here, they mingle with oxygen and nitrogen particles, releasing the photons that form the famously exuberant rainbow-colored auroras. Interactions with oxygen typically cause either yellow and green light, whereas interactions with nitrogen result in purplish-red, violet, and (slightly less frequently) blue colors. The brightness of the lights at any one time correlates to the movement of the solar wind particles and the oscillating magnetic field lines.

22 Which of the following is true according to the passage? [4점]

① Solar particles mingle with oxygen to form violet auroras.
② The aurora australis can be observed at the North Pole.
③ Solar particles converge at the poles due to the Earth's magnetic field.
④ The Earth's magnetic field lines are regular and stable.

[23] 200 words

The effects of culture contact are generally characterized under the rubric of acculturation, a term encompassing the changes in artifacts, customs, and beliefs that result from cross-cultural interaction. Voluntary acculturation, often referred to as incorporation or amalgamation, involves the free borrowing of traits or ideas from another culture. Forced acculturation can also occur, as when one group is conquered by another and must abide by the stronger group's customs. Assimilation is the process whereby individuals or groups of differing ethnicity blend into the dominant culture of a society and may also be either voluntary or forced. In the 19th and early 20th century United States, millions of European immigrants became assimilated within two or three generations through means that were for the most part voluntary. Homogenizing factors included attendance at elementary schools (either public or private) and churches, as well as unionization. During the same period, however, the United States and Canada had policies designed to force the assimilation of Native American and First Nations peoples, most notably by mandating that indigenous children attend residential or boarding schools. Assimilation is rarely complete. Most groups retain at least some preference for the religion, food, or other cultural features of their predecessors.

23 Which of the following is <u>not</u> true according to the passage? [4점]

① Involuntary acculturation is instigated by one culture to another.
② Education is an instrumental tool to infuse dominant culture.
③ The assimilation of Native Americans is an example of incorporation.
④ The assimilation of early European immigrants to the U.S. was largely voluntary.

[24-30] Read the following passages and answer the questions.

[24-25] 241 words

_____. More than 50,000 years ago, stone-age, cave-dwelling humans first crushed and infused herbs for their curative properties. Traditional forms of medicine — few of which, sadly, are known to written history — evolved on all continents, from the deserts and jungles of Africa to North American plains, South American rain forests, and balmy Pacific islands. Earliest records in West Asia, the Middle East, North Africa, China, and India document myriad diseases, healing plants, and surgical procedures. Ancient Egyptians had complex, hierarchical methods of medicine integrated into their religious beliefs. Gods and spirits were in charge of mortal disease, and priest-physicians — Imhotep is one of the first great names in medical history — mediated with the supernatural realm to ease human suffering. The civilizations of Greece and Rome had their respective medical giants in Hippocrates and Galen. Hippocrates set standards for patient care and the physician's attitudes and philosophy that persist today. Galen wrote so extensively and authoritatively that his theories and practices attained quasi-religious status and effectively stalled medical progress in Europe for 1,400 years. After the Roman Empire ended, the murky arts of alchemy, sorcery, exorcism, and miracle cures flourished in Western Europe. Ancient India and China also developed sophisticated medical systems with outstanding contributors. In India, in the centuries before and after Hippocrates, Susruta and Chakara produced encyclopedic founding works of Ayurvedic medicine. Chinese physician Zhang Zhongjing, a contemporary of Galen, also compiled works that described hundreds of diseases and prescribed thousands of remedies.

24 Choose the one that would best fill in the blank. [4점]

① Medicine is as old as humankind
② Good medicine always tastes bitter
③ Medicine and religion converge after all
④ The medical profession is not what it used to be

25 Choose the one that is <u>not</u> true according to the passage. [4점]

① Ancient Egyptian priest-physicians are recognized in medical history.
② Galen's practices advanced medicine after the fall of the Roman Empire.
③ In the past, medicine was thought to be tied to matters of faith.
④ Europe and China developed medical systems around the same time.

[26-27] 238 words

Strivr works with companies to make personalized virtual experiences that can be created quickly, with 360 cameras and software, and then used to help all kinds of employees hone skills that can be applied in a store, on a playing field, or somewhere else entirely. These days Strivr, which sits midway between Facebook's headquarters and Stanford on a busy corner in Menlo Park, has branched out far beyond football. In addition to Walmart and various NFL and other sports teams, it's working with United Rentals, two car makers, and numerous other customers. At Walmart, at least, Brock McKeel, senior director of digital operations, thinks it's helpful. He says the company uses Strivr in about 187 employee training centers, for three types of training: preparing for situations like Black Friday or emergencies where you can't set up a simulation in a store, learning customer service, and teaching operational stuff like how produce should be stacked and arranged. In the future, Strivr wants to bring its focus to more types of jobs, says Brian Meek, the company's chief technology officer. He envisions training employees in virtual reality (VR) on how to deal with hazardous situations, as well as teaching so-called soft skills like empathy and hospitality. Strivr has also recently worked with a technical college to produce a VR experience that shows what it's like to work on a construction site, including safety basics. That will be rolling out soon, Meek says.

26 Choose the best title for the passage. [4점]

① Training People the VR Way
② The Uncertain Future of Strivr
③ Strivr Comes to Walmart's Rescue
④ Correlation between Location and VR Usage

27 Choose the one that is <u>not</u> true according to the passage. [4점]

① Football is an original big part of Strivr's customer base.
② Walmart uses Strivr to teach how to arrange goods in the store.
③ Strivr can teach employees how to deal with dangerous situations.
④ Thanks to Strivr, robots can now simulate human emotions.

[28-30] 301 words

My aunt Marti calls me at home tonight and asks what I am doing. "Just hitting the books," I say. That doesn't go over so well. She scolds me for the violent metaphor — no need to use the word "hit." "Okay, I'm performing gentle acupressure on the books," I say. She seems to like that better. I love Marti, but a conversation with her always includes a list of what I'm doing and saying wrong, and how it supports the phallocentric power structure. She's got some opinions, my aunt. There's liberal, there's really liberal, then there's Marti, a few miles farther to the left. She lives out near Berkeley, appropriately enough — though even Berkeley is a bit too fascist for her.

Ⓐ You'd think she'd like soy, but she believes the soy industry is corrupt. She recently took her diet to a new level by becoming a raw foodist, meaning she eats only food that's uncooked, because it's more natural.

Ⓑ I haven't talked to Marti since Julie got pregnant. I break the news to her as gently as I can, and apologize to her for contributing to the overpopulation problem. "That's okay," she says. She'll forgive me. But, she points out, I can help minimize the damage to the environment by raising the child vegan.

Ⓒ Marti herself is beyond vegan. Animal rights are her passion (even if she thinks the concept of rights is too Western), and she spends a good part of the year flying around the country attending vegetarian conferences. I could take up quite a bit of space listing the things that Marti doesn't eat meat, of course, and chicken, fish, eggs, dairy (she likes to call ice cream "solidified mucus"), but also honey — she won't eat honey because the bees are oppressed, not paid union scale or something.

28 Choose the best order of paragraphs after the given passage. [4점]

① Ⓑ — Ⓐ — Ⓒ ② Ⓑ — Ⓒ — Ⓐ ③ Ⓒ — Ⓐ — Ⓑ ④ Ⓒ — Ⓑ — Ⓐ

29 Choose the one that best describes the author's demeanor. [4점]

① enraged and flabbergasted
② calm and nonchalant
③ excited but critical
④ humorous but candid

30 Which of the following is true of Marti? [4점]

① She lives in the town left of Berkeley.
② Her daughter is pregnant at the moment
③ She finds the author's language euphemistic.
④ She advocates an extreme vegetarian lifestyle.

답안 기입란 — 2019학년도

01–30 ● 표시

01	①	②	③	④	11	①	②	③	④	21	①	②	③	④
02	①	②	③	④	12	①	②	③	④	22	①	②	③	④
03	①	②	③	④	13	①	②	③	④	23	①	②	③	④
04	①	②	③	④	14	①	②	③	④	24	①	②	③	④
05	①	②	③	④	15	①	②	③	④	25	①	②	③	④
06	①	②	③	④	16	①	②	③	④	26	①	②	③	④
07	①	②	③	④	17	①	②	③	④	27	①	②	③	④
08	①	②	③	④	18	①	②	③	④	28	①	②	③	④
09	①	②	③	④	19	①	②	③	④	29	①	②	③	④
10	①	②	③	④	20	①	②	③	④	30	①	②	③	④