

[1 ~ 4] 밑줄 친 부분의 의미와 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오

01.

Further explanations on our project will be given in subsequent presentations.

- ① required
- ② following
- ③ advanced
- ④ supplementary

출제영역

출제포인트

02.

Folkways are customs that members of a group are expected to follow to show courtesy to others. For example, saying “excuse me” when you sneeze is an American folkway.

- ① charity
- ② humility
- ③ boldness
- ④ politeness

출제영역

출제포인트

03.

These children have been brought up on a diet of healthy food.

- ① raised
- ② advised
- ③ observed
- ④ controlled

출제영역

출제포인트

04.

Slavery was not done away with until the nineteenth century in the U.S.

- ① abolished
- ② consented
- ③ criticized
- ④ justified

출제영역

출제포인트

05.

밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Voters demanded that there should be greater \_\_\_\_\_ in the election process so that they could see and understand it clearly.

- ① deception
- ② flexibility
- ③ competition
- ④ transparency

출제영역

출제포인트

06.

밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

One reason for upsets in sports—① in which the team ② predicted to win and supposedly superior to their opponents surprisingly loses the contest—is ③ what the superior team may not have perceived their opponents as ④ threatening to their continued success.

출제영역

출제포인트

07.

밑줄 친 부분이 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① I should have gone this morning, but I was feeling a bit ill.
- ② These days we do not save as much money as we used to.
- ③ The rescue squad was happy to discover an alive man.
- ④ The picture was looked at carefully by the art critic.

출제영역

출제포인트

08.

우리말을 영어로 잘못 옮긴 것은?

출제영역

- ① 우리는 그의 연설에 감동하게 되었다.  
→ We were made touching with his speech.
- ② 비용은 차치하고 그 계획은 훌륭한 것이었다.  
→ Apart from its cost, the plan was a good one.
- ③ 그들은 뜨거운 차를 마시는 동안에 일몰을 보았다.  
→ They watched the sunset while drinking hot tea.
- ④ 과거 경력 덕분에 그는 그 프로젝트에 적합하였다.  
→ His past experience made him suited for the project.

출제포인트

[9 ~ 10] 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

09.

출제영역

A: Pardon me, but could you give me a hand, please?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: I' m trying to find the Personnel Department. I have an appointment at 10.

B: It' s on the third floor.

A: How can I get up there?

B: Take the elevator around the corner.

출제포인트

- ① We have no idea how to handle this situation.
- ② Would you mind telling us who is in charge?
- ③ Yes, I could use some help around here.
- ④ Sure. Can I help you with anything?

## 10.

A: You were the last one who left the office, weren't you?

B: Yes. Is there any problem?

A: I found the office lights and air conditioners on this morning.

B: Really? Oh, no. Maybe I forgot to turn them off last night.

A: Probably they were on all night.

B: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① Don't worry. This machine is working fine.
- ② That's right. Everyone likes to work with you.
- ③ I'm sorry. I promise I'll be more careful from now on.
- ④ Too bad. You must be tired because you get off work too late.

출제영역

출제포인트

## 11.

두 사람의 대화 중 자연스럽지 않은 것은?

- ① A: How would you like your hair done?  
B: I'm a little tired of my hair color. I'd like to dye it.
- ② A: What can we do to slow down global warming?  
B: First of all, we can use more public transportation.
- ③ A: Anna, is that you? Long time no see! How long has it been?  
B: It took me about an hour and a half by car.
- ④ A: I'm worried about Paul. He looks unhappy. What should I do?  
B: If I were you, I'd wait until he talks about his troubles.

출제영역

출제포인트

## 12.

다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

출제영역

Well-known author Daniel Goleman has dedicated his life to the science of human relationships. In his book *Social Intelligence* he discusses results from neuro-sociology to explain how sociable our brains are. According to Goleman, we are drawn to other people's brains whenever we engage with another person. The human need for meaningful connectivity with others, in order to deepen our relationships, is what we all crave, and yet there are countless articles and studies suggesting that we are lonelier than we ever have been and loneliness is now a world health epidemic. Specifically, in Australia, according to a national Lifeline survey, more than 80% of those surveyed believe our society is becoming a lonelier place. Yet, our brains crave human interaction.

출제포인트

- ① Lonely People
- ② Sociable Brains
- ③ Need for Mental Health Survey
- ④ Dangers of Human Connectivity

## 13.

다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

출제영역

Certainly some people are born with advantages (e.g., physical size for jockeys, height for basketball players, an “ear” for music for musicians). Yet only dedication to mindful, deliberate practice over many years can turn those advantages into talents and those talents into successes. Through the same kind of dedicated practice, people who are not born with such advantages can develop talents that nature put a little farther from their reach. For example, even though you may feel that you weren’t born with a talent for math, you can significantly increase your mathematical abilities through mindful, deliberate practice. Or, if you consider yourself “naturally” shy, putting in the time and effort to develop your social skills can enable you to interact with people at social occasions with energy, grace, and ease.

출제포인트

- ① advantages some people have over others
- ② importance of constant efforts to cultivate talents
- ③ difficulties shy people have in social interactions
- ④ need to understand one’s own strengths and weaknesses

## 14.

다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

출제영역

Dr. Roossinck and her colleagues found by chance that a virus increased resistance to drought on a plant that is widely used in botanical experiments. Their further experiments with a related virus showed that was true of 15 other plant species, too. Dr. Roossinck is now doing experiments to study another type of virus that increases heat tolerance in a range of plants. She hopes to extend her research to have a deeper understanding of the advantages that different sorts of viruses give to their hosts. That would help to support a view which is held by an increasing number of biologists, that many creatures rely on symbiosis, rather than being self-sufficient.

출제포인트

- ① Viruses demonstrate self-sufficiency of biological beings.
- ② Biologists should do everything to keep plants virus-free.
- ③ The principle of symbiosis cannot be applied to infected plants.
- ④ Viruses sometimes do their hosts good, rather than harming them.

### 15.

다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

출제영역

The traditional way of making maple syrup is interesting. A sugar maple tree produces a watery sap each spring, when there is still lots of snow on the ground. To take the sap out of the sugar maple tree, a farmer makes a slit in the bark with a special knife, and puts a “tap” on the tree. Then the farmer hangs a bucket from the tap, and the sap drips into it. That sap is collected and boiled until a sweet syrup remains—forty gallons of sugar maple tree “water” make one gallon of syrup. That’s a lot of buckets, a lot of steam, and a lot of work. Even so, most of maple syrup producers are family farmers who collect the buckets by hand and boil the sap into syrup themselves.

출제포인트

- ① 사탕단풍나무에서는 매년 봄에 수액이 생긴다.
- ② 사탕단풍나무의 수액을 얻기 위해 나무껍질에 틈새를 만든다.
- ③ 단풍나무시럽 1갤론을 만들려면 수액 40갤론이 필요하다.
- ④ 단풍나무시럽을 만들기 위해 기계로 수액 통을 수거한다.

### 16.

다음 글의 흐름상 어색한 문장은?

출제영역

I once took a course in short-story writing and during that course a renowned editor of a leading magazine talked to our class. ① He said he could pick up any one of the dozens of stories that came to his desk every day and after reading a few paragraphs he could feel whether or not the author liked people. ② “If the author doesn’t like people,” he said, “people won’t like his or her stories.” ③ The editor kept stressing the importance of being interested in people during his talk on fiction writing. ④ Thurston, a great magician, said that every time he went on stage he said to himself, “I am grateful because I’m successful.” At the end of the talk, he concluded, “Let me tell you again. You have to be interested in people if you want to be a successful writer of stories.”

출제포인트

## 17.

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

출제영역

Just a few years ago, every conversation about artificial intelligence (AI) seemed to end with an apocalyptic prediction.

출제포인트

(A) More recently, however, things have begun to change. AI has gone from being a scary black box to something people can use for a variety of use cases.

(B) In 2014, an expert in the field said that, with AI, we are summoning the demon, while a Nobel Prize winning physicist said that AI could spell the end of the human race.

(C) This shift is because these technologies are finally being explored at scale in the industry, particularly for market opportunities.

- ① (A) – (B) – (C)
- ② (B) – (A) – (C)
- ③ (B) – (C) – (A)
- ④ (C) – (A) – (B)

## 18.

주어진 문장이 들어갈 위치로 가장 적절한 것은?

출제영역

Yet, requests for such self-assessments are pervasive throughout one's career.

출제포인트

The fiscal quarter just ended. Your boss comes by to ask you how well you performed in terms of sales this quarter. How do you describe your performance? As excellent? Good? Terrible? ( ① ) Unlike when someone asks you about an objective performance metric (e.g., how many dollars in sales you brought in this quarter), how to subjectively describe your performance is often unclear. There is no right answer. ( ② ) You are asked to subjectively describe your own performance in school applications, in job applications, in interviews, in performance reviews, in meetings—the list goes on. ( ③ ) How you describe your performance is what we call your level of self-promotion. ( ④ ) Since self-promotion is a pervasive part of work, people who do more self-promotion may have better chances of being hired, being promoted, and getting a raise or a bonus.

[19 ~ 20] 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

19.

We live in the age of anxiety. Because being anxious can be an uncomfortable and scary experience, we resort to conscious or unconscious strategies that help reduce anxiety in the moment—watching a movie or TV show, eating, video-game playing, and overworking. In addition, smartphones also provide a distraction any time of the day or night. Psychological research has shown that distractions serve as a common anxiety avoidance strategy. \_\_\_\_\_, however, these avoidance strategies make anxiety worse in the long run. Being anxious is like getting into quicksand—the more you fight it, the deeper you sink. Indeed, research strongly supports a well-known phrase that “What you resist, persists.”

- ① Paradoxically
- ② Fortunately
- ③ Neutrally
- ④ Creatively

출제영역

출제포인트

20.

How many different ways do you get information? Some people might have six different kinds of communications to answer—text messages, voice mails, paper documents, regular mail, blog posts, messages on different online services. Each of these is a type of in-box, and each must be processed on a continuous basis. It's an endless process, but it doesn't have to be exhausting or stressful. Getting your information management down to a more manageable level and into a productive zone starts by \_\_\_\_\_. Every place you have to go to check your messages or to read your incoming information is an in-box, and the more you have, the harder it is to manage everything. Cut the number of in-boxes you have down to the smallest number possible for you still to function in the ways you need to.

- ① setting several goals at once
- ② immersing yourself in incoming information
- ③ minimizing the number of in-boxes you have
- ④ choosing information you are passionate about

출제영역

출제포인트

# 2 / 2 2023년 지방직 9급 변형모의고사

기출은 이렇게 공부하는 거야

[1 ~ 4] 밑줄 친 부분의 의미와 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오

01.

Your claim ought to succeed, in which case the damages will be substantial.

- ① required
- ② significant
- ③ resulting
- ④ probable

출제영역

출제포인트

02.

Eric Hollingsworth, the head of the Australian delegation, expressed gratitude for the hospitality, saying that his team would perform well in the event.

- ① expectation
- ② humility
- ③ boldness
- ④ thankfulness

출제영역

출제포인트

03.

He felt he was let down by everybody throughout his life, except for the lady Nicole who nursed him in dire straits.

- ① disappointed
- ② advised
- ③ observed
- ④ controlled

출제영역

출제포인트

04.

They made away with the huge sum of ten million won.

- ① stole
- ② consented
- ③ donated
- ④ earned

출제영역

출제포인트

05.

밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Election observation makes an important contribution to peace-building, since creating confidence in elections can help promote national \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① deception
- ② flexibility
- ③ competition
- ④ reconciliation

출제영역

출제포인트

06.

밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

The TKI test is a self-report questionnaire ①designed to measure how one deals with interpersonal conflict; with conflict being defined as simply the condition ②in which two or more individual' s concerns appear ③to be incompatible. It is important to not mistakenly associate conflict with fighting, blaming, name-calling etc.; such a perspective makes conflict sound like something ④what is automatically destructive and dangerous.

출제영역

출제포인트

07.

밑줄 친 부분이 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① Even if he was busy, he ought to have checked it in advance.
- ② There is more pessimism about job prospects than there should be.
- ③ She carefully laid the asleep baby down on the bed.
- ④ The conclusion was arrived at through the previous meeting.

출제영역

출제포인트

## 08.

우리말을 영어로 잘못 옮긴 것은?

- ① 우리는 그의 태도에 몹시 화가 났다.  
→ We were made extremely annoying at his attitude.
- ② 비용 문제와는 별개로, 그 프로젝트는 실행 불가능한 것이다.  
→ Aside from the question of expense, the project is an impracticable one.
- ③ 그들은 뜨거운 차를 마시는 동안에 일몰을 보았다.  
→ Although a man of the world, yet he was simple and direct.
- ④ 그는 술을 생각만 해도 속이 안 좋았다.  
→ The very thought of drink made him feel sick.

출제영역

출제포인트

[9 ~ 10] 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

## 09.

A: Could you give me a hand with something?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: I'm looking for a book on reptiles?

B: Most of our animal books would be found in the children's section.

A: Where would I find the rest of them?

B: You'd find them in the science section.

- ① We have no idea how to handle this situation.
- ② Would you mind telling us who is in charge?
- ③ Yes, I could use some help around here.
- ④ Sure. What can I help you with?

출제영역

출제포인트

10.

A: Are you new here? What do you think of it here?  
B: I moved here a couple of weeks ago. I like it here. It's very nice.  
A: Where were you living before?  
B: I was living in El Salvador.  
A: Why'd you leave?  
B: I wanted to start a better life for myself here.  
A: It must've been hard for you to leave.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.

출제영역

출제포인트

- ① Don' t worry. You'll get used to it.
- ② Everyone is glad to help you, and I'll too.
- ③ I miss home, but I'm happy to start a new life here.
- ④ You must be in trouble because you are new here.

11.

두 사람의 대화 중 자연스럽지 않은 것은?

- ① A: Am I right in thinking that this dress is on sale?  
B: I'm sorry. You're one day too late for the sale.
- ② A: Have you been coming to this Laundromat long?  
B: I have been washing clothes here since a few years ago.
- ③ A: It's been a while. You look great. Did you drop a few pounds?  
B: I'm sorry to forget to send you those stuffs.
- ④ A: We have new room rates, sir. Will that be acceptable to you?  
B: It depends on the price, of course. What is it?

출제영역

출제포인트

## 12.

다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

출제영역

Imagine you are being mugged. What's the best way to avoid injury? One key to survival in sticky situations is knowing how to "read" signals correctly. This way, you can work out how aggressive or desperate the assailant is and act accordingly. This ability is called empathic accuracy. It's an important aspect of social intelligence – the capacity to understand yourself and others in social contexts. Empathic accuracy allows you to put yourself in someone else's shoes. It's not only about understanding what they're feeling but why they feel that way. Knowing how to interpret what others are thinking and feeling is essential if you want to respond appropriately. But empathic accuracy isn't just about working out the intention of strangers – it's also vital when it comes to more intimate relationships.

출제포인트

- ① Reading Signals from Strangers
- ② Empathic Accuracy: Key to Social Intelligence
- ③ Need for Understanding Others in Social Contexts
- ④ Importance of Intimate Relationships

### 13.

다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

출제영역

In the book *Learning Agility: The Impact on Recruitment and Retention* authors Linda S. Gravett and Sheri A. Caldwell discuss the impact learning cultures can have on attracting and retaining top talent, as well as the consequences companies face when they don't make learning a priority. Citing companies that experienced tremendous growth, the authors show the connection between the eventual failure of these companies and their decision to replace "fresh thinking" with an inflexible adherence to the status quo. To cultivate the fresh, nuanced thinking that makes and keeps organizations successful by helping them stay adaptable and agile as markets and other factors change, learning cultures are essential. Because they are less risk-averse, learning-focused organizations have a competitive advantage in their markets, not just financially, but also in the areas of performance, recruitment and retention, employee engagement, customer service, succession planning, and innovation.

출제포인트

- ① advantages deliberate practices bring to talents
- ② importance of learning cultures for success
- ③ difficulties companies have retaining top positions
- ④ need to acquire competitiveness and innovative minds

## 14.

다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Viruses seem to exist solely to wreak havoc on society and bring suffering to humanity. They have cost untold lives over the millennia, often knocking out significant chunks of the global population. If given the choice to magically wave a wand and cause all viruses to disappear, most people would probably jump at that opportunity, especially now. Yet this would be a deadly mistake - deadlier, in fact, than any virus could ever be. If all viruses suddenly disappeared, the world would be a wonderful place for about a day and a half, and then we'd all die - that's the bottom line. All the essential things they do in the world far outweigh the bad things. The vast majority of viruses are not pathogenic to humans, and many play integral roles in propping up ecosystems. Others maintain the health of individual organisms - everything from fungi and plants to insects and humans.

출제영역

출제포인트

- ① Viruses demonstrate high adaptability on the earth.
- ② We should do everything to keep the world virus-free.
- ③ The principle of ecosystem cannot be applied to infected society.
- ④ Viruses do the world good rather than harm it.

15.

다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

출제영역

Maple syrup is produced from the sap of maple trees, which is collected from late winter through early spring. The collected sap is clear and only slightly sweet; to produce syrup and sugar, the sap must be concentrated through evaporation (boiling) or reverse osmosis. During the growing season, maple trees store starch in their sapwood (an outer layer of wood within the tree's trunk). When the temperature of the wood reaches approximately 40° F, the starches are converted into sugars, which pass into the sap. When a tap hole is drilled, the sap-carrying vessels are severed, allowing the sap to flow out for collection. Sap flow is heavily weather-dependent, with temperature fluctuations creating pressure within the tree to move the sap.

출제포인트

- ① 단풍 수액은 늦은 겨울에도 생산된다.
- ② 증발을 통해서 시럽과 설탕이 만들어진다.
- ③ 적절한 온도가 되면 단풍 나무 내의 전분이 설탕으로 변한다.
- ④ 수액의 흐름이 날씨와는 관계없이 나무 내의 압력에 영향을 받는다.

16.

다음 글의 흐름상 어색한 문장은?

출제영역

Years ago I read Dale Carnegie's *How to Win Friends and Influence People* and found one of the most useful principles from the book was this: Become genuinely interested in other people. ①Carnegie would meet people at a gathering or party and get them talking about their hobbies and areas of expertise. ②By being genuinely interested in them—by being curious—he met interesting people, learned a lot, and gathered a wealth of material for his books and lectures. ③Carnegie talks about showing genuine interest in people as a practice for getting to know them through the stories they share when you ask about them. ④You'll tell better stories because you'll likely develop excellent storytelling skills simply by listening to stories told. He claims you'll develop real friendships, get people to like you, and tell better stories because you like people and take a genuine interest in them.

출제포인트

17.

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

출제영역

AI's influence on technology is due in part because of how it impacts computing. Through AI, computers have the ability to harness massive amounts of data and use their learned intelligence to make optimal decisions and discoveries in fractions of the time that it would take humans.

출제포인트

- (A) Since then, AI has been used to help sequence RNA for vaccines and model human speech, technologies that rely on model- and algorithm-based machine learning and increasingly focus on perception, reasoning and generalization.
- (B) AI has come a long way since 1951, when the first documented success of an AI computer program was written by Christopher Strachey, whose checkers program completed a whole game on the Ferranti Mark I computer at the University of Manchester.
- (C) With innovations like these, AI has re-taken center stage like never before — and it won't cede the spotlight anytime soon.

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

## 18.

주어진 문장이 들어갈 위치로 가장 적절한 것은?

Another problem is that even in many areas of life besides intelligence, accurate feedback is rare.

There are many reasons why it's hard to "know ourselves" in certain domains. In a subjective area like intelligence, for example, people tend to perceive their competence in self-serving ways. ( ① ) A student talented in math, for instance, may emphasize math and analytical skills in her definition of intelligence, while a student gifted in other areas might highlight verbal ability or creativity. ( ② ) People don't like giving negative feedback, so it's likely we will fail to hear criticism that would help us improve our performance: it's surprising how often feedback is nonexistent or ambiguous. ( ③ ) It's a pretty safe assumption that what people say to our face is more positive than what they're saying behind our backs. People also overestimate themselves out of ignorance. ( ④ ) Take the ironic example of an elderly man who thinks he's an excellent driver but is a hazard on the road, or the woman who reads a book about the stock market and is ready to compete with a professional stockbroker.

출제영역

출제포인트

[19 ~ 20] 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

19.

A homestay network is an organization that connects travelers with local residents in the cities they're visiting. If travelers can connect with the right people at the right time, they can get a room and sometimes board in the place they're visiting for free or at a deep discount. The most obvious advantage is that accommodation costs are much lower (at most networks for free) than at hotels or even youth hostels. More important, \_\_\_\_\_, is the opportunity to make a personal connection with someone from a different culture and social classes, that you see the destination you're visiting from a local perspective. You have your own adventure and as a side effect, this can build and strengthen intercultural understanding and reduce prejudices and intolerance.

- ① though
- ② fortunately
- ③ neutrally
- ④ creatively

출제영역

출제포인트

20.

출제영역

It's natural to wish that your partner would approve of what you do, think, and say. No one wants to feel that their partner doesn't value them. After all, your partner is the most important person in your social world. Shouldn't you base your behavior on what you think will please them? As Price and her fellow authors recommend, you don't have to stop wanting your partner to approve of what you do. You just need to do so "from a place of comfort with the self, rather than trying to extract validation from the other through an externalized self-perception" This idea of a "place of comfort" means that you can feel secure in your own mind about who you are and what you value. You don't need to have every move you make depending on whether your partner gives you an up or down vote. \_\_\_\_\_ is a process that you can extend to your relationships with others.

출제포인트

- ① Pleasing others and conforming to their opinions
- ② Feeling fulfilled in a relationship with our partner
- ③ Challenging the belief that you need your partner's approval
- ④ Deterring yourself from forming an external bond with your partner

# 2 / 3 2023년 지방직 9급 필기법예상문제

기출은 이렇게 공부하는 거야

## 01.

밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

One of the most ①intriguing aspects of the beautiful game of football/soccer is its propensity for upsets. No matter how ②good a team is, there is always a chance that an underdog can pull off a major shock result. This is ③that makes football/soccer so great and ④why it is one of the most popular sports in the world.

## 02.

밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

An upset occurs in a competition, ①frequent in electoral politics or sports, when the party popularly ②expected to win is defeated by an underdog whom the majority expects to lose, ③defying the conventional wisdom. The meaning of the word "upset" has long included "an overthrowing or overturn of ideas, plans, etc.", ④from which the sports definition almost surely derived.

### 정답 및 해설

#### 01. 정답 ③

- ① 현재분사로 다음의 명사 aspects를 수식하고 있다. 물론 aspects와 intrigue(흥미를 갖게 하다)의 의미 관계가 능동이므로 현재분사를 사용한 것이다.
- ② is 동사의 보어로 형용사 good를 사용한 것은 옳다. 물론 no matter how 형용사 S+V의 어순으로 '아무리 ~ 해도'의 의미를 전달하기 위해서 is 동사의 보어 good이 앞으로 이동한 것이다.
- ③ what으로 한다. 다음의 동사 makes의 주어가 없고 선행사도 존재하지 않으므로 선행사를 포함하는 관계대명사 what이 필요하다.
- ④ why 이하는 완전한 구조를 이룬다. 따라서 이하 구조가 완전한 구조인지 확인하도록 한다. 참고로 why~절은 앞의 is동사의 보어로 쓰였다.

#### 02. 정답 ①

- ① 부사 frequently로 한다. 앞의 동사 occurs를 수식하는 것이므로 형용사가 아닌 부사가 필요하기 때문이다.
- ② 과거분사로서 앞의 명사 the party를 수식하고 있다. 즉 '이길 것으로 예상되는'의 의미를 전달하고자 과거분사를 사용한 것이다.
- ③ 분사구문으로 쓰였다. S+V, v-ing~의 형태로 쓰인 분사구문이다. 이미 앞 부분이 완전한 문장 구조를 이루고 있으므로 부사 역할의 분사구문을 사용한 것은 옳다.
- ④ derive from의 표현에서 온 전치사 from이다. 즉 관계대명사 앞에 온 전치사는 이하 관계대명사절에서 이동한 것이므로 뒤의 derive를 통해서 from이 옳다는 것을 알 수 있겠다.

### 03.

밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

Conflict management is the process of ①handling disputes and disagreements between two or multiple parties. The goal of this system is ②to minimize the negative factors that are influencing the conflict and ③encourage all participants to come to an agreement. Successful conflict management results in a mutually beneficial outcome ④what's agreed upon by each party.

### 04.

밑줄 친 부분이 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① He is such an honest man that he cannot have done such a thing.
- ② She makes up her face to look younger than she really is.
- ③ She carefully laid the asleep baby down on the bed.
- ④ An FTA that is intended to boost trade was finally agreed upon on April 2.

#### 정답 및 해설

##### 03. 정답 ④

- ① 전치사 of 다음에 동사 handle을 사용해서 여기에 ing를 붙인 것이다. 물론 전치사 다음에 동사가 오면 동명사로 만들어야 하므로 동명사 handling을 사용한 것은 옳다.
- ② 앞의 is 동사의 보어로 쓰인 to부정사이다. 문제될 것이 없다.
- ③ 본래 and to encourage에서 앞의 to와 동일해서 to를 생략한 것이다. 다시 말해서 앞의 to minimize와 and to encourage로 연결된 것인데 여기서 to를 생략한 것이다. 바르게 쓰였다.
- ④ what을 that으로 한다. 앞에 선행사 outcome이 존재하므로 what은 사용할 수 없다.

##### 04. 정답 ③

- ① cannot have pp의 형태로 '~했을 리가 없다'의 의미를 전달한다. 문장 의미상 바르게 쓰인 것을 알 수 있다.
- ② 본래 than she really is young에서 앞과 동일한 young을 생략한 것이다. than이하에서 앞과 동일한 부분은 생략할 수 있음을 보여주고 있다.
- ③ asleep은 명사 앞에서 명사를 수식할 수 없다. 명사를 수식하고자 한다면 sleeping으로 전환해야 한다. 즉 the sleeping baby로 한다.
- ④ 자동사는 본래 수동이 불가능하지만 전치사를 동반한 경우는 수동이 가능하다. 즉 upon의 목적어가 없으므로 수동의 be agreed upon의 형태로 쓴 것은 옳다.

## 05.

밑줄 친 부분이 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① His parents must be really worried when they realized that he was missing.
- ② We actually don't even think about buildings as much as we should.
- ③ We repel each other because we are like each other.
- ④ Oil futures prices are arrived at by a bunch of gamblers and speculators.

## 06.

밑줄 친 부분이 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① We have done things which we ought not to have done.
- ② Homo sapiens arrived in Europe earlier than previously thinking.
- ③ Many people were still not confident enough to use electricity everywhere.
- ④ They have not been taken good care of by their parents who are divorced or poor.

## 정답 및 해설

## 05. 정답 ①

- ① must have been으로 한다. 부사절인 when절의 시제가 과거이므로 주절도 과거를 담아야 한다. 그런데 '~임에 틀림없다'의 must의 과거형은 must have pp 형태가 되어 하므로 결국 must have been이 된다.
- ② '~처럼, ~하듯이'의 접속사 as는 앞부분과 동일한 부분은 생략할 수 있다. 따라서 as we should는 as we should think about buildings였는데 앞과 동일한 think~를 생략한 것으로 볼 수 있다.
- ③ like가 전치사로 다음에 목적어로 each other를 취하고 있다. 문제될 것이 없다.
- ④ 자동사는 본래 수동이 될 수 없지만 전치사를 동반한 경우는 수동이 가능하다. 즉 arrive at에서 at의 목적어가 사라지면서 수동이 된 것이다. 이때 전치사 at을 빼지 않도록 주의해야 한다.

## 06. 정답 ②

- ① ought not to have pp는 '~하지 말았어야 했다(그런데 했다)'의 의미를 전달한다. 문장의 의미상 문제될 것이 없다.
- ② thinking을 thought로 한다. 즉 '전에 생각했던 것보다'라고 해서 수동의 의미가 필요하기 때문이다. 다시 말해서 본래 than it was previously thought에서 it was를 생략하고 than previously thought만 남은 것이다. 참고로 it은 앞의 주절의 내용을 가리키는 것이다.
- ③ 부사 enough는 형용사나 부사 다음에 위치한다. 따라서 형용사 confident 다음에 enough를 둔 것은 옳다.
- ④ 동사구 take care of를 수동으로 한 것이다. 즉 of의 목적어를 주어로 이동하면서 수동이 된 것이다.

07.

밑줄 친 부분이 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① I need not have participated in the party, but I did.
- ② As always, solving problems is much better than breaking ties.
- ③ I want to be sure of getting good something to eat.
- ④ It is called integrity, a concept which once was well spoken of.

08.

우리말을 영어로 잘못 옮긴 것은?

- ① 한국인들은 가난에서 벗어나기 위해 흥분하고 희망을 갖게 되었다.  
→ Koreans were made exciting and hopeful to get out of poverty.
- ② 그는 기뻐하기는커녕 몹시 화를 냈다.  
→ Far from being pleased, he got very angry.
- ③ 파란 하늘과 화려한 나뭇잎들을 볼 때 여러분은 행복을 느낄 것입니다.  
→ You will feel happy when looking at the blue sky and colorful leaves.
- ④ 비 때문에 그들은 야외에서 식사를 하지 못했다.  
→ The rain prevented them from eating outdoors.

정답 및 해설

- 07. 정답 ③**
- ① need not have pp는 ‘~할 필요가 없다(그런데 했다)’의 의미가 된다. 문장 의미상 바르게 쓰였다.
  - ② 접속사 as가 ‘~처럼, ~하듯이’라고 할 경우 주절과 동일한 부분은 생략할 수 있다. 즉 여기서 as always는 as solving problems are always much better than breaking ties에서 주절과 동일한 부분을 모두 생략하고 as always만 남은 것이다.
  - ③ -thing으로 끝나는 명사를 수식하는 형용사는 -thing 다음에 위치시킨다. 따라서 good을 something 다음에 둔 것은 옳다.
  - ④ 동사구 speak well of를 수동으로 한 것이다. 이때 부사 well은 일반적으로 spoken 앞에 두는 것이 보통이다. 다시 말해서 speak well of를 수동으로 할 경우 be well spoken of로 하는 것이 일반적이라는 것이다.
- 08. 정답 ①**
- ① exciting을 excited로 한다. 주어인 Koreans와 excite의 의미 관계가 수동이므로 과거분사가 필요하기 때문이다.
  - ② ‘~하기는커녕’이라는 표현 far from~을 이는지 묻고 있다.
  - ③ when looking~에서 look의 의미상의 주어를 찾는다. 즉 분사구문에서 주어가 없는 경우는 주절의 주어와 일치 하는 것이므로 주절의 주어 you가 looking의 의미상의 주어가 된다. 의미상 바르다고 볼 수 있다.
  - ④ ‘prevent 목적어 from v-ing’의 표현을 확인하고 여기서 prevent의 주어가 실질적으로 원인을 나타내는 것이므로 ‘비 때문에’라고 한 것은 문체될 것이 없다.

## 09.

## 우리말을 영어로 잘못 옮긴 것은?

- ① 모든 사람들이 그의 거리낌 없는 연설에 감명 받았다.  
→ Everyone was made moved by his outspoken speech.
- ② 휴가 기간 이외에는, 사무직 직원들은 실내에서 보낸다.  
→ Aside from their vacation time, office workers are stuck inside.
- ③ 공동의 목표에 동의함에도 불구하고 그들은 수단과 세부사항에서 차이가 있다.  
→ Although agreed on a common goal, they differ in the means and details.
- ④ 선거 패배를 계기로 그는 자신을 되돌아보게 되었다.  
→ His defeat in the election led him to look back on himself.

## 10.

## 우리말을 영어로 잘못 옮긴 것은?

- ① 우리는 그렇게 피곤한 날은 일찍 자야 한다.  
→ We should have an early night after such a tired day.
- ② 이 강좌는 오프라인뿐만 아니라 온라인으로도 들을 수 있다.  
→ This course is offered online in addition to on-site.
- ③ 요청 시 추가 정보를 제공할 수 있습니다.  
→ Further information can be supplied if requested.
- ④ 그 상속 재산 덕분에 그는 예술에 대한 열정을 채울 수가 있었다.  
→ The inheritance enabled him to indulge his passion for art.

## 정답 및 해설

## 09. 정답 ③

- ① 과거분사 moved를 사용한 것은 옳다. 주어인 everyone과 '감동을 주다'의 move의 의미 관계가 수동이므로 과거분사 moved를 사용한 것이다.
- ② aside from이 '~이외에, ~뿐만 아니라, ~은 차치하고'의 의미를 지니고 있음을 확인하는 문제다.
- ③ agreed를 agreeing 으로 한다. 분사구문의 주어는 주절의 주어 they가 되는데 they와 agree의 의미 관계가 능동이므로 능동의 현재분사가 되는 것이다. 물론 agree가 자동사이므로 수동이 될 수 없음은 당연하다. 따라서 수동의 과거분사가 틀렸다는 것은 자체의 표현만으로도 알 수 있겠다.
- ④ lead 목적어 to v'의 구조로 '~가 ...하도록 이끌다'는 의미가 된다. 따라서 바르게 쓰인 것을 알 수 있고 이때 lead의 주어가 실질적으로 원인을 나타내는 것이므로 이를 '선거 패배를 계기로'라는 말로 표현한 것까지도 일치한다.

## 10. 정답 ①

- ① tired를 tiring으로 한다. 이 분사의 수식을 받는 day와 tire의 의미 관계가 능동이므로 능동의 현재분사가 필요하기 때문이다.
- ② '~이외에, ~뿐만 아니라'의 in addition to라는 표현을 아는지 묻고 있다.
- ③ if it is requested에서 it is를 생략한 것이다. 즉 부사절을 이끄는 접속사 다음에 오는 S+be는 생략할 수 있어 이를 생략한 것이고 물론 주어인 Further information과 request의 의미 관계가 수동이므로 수동이 된 것 또한 옳다.
- ④ enable 목적어 to v'의 구조는 '~가 ...할 수 있게 해주다'의 의미를 전달한다. 문장 의미상 바르다고 볼 수 있고 이때 enable 동사의 주어는 긍정적인 원인이므로 이 주어를 '~덕분에'라고 표현한 것까지도 일치한다고 볼 수 있다.