2011학년도 경찰대학 제1차 시험 (외국어영역)

※ 총 10쪽 50문항입니다. 각 문항의 답을 하나만 고르시오.

※[1-5] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 밑줄 친 단어의 뜻으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

1. The colt was terrified. Separated from the group, he was vulnerable to predators. Anxiously, he walked back and forth, his head close to the ground. It looked like a sign of deference, almost a bow.

① hilarity ② kindness ③ submission
④ aggression ⑤ uncertainty

2. From that day on he specialized in the reptiles. His course included both theory and practice. In the morning there were long lectures on each aspect of the reptiles. He did not distinguish himself in these studies. He had a marvelously versatile gift for forgetting things.

① adaptable ② upright ③ vested
④ visible ⑤ dizzy

3. When the streets are slippery, every nerve and muscle of our bodies is straining to keep our balance; and the fear of falling is the most exhausting of all.

① fatiguing ② inciting ③ raging
④ invigorating ⑤ intriguing

4. By his own admission, Phillip Johnson plays "a lot of obsolete games." So when Johnson, supervisor of historic house restoration for the Chicago Parks and Recreation Department, walked into the cellar of the city-owned Hurst House, he had no trouble identifying a pattern of lines that someone once carved into a rock there.

① destructive ② elaborate ③ entertaining
④ antiquated ⑤ annoying

5. The cleavage between the city and the countryside is not a uniquely American idea. The great European social theorists of the nineteenth century described the social changes taking place in terms of a shift from a supportive community based on kinship to a larger, more impersonal society in which ties are based on socioeconomic interests.

① discord ② separation ③ unison
④ resemblance ⑤ integration

※[6-11] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 틀린 것을 고르시오.

6. With most men the knowledge that they must ultimately die ①does not weaken the pleasure in being at present alive. To the poet the world ②is appeared still more beautiful as he gazes at flowers that ③are doomed to wither. The loveliness of May moves him ④the more deeply because he knows that it is fading even as he looks at it. It is not that the thought of universal mortality gives him pleasure, but that he cherishes the pleasure all the more dearly because he knows it cannot be ⑤his for long.

7. No matter what road is chosen the travelers who started from different valleys will all meet on the top of the mountain, ①provided they keep on ascending. No one must pride himself on having chosen the best route nor force his neighbor ②to follow him. Everyone takes the path which suits him best, ③imposed by the structure of the brain, by heredity, by traditions. One can offer support, enlightenment, help. But ④what succeeds with one may fail with others. Every man must wage his own fight ⑤without that he cannot progress. There is no short cut to truth.

8. Of course people ①hunger for the strange and wonderful. And they can find it. We can sense what people thousands of miles away ②are thinking by calling them on the phone. And psychic healers ③relieve people of despair by offering them the false hope of a better life. Authors of innumerable occult books make fortunes by peddling nonsense to ④the gullible. Even clever people ⑤are taking in if the rational, practical alternatives are not presented.

9. Another barrier to peasant migrants to Beijing in China is city workers ①standing at the gate. Although most urban residents now enjoy services provided by migrants, urbanites ②could soon feel the cut of their competitive edge. In tough times city workers would want to reclaim ③as their own the dirty jobs that urban administrators turn over to newcomers—road pavement, ditch digging, etc. Urban unemployment, grossly under-calculated by the government at just 2.9 percent, could soar once huge ④state-run enterprises are privatized. Peasants will be their natural competition, and the coming conflict ⑤hasn't been addressing.

10. In response to the wave of mergers and the ①growing concentration of industry in the late nineteenth century, Congress passed a bill ②commonly knowing as the Sherman Act. "Every contract, combination in the form of a trust or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint of trade" ③was declared illegal. It was likewise illegal to monopolize or ④attempt to monopolize trade. The surge of legal activity initiated during the presidency of Teddy Roosevelt ⑤led to the breakup of Standard Oil and American Tobacco Company in 1911.

11. Trevor and Patricia Janz were walking through a light snowfall in Waterton Lakes Park, Canada, when they experienced a hiker's worst nightmare—a grizzly bear mother with cubs, ①feeding on an animal's body. What happens next ②is captured in the TV program, "Deadly Encounters." The segment shows how humans can protect ③themselves in the domain of the grizzly. ④Says Stephen Herrero, a bear behavior expert: "If you surprise a grizzly bear and contact seems inevitable, you've got to protect your face and neck. Lie face down, put your hands behind your neck, and pretend ⑤being dead."

12. 밑줄 친 "these"가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

One of the questions which interested the ancient Greeks was "what is the ultimate structure of matter?" Let us imagine ourselves doing what they pictured, taking a piece of matter and cutting it into smaller pieces, and then each piece into smaller pieces still. Could one go on for ever, or would one in the end arrive at bits which could not be divided any more and were the final bricks of which all matter is built? The final bits which could not be cut are called these. Scientists are very prone to give graphic illustrations of very small size of these, such as the well-known one that if a drop of water were magnified to the size of the world, these in it would be about as large as cricket balls.

① cells ② units ③ atoms
④ bacteria ⑤ essences

13. 밑줄 친 "It"이 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

It is a major part of administration and is concerned with helping staff use their knowledge and skill in getting the job done efficiently and well. It has been defined by Dr. Towle as "an administrative process which has as one of its purposes to contribute to staff development." Towle further explains that staff members responsible for the work of other staff have the obligation of giving leadership that results in the development of worker competence. It focuses upon helping others acquire knowledge and apply it to practice. It is a teaching-learning situation, educational as well as administrative.

① selection ② supervision ③ promotion
④ distribution ⑤ introduction

※[14-21] 다음 글을 읽고, 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

14. Chemical wastes have sometimes been dumped into a stream, put into drums and then buried, or simply abandoned in a huge chemical "graveyard." Sometimes they have been spread over deserted country roads by speeding "outlaw trucks" that simply open their valves and let the chemicals slowly spill out. Often this dumping is done by a small firm hired by the large company that has produced the chemical waste. No questions asked; the less the large firm's executives know, the better. But ignorance will no longer be a defense: Congress is now acting to make all parties _____, and to ensure that chemical wastes will be tracked from "the cradle to the grave."

① responsible ② independent ③ innocent
④ ready ⑤ divided

15. It is said that a first novel is usually autobiographical, in the sense that the writer puts what he knows of life and people into it. But even a twentieth novel is also to some extent a personal document. For the novelist is still writing from his personal experience. The novelist will assert that his characters are purely imaginary, but this only means that they have come out of his own imagination, his own way of thinking about people, his own understanding of them. No novelist remains completely _____.

① hidden ② beautified ③ unrivalled
④ under control ⑤ beyond criticism

16. To truly understand a country and its culture, you have to be part of it. That's why, at KAB, we have local banks in more countries than anyone else. All of our offices around the world are staffed by local people. It's their insight that allows us to recognize financial opportunities invisible to outsiders. But these opportunities don't just benefit our local customers. Innovations and ideas are shared throughout the KAB network, so that everyone who banks with us can benefit. Think of it as local knowledge that just happens to _____.

① aim at metropolitan areas ② enter the next decade
③ stop being universal ④ cover the world
⑤ return home

17. There was a gray-eyed man that I at once hoped would buy me. I knew by the way he handled me that he was used to horses. He offered to buy me, but the sum was too low, and he was refused. A very hard, loud-voiced man came after him, and I was dreadfully afraid he would have me, for he offered a better price. But the gray-eyed man stroked me, saying "Well, I think we should suit each other," and _____. "Done," said the dealer.

① he raised his bid ② he lowered his voice
③ he cancelled his offer ④ I roared for mercy
⑤ I suggested another deal

18. The extension of ethics, so far studied only by philosophers, is actually a process in ecological evolution. Its sequences may be described in ecological as well as in philosophical terms. An ethic, ecologically, is a limitation on freedom of action in the struggle of existence. An ethic, philosophically, is a differentiation of social form from anti-social conduct. These are two definitions of one thing. The thing has its origin in the tendency of interdependent individuals or groups to evolve modes of co-operation. The ecologist calls these symbioses. Politics and economics are advanced symbioses in which the original free-for-all competition has been replaced, in part, by _____.

① a new version of competitive activities
② recent trends in the survival of the fittest
③ co-operative mechanisms with an ethical content
④ independence of individual members from the whole groups
⑤ striking similarities between ecological ethic and philosophical one

19. Suburbia today is remarkably diverse. Affluent commuter suburbs have been joined by working-class suburbs, suburbs of condominiums, and industrial-park suburbs. Historically suburbs were considered "sub" because _____. Suburban residents had to commute to the central city in order to earn their livelihood. That no longer holds; suburbs are increasingly becoming major centers of employment. Census figures reveal that as of 1970, in the fifteen largest metropolitan areas, a full of 72 percent of workers who lived in the suburbs also worked in suburban areas. Our image of the suburbs, obviously, has not caught up with reality.

① they consisted of working-class neighbors
② they were not economically self-supporting
③ they did not have sufficient facilities for leisure
④ most people did not want to spend money in them
⑤ their landscape was different from that of the central city

20. History seeks to link the past with the future in a continuous line along which the historian himself is constantly moving. It is clear that we should not expect to extract from history any absolute judgments, either on the past or on the future. Such judgments it is not in its nature to give. All human judgment, like all human action, is involved in the logical dilemma of determinism and free will. The human being is indissolubly bound, in both his actions and his judgments, by a chain of causation reaching far back into the past; yet _____ at a given point—the present—and so alter the future.

① he is expected to refasten the chain
② he has a qualified power to break the chain
③ it is beyond his natural ability to mould a new chain
④ it is virtually impossible to lift the restrictions of the chain
⑤ he has a moral responsibility to keep away from a stronger chain

21. A close inspection of our countryside would reveal, thrown away over it, thousands of worthless refrigerators, "disposable" containers, broken toasters, mixers, microwave ovens, as well as unregulated food waste. Much of our waste problem is to be accounted for by the intentional unrepairability of the labor-savers and gadgets that we have become addicted to. This amounts to saying that much of the litter that now defaces our country is fairly directly caused by _____. We have made a social ideal of minimal involvement in the growing and cooking of food. Nevertheless, the more dependent we become on the industries of food and cooking appliances, the more waste we are going to produce. The mess that surrounds us, then, must be understood as a symptom of a greater and graver problem: the centralization of our economy, the gathering of the productive property and power into fewer and fewer hands, and the consequent destruction of the local economies of household, neighborhood, and community.

① the food industry's attempt to recycle its own products
② the excessive consumption that devours natural resources
③ the innumerable local kitchens involved in the food economy
④ the careless behavior of most people who throw away usable products
⑤ the exclusion of most of us from active participation in the food economy

22. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?

Black women whose ancestors were brought to the United States beginning in 1619 have lived through conditions of cruelties so horrible that the women had to reinvent themselves. They had to find safety and sanctity inside themselves or they would not have been able to tolerate those tortuous lives. They had to learn to be self-forgiving quickly, for often their exterior exploits were at odds with their interior beliefs. (A)_____ they had to survive as wholly and healthily as possible in an infectious and sick climate. Lives lived in such environment are either obliterated or forged into impenetrable alloys. (B)_____, early on and consciously, black women as reality became possibilities only to themselves. To others they were mostly seen and described in the abstract, concrete in their labor but surreal in their humanness.

	(A)		(B)
①	Similarly	—	However
②	Still	—	Moreover
③	Still	—	Thus
④	Further	—	Moreover
⑤	Further	—	However

23. Rituals may serve the social function of creating temporary or permanent (A) [solicitation/solidarity] between people—forming a social community. We see this also in religious practices known as totemism. Totemism was particularly important in the religions of the Native Australians. Totems could be animals, plants, or geographical features. In each tribe, groups of people had particular totems. Members of each totemic group believed themselves to be (B) [descendants/dissidents] of their totem. They customarily neither killed nor ate it, but this taboo was lifted once a year, when people (C) [assented/assembled] for ceremonies dedicated to the totem.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	solicitation	—	descendants	—	assented
②	solicitation	—	descendants	—	assembled
③	solidarity	—	descendants	—	assembled
④	solidarity	—	dissidents	—	assembled
⑤	solicitation	—	dissidents	—	assented

24. Contrast the features of renewable energy sources with nonrenewable. Coal and oil are lifeless—thus nonrenewable—quantities. They can be divided and redivided and still the individual parts will contain the same attributes as the whole. A speck of coal is (A) [little/very] different in composition from a chunk of coal. Nonrenewable resources represent a fixed stock. They can be easily (B) [quantified/qualified]. They are prone to precise measurement. They can be ordered. Renewable resources, on the other hand, are forever changing and flowing. With the solar energy, the concept of order and decay was an ever-present reminder of the ways the world unfolds. The cycles of birth, life, death, and rebirth were qualitative processes, and renewable resources are (C) [hard/easy] to subject to precise measurement.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	little	—	qualified	—	hard
②	little	—	quantified	—	easy
③	little	—	quantified	—	hard
④	very	—	quantified	—	easy
⑤	very	—	qualified	—	easy

25. In the black community, almost no one is complaining about the resegregation of Leland's schools. In recent months, black activists have been more focused on keeping alive the tradition of the old all-black high school. Last fall, the building's white principal wanted to replace some athletic trophies from the days before (A) [integration/segregation] in a display case with the work of current students. The black community was outraged. This acute nostalgia reflects a growing sense among some blacks that the cost of giving up schools that they controlled may have been greater than the benefits of integration. Before (B) [resegregation/desegregation], black children's schools were woven into the fabric of the community and were a sanctuary from the racial denigration that marks life outside. (C) [Resegregation/Integration] changed all that, removing blacks from top policy-making positions in the schools and raising racial questions about every faculty promotion and every student disciplinary action.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	integration	—	desegregation	—	Integration
②	integration	—	resegregation	—	Resegregation
③	segregation	—	resegregation	—	Resegregation
④	segregation	—	desegregation	—	Integration
⑤	segregation	—	desegregation	—	Resegregation

26. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

It is a ①paradox that the greatest gifts of man, the unique faculties of conceptual thought and verbal speech which have raised him to a level high above all other creatures and given him mastery over the globe, are not altogether blessings, or at least are blessings that have to be

paid for very ②dearly indeed. All the great dangers threatening humanity with extinction are direct consequences of conceptual thought and verbal speech. They drove man out of the paradise in which he could follow his instincts with ③impunity and do or not do whatever he pleased. Knowledge springing from conceptual thought robbed man of the ④insecurity provided by his well-adapted instincts long, long before it was sufficient to provide him with an equally safe adaptation. Man is, as Arnold Gehlen has so truly said, by nature a ⑤jeopardized creature.

27. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 나타낼 때, 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

E-mail deepened my friendship with Ralph. Though his office was next to mine, we rarely had extended conversations because he is shy. Face to face he mumbled so, I could barely tell he was speaking. But when we both got on e-mail, I started receiving long, self-revealing messages; we poured our hearts out to each other. A friend discovered that e-mail opened up that kind of communication with her father. He would never talk much on the phone, but they have become close since they both got online. Why, I wondered, would some men find it easier to open up on e-mail? It's a combination of the technology and the obliqueness of the written word, just as many men will reveal feeling in dribs and drabs while riding in the car or doing something, which they could never talk about sitting face to face.

*in dribs and drabs: 조금씩

⇩

In e-mail communications, people feel freer to talk because it guarantees _____.

① the freedom of selecting topics
② lengthy and informal encounters
③ a smaller amount of responsibility
④ indirect contacts with the people one writes to
⑤ manifest identities of those who send messages

28. 밑줄 친 "**a morality play**"가 의미하는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

In the bullfighting, the bull is often honored and the man falls into despair. The bull is never left to die, but killed in the open, in hairsbreadth contact with a man on foot who has nothing to defend himself with except his courage and only a piece of red cloth. Yet the bullfighting tells us something. It tells us much about the love of contradiction in a race of intense individualists. It aims at an ideal of bravery and style, and falls into dullness and squalor. It is in miniature one image of life as Latin people tend to see it: a challenge to high romance always defeated by the rich and fatuous disorder of life itself. It is a morality play, that isolates, and sets against each other, the qualities which this courteous, passionate, and chivalrous people value most: which I take to be—courage, manners, pride of self cautioned by its opposite reminder that nothing is more helpful to humanity than the immediate prospect of a violent death.

① 자만과 수치를 분간하는 척도
② 윤리적 삶의 추구와 예절의 실천
③ 영웅적 삶의 품격과 이미지의 재현
④ 개인주의적 가치관에 내재된 득실의 재인식
⑤ 삶의 높은 가치 추구와 그것의 붕괴 사이의 긴장

29. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 나타낼 때, 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?

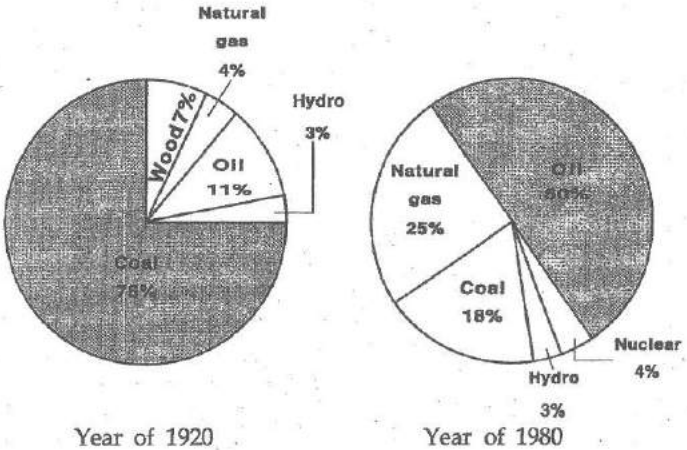
For more than a thousand years the Japanese have written the *tancho*, a red-crowned crane, into poems and folktales. They have painted it and made sculptures of it. They have revered it as a symbol of long life, happiness, and good luck. From its life habits they have drawn phrases and metaphors to describe their own behaviors. They imitated it and tried to dance as it dances. Most of all, they have made it into an icon and put its image everywhere, so that this extremely rare bird is, ironically, seen throughout Japan—on teacups and trays and fans, on lampposts, on wedding cards, on the backs of thousand-yen notes, and the tail fins of jets.

⇩

Japanese people have a long tradition of (A)_____ the *tancho*, a red-crowned crane, and their attitude toward it is widely reflected in their (B)_____ lives.

	(A)		(B)
①	rearing	---	everyday
②	rearing	---	religious
③	cherishing	---	everyday
④	cherishing	---	traditional
⑤	admiring	---	traditional

30. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



It is worth studying how energy sources changed during the twentieth century for finding a solution to possible energy shortage in the near future. The above graphs show how energy sources changed in America between 1920 and 1980. ①Coal was the king in the picture of energy supply, and exactly consisted of three quarters of the total energy supply in 1920. ②However, it constituted only 18 percent of the supply in 1980 and dropped to the third place from the first. ③The percentage of oil use had been more than quadrupled between 1920 and 1980 and it became the greatest energy source in 1980. ④Natural gas stepped up from the fifth to the second in 1980 and consisted exactly of a quarter of the total energy supply. ⑤In 1980, wood was dropped out of the picture, while hydropower maintained the same percentage and nuclear power was newly included.

※[31-32] 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것을 고르시오.

31. Unlike its avian peers, the ostrich spawns a variety of luxury products. Start with the meat, which aficionados liken in taste to beef tenderloin. At about $20 per lb., there's a wealth of cuts to be had from the average 400-lb. bird. Ostrich meat is healthful as well: half the calories of beef, one-seventh the fat and considerably less cholesterol, and it even bests chicken and turkey in those categories. "Our customers thought we were kidding at first. Ostrich?" says a restaurant manager. "But then they became fascinated by it." One out of four diners orders the lean meat in the restaurant. Even if ostriches don't become high class cuisine, investors are hoping the big birds achieve greater fame than a spot on *Sesame Street*. Ostrich eyelashes are used as paintbrush bristles, feathers for dusting and hats and coats, and the thick, tough hide is prized for everything from cowboy boots to sofas.

*aficionado: 애호가

① 타조 고기는 육질이 떨어져 상품화 가능성이 낮은 편이다.
② 타조 고기는 칼로리 함유량이 쇠고기의 절반이다.
③ 타조 고기는 닭이나 칠면조 고기에 비해 콜레스테롤 함유량은 낮지만 칼로리 함유량은 높다.
④ 타조 요리는 초창기에는 식당에서 인기가 많았으나 점차 열기가 식어갔다.
⑤ 타조 깃털은 카우보이 부츠와 소파에 사용된다.

32. Long ago on the little island of Nauru, far away in the western Pacific, a happy people lived and had everything they needed there: coconut trees for food and drink, abundant bird life and an ocean full of fish. And the natives of Nauru were living on one of the richest piles of phosphate rock on the globe. Then it happened one hundred years ago that a piece of fossilized wood, carried off from Nauru to Australia as a souvenir, caught the eye of a chemist. He examined it and found it was quite valuable. For most of the 20th century, millions of tons of the phosphate were shipped to Australia and New Zealand, where they fertilized fields and farms. Following the island's independence in 1968, the phosphate mines were nationalized, and the citizens of the smallest republic in the world joined the ranks of the wealthiest. Today, however, these once self-sufficient people are caught up in a grim fairy tale. The phosphate is almost gone, and most of the money, too. The heart is dug out of four-fifths of the island.

*phosphate: 인산염, 인산 광물

① 나우루 사람들은 조상 대대로 인산염을 생계 수단으로 삼았다.
② 오스트레일리아 화학자가 검사한 인산염은 별로 가치가 없었다.
③ 오스트레일리아와 뉴질랜드로 선적된 인산염은 비료로 사용되었다.
④ 인산염이 국유화한 직후부터 나우루 사람들은 가난해졌다.
⑤ 나우루 섬에서 인산염을 채굴한 면적은 절반 정도이다.

※[33-34] 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

33. The first humans to give up the hunter-gatherer way of life settled down on the eastern Mediterranean coast to grow wheat and barley, then tamed sheep and goats for meat and milk, most archaeologists believe. But excavations at a 10,000-year-old village in Turkey paint a different picture. Residents of round stone houses hunted wild sheep and goats and ate nuts and legumes but also raised pigs, perhaps 500 years before the earliest known domesticated sheep and goats. The dig led by Michael Rosenberg of the University of Delaware, reveals a community that lasted several hundred years. Evidence that villagers raised pigs includes teeth that are generally smaller than those of wild pigs. Most of the pig bones came from males; females were likely spared for breeding. Methods learned in raising pigs were later applied to wild sheep and goats, Rosenberg believes.

① 대부분의 고고학자들은 Rosenberg의 발굴 결과와 다른 의견을 가지고 있다.
② Rosenberg가 발굴한 돌집에 거주했던 사람들은 양과 염소를 사냥했었다.
③ Rosenberg가 발굴한 마을은 수백 년 동안 지속되었던 것으로 밝혀졌다.
④ 돼지를 길렀다는 증거는 발견된 뼈가 야생 돼지 뼈보다 크다는 점이다.
⑤ Rosenberg는 돼지를 기르는 방법이 양과 염소에 적용되었다고 믿는다.

34. In coming years, NASA and other space agencies will intensify the search for life in the solar system. But the search is complicated by a fundamental mystery: What is life, anyway? NASA has been using a simple working definition: "Life is a self-sustained chemical system capable of undergoing Darwinian evolution." Other scientists have circulated their own definition, such as, "Life is a chemical system able to replicate itself through autocatalysis and to make mistakes that gradually increase the efficiency of the autocatalysis." Life tends to elude capture by any single definition. Maybe life, for example, doesn't have to evolve. Imagine creatures that have no information-bearing molecules like DNA. They might reproduce but not replicate. The parent would be no more biologically related to the child than to a complete stranger.

*autocatalysis: 자가 촉매작용

① Definitions of life complicate the search for life in the solar system.
② The concept of Darwinian evolution is reflected in NASA's definition of life.
③ Many scientists have their own definition of life different from that of NASA.
④ It is very difficult for a single definition to capture the nature of life.
⑤ If an organism replicates, its child is not biologically related to its parent.

35. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Some will say, so far so good. "We are mammal primates. But we have language, and the animals don't." By some definitions perhaps they don't. But they do communicate extensively, and by call systems we are just beginning to grasp. It would be a mistake to think first language and then society. Language and culture emerge from our biological-social natural existence, animals that we were/are. Language is a mind-body system that co-evolved with our needs and nerves. Like imagination and the body, language rises unbidden. It is of a complexity that eludes our rational intellectual capacities. All attempts at scientific description of natural languages have fallen short of completeness, as the descriptive linguists readily confess, yet the child learns the mother tongue early and has virtually mastered it by six.

① 인간과 동물의 언어적 차이
② 인류의 정신문화가 반영된 언어
③ 동물 언어의 신경학적 접근 가능성
④ 언어 습득 과정에 대한 분석적 접근의 유용성
⑤ 생물학적 자연 상태와 연관된 인간 언어의 이해

36. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Scholars have often wondered exactly why the notion of unlimited progress by human beings took hold. The answer is to be found in their development of skill to secure the energy base. A gigantic, seemingly endless stock of solar energy—3 billion years' worth, to be precise—was there from the beginning. But we gradually have had all the energy we needed to replace the sun and would never again have to wait for nature to take its course. The concept of time, then, was changed: it became equivalent to a function of how fast we could harness the stored energy that lay deep in the coal seams and oil reservoirs. We could make the sun stay out twice as long if we chose, because we were dealing with the "stored sun"—sun that we could take out of the ground and manipulate at will. With these energy resources people became increasingly convinced that they were no longer dependent upon nature, and that they could reorder the world to their own making.

① 대체에너지 개발이 시급하다.
② 태양에너지는 언젠가 소멸할 것이다.
③ 문명의 발달은 무한히 지속될 수 있다.
④ 태양열 발전을 통해 환경친화적 문명 발전을 이룰 수 있다.
⑤ 에너지 개발을 통하여 인간은 자연의 지배로부터 점차로 벗어났다.

※[37-38] 다음 글에서 전체의 흐름과 관계가 <u>없는</u> 것을 고르시오

37. If the moon can stir the oceans, why not the blood of humans? We are, after all, more than 60 per cent water ourselves. Perhaps tides within our blood cause an ebb and flow in our emotions and self-control. ①Shakespeare sensed some truth in this, charging that the moon "makes men mad." ②And, in fact, that was the claim of the man who served as a model for Mr. Hyde in Robert Louis Stevenson's *Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde*—he blamed his crimes on moon-induced lunacy. ③Some observations also support the notion, suggesting that violent crime increases under a full moon: as the moon waxes, ice hockey players were said to spend more time in the penalty box, while casualty departments gear up for busier times. ④And the moon's regular appearance through our skies—29 days, 12 hours and 44 minutes from one new moon to the next—is a comforting constant. ⑤ Still, there's no denying the restlessness some of us feel beneath the moon—the sudden desire to climb mountains, cower in the shadows or just rear up and howl.

38. All intentional actions which we perform enjoy a certain latitude. ①Our intention applies as a rule only to the *what* and not so much to the *how*. ②Whether I want to lift the receiver of the telephone or put the key into the

lock, I always gratefully rely on my eyes, which guide the hand to its target and save me the effort of groping, because any false movement is immediately corrected by visual control. ③In the language of engineers this kind of interaction is known as feedback. ④Engineers' words are always concise and precise in order to communicate ideas without any confusion. ⑤On the whole we may say that the intention determines the *what* and the feedback the *how*. It is the character of this interaction which enables humans to deal with the environment effectively.

39. 다음 글에서 추론할 수 있는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

You are sharpest in your 20's; around 30, memory begins to decline, particularly your ability to perform mathematical computations. But your I.Q. for other tasks climbs. Your vocabulary at age 45, for example, is three times as great as when you graduated from college. At 60, your brain possesses almost four times as much information as it did at age 21. Though the peak in most fields comes early—most Nobel prize winners did their top research in their late 20's and 30's, and most of the great music was written by men between 33 and 39—some people continue to produce quality work throughout their lives. At 71, Tolstoi completed *Resurrection;* Voltaire wrote his marvelous satire *Candide* at 64. Will Durant began to write five volumes of the monumental *History of a Civilization* when he was 69.

① Memory loss does not affect the well-conditioned body.
② Aged women tend to be better at figures than aged men.
③ Life has certain achievement patterns, but it has some exceptions.
④ People can have only one prime period in their lives, so don't miss it.
⑤ There are times in which the balance between loss and gain is broken.

※[40-41] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

40. While the students can decode and even become fluent oral readers, they do not truly comprehend the materials; they cannot read between the lines, infer meaning, or detect the author's bias, among other things. Reading is much more complex than simply mastering phonemic awareness and alphabet recognition. It is an incredibly complex psycholinguistic activity involving not only letter sounds, but also comprehension in all its facets, adjusting reading for varying purposes, literary appreciation, and most importantly, authentic and lifelong application. Plus, reading requires having a purpose for applying the skills. Am I reading this for pleasure or to prepare for a test, for example? Finally little of this complete knowledge will be engaged if the student is not interested, motivated, or enjoying the experience. Learning to read is hard work and takes energy and concentration. If it does not seem fun to children, it is difficult to sustain their interest.

① Reading as a Complex Activity Rather Than Just Decoding
② Keeping a Delicate Balance Between Coding and Decoding
③ Caught in a Trap While Reading Between the Lines
④ Experiential Approach to Teaching Reading Skills
⑤ Pleasure and Hardship of Learning Experience

41. Gardens are short-lived in the chill of Flin Flon, a small mining town in Canada. But now residents of this mining town enjoy fresh fruits and roses year-round. The bounty grows 1,170 feet beneath the surface in what was a vacant chamber of a copper and zinc mine. The experiment was conceived by Wayne Fraser and Brent Zettle of Prairie Plant Systems Inc. to test the quality, yield, and cost of subterranean gardening. "The chamber is totally isolated from the surface, so the environment can be controlled cheaply and accurately," Zettle says. The mine installed high-intensity lights, a drip irrigation system, and computers. "Woody plants grow at a phenomenal rate," notes Zettle. Three months after planting, 80 rose plants produced 1,100 flowers, instead of the normal 700. The results are sold in local markets. Miners take great pride in their garden.

① A Shady Side of Mines
② Roses Bloom Deep in a Mine
③ A Heart Warmed in the Chill
④ A Miner's Love of Wild Flowers
⑤ A Prosperous Local Market for Miners

42. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

> Spend a day among elephants, and you will come away mystified. Sudden, silent, synchronous activities—a herd taking a flight for no apparent or audible reason, a mass of scattered animals simultaneously raising ears and freezing in the tracks—such events demand explanation, but none is forthcoming.

(A) It turned out that the elephants, like the organ pipe, were the source of the throbbing. Elephants communicate with one another by means of calls too low pitched for human beings to hear.

(B) Some unknown capacity beyond memory and the five senses seems to inform elephants, silently and from a distance, of the whereabouts and activities of other elephants.

(C) Only later did a thought occur to me: As a young choir girl in New York, I used to stand next largest deepest organ pipe in the church. When the organ blasted out the bass line in a Bach chorale, the whole chapel would throb, just as the elephant room did at the zoo.

(D) I stumbled on a possible clue to these mysteries during a visit to a zoo in Portland, Oregon. While observing three Asian elephant mothers and their new calves, I repeatedly noticed a palpable throbbing in the air like distant thunder, yet all around me was silent.

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

※[43-44] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

The majority of persons, if asked what were the uses of dust, would reply that they did not know it had any, but they were sure it was a great nuisance. It is true that dust, in our towns and in our houses, is often not only a nuisance, but a serious source of disease, sometimes resulting in total blindness. Dust, however, is only matter in the wrong place, and whatever injurious or disagreeable effects it produces are largely due to our own dealing with nature. If we adopt purely mechanical means of conveyance, we can almost wholly abolish disease-bearing dust from our streets; while another kind of dust, that is caused by the imperfect burning of coal, may be got rid of with equal facility if we consider pure air and sunlight to be of more importance to the population as a whole than are the prejudices or the interests of those who produce the smoke. But though we can minimize the dangers and the inconveniences arising from dust, we cannot wholly abolish it; and _____, since it has now been discovered that it is to the presence of dust we owe much of the beauty, and perhaps even the very habitability, of the earth we live upon. Were it not for dust, we could not admire the blue sky or the gorgeous tints seen at sunset and sunrise not only in the atmosphere but also on the clouds near the horizon.

43. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① we are very busy searching for the ways to do so
② we will be easily forgetful of having done so
③ it is one of our greatest missions to do so
④ it is indeed fortunate we cannot do so
⑤ no one knows how to avoid doing so

44. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

① 먼지가 쓸모 있다는 점이 널리 알려져 있다.
② 먼지는 질병과 실명의 원인이 될 수 있다.
③ 석탄의 불완전 연소에 의한 먼지는 제거될 수 없다.
④ 질병을 옮기는 먼지는 제거될 수 없다.
⑤ 먼지 때문에 지구의 아름다움을 음미할 수 없다.

45. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Citizens ought to begin a movement, one that will take years, to inject the public trust notion into federal and state land and wildlife statutes. The responsible agencies are trustees, and the law ought to say so in forceful terms. What matters about the public trust doctrine is not just whether the courts will enforce it, but whether the trust can become a working part of federal and state policy. We must press the agencies to acknowledge the trusteeship and its high duties as a matter of administrative policy. Officials in the federal land agencies ought to say, with force and pride, "Yes, we are trustees of the nation's wonders." Those kinds of pronouncements will help set higher standards and create a climate for principled actions.

① 민간 기업에 야생지역 보호를 위탁해야 한다.
② 공공 기관의 야생지역 관리 정책은 재검토 되어야 한다.
③ 시민들이 직접 관리해야 야생지역이 효과적으로 보존될 수 있다.
④ 야생보호 시민운동이 제대로 진행될 수 있도록 공공기관이 지도해야 한다.
⑤ 야생지역 관리 임무가 자신에게 위탁된 것임을 관리기관이 자각하게 해야 한다.

※[46-47] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

I was eight years old and a tomboy. I had a cowboy hat, cowboy boots, checkered shirt and pants, all red. My playmates were my brothers, two and four years older than I. My parents decided to buy my brothers guns. These were not "real" guns. They shot "BBs," copper pellets that my brother said would kill birds. Because I was a girl, I did not get a gun. Instantly I was relegated to the position of Indian. Now there appeared a great distance between us. They shot at everything with their new guns. I tried to keep up with my bow and arrows. Then I felt an incredible blow in my right eye. I looked out just in time to see my brother lower his gun. I remember the accident now: I confront for the first time, consciously, the meaning of the doctor's words years ago: "Eyes are sympathetic. If one is blind, the other will likely become blind too." I realize I have dashed about

the world madly, looking at this, looking at that, storing up images against the fading of the light. Then, the gratitude that I have still maintained my sight for over twenty-five years sends me literally to my knees. Word after word comes—which is perhaps how one prays.

*pellet: 작은 총알

46. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

① 여덟 살 때 나는 카우보이 복장을 한 말괄량이 소녀였다.
② 오빠들이 BB총알을 사용하는 총을 갖게 된 후에 나는 인디언 역할을 했다.
③ 내가 눈에 상처를 입은 것을 보고나서 오빠들은 가해자를 찾아 나섰다.
④ 한 쪽 눈을 실명한 이후 나는 많은 것들을 보고 기억에 저장하려 했다..
⑤ 한쪽 눈의 시력을 상실하면 다른 쪽 눈도 실명할 수 있다고 의사가 말했다.

47. 위 글에 나타난 필자의 현재 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① apologetic ② regretful
③ reserved ④ appreciative
⑤ absent-minded

※[48-50] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

Government programs such as Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA), which provide jobs for the unemployed might be made more ambitious. The government might act as the employer of _____. That is, the government might stand ready to provide jobs to all those who want work but are unable to find it in the private sector.

(B)

On the other side, opponents object that such a program would be expensive. Just how expensive was indicated during 1977-1978, when the new Carter administration more than doubled the size of Public Service Employment Programs to 725,000 jobs, at a cost of $8.4 billion. That works out to more than $11,500 per job. The average worker got considerably less than that—about $7,200. Part went into administration and supporting services.

(C)

Proposals to make the government _____ are controversial. (Because of opposition, those provisions were dropped from later versions of the Humphrey-Hawkins bill. And President Reagan suggested that CETA be eliminated by the end of 1983.) On the positive side, government projects might give the unemployed something useful to do. For example, the unemployed might do maintenance jobs in the cities and carry out public works projects similar to those of Roosevelt's recovery program in the 1930s.

(D)

Although the government has no such commitment to provide jobs for those who are rejected by private companies, a closely related proposal was included in the original 1976 draft of the Humphrey-Hawkins bill. That bill would have committed the government to offer whatever jobs were needed to get the unemployment rate down to a target of 3 percent per year.

48. 위 글에서 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① (B) - (D) - (C) ② (C) - (B) - (D)
③ (C) - (D) - (B) ④ (D) - (B) - (C)
⑤ (D) - (C) - (B)

49. 빈칸에 공통으로 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① public loan ② last resort ③ optimal condition
④ short supply ⑤ security check

50. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Today's Tough Job Market Situations
② Necessary Conditions for Full Employment
③ Controversial Government Policies for the Unemployed
④ Official Guidelines for Government Employment
⑤ History of Employment-related Legislation

※확인사항
▷ 답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입·표기했는지 확인하시오.