

01 함축의미 추론

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

There is an African proverb that says, (A)‘Till the lions have their historians, tales of hunting will always glorify the hunter’. The proverb is about power, control and law making. Environmental journalists have to play the role of the ‘lion’s historians’. They have to ①put across the point of view of the environment to people who ②execute the laws. They have to be the voice of wild India. The present rate of human consumption is completely _____ ③accelerating demands of human population. But to ask for any change in human behaviour —whether ④it be to cut down on consumption, alter lifestyles or decrease population growth — is seen as a violation of human rights. But at some point human rights become ‘wrongs’. It’s time we ⑤changed our thinking so that (B)there is no difference between the rights of humans and the rights of the rest of the environment.

1. 위 글 빈 칸 ㉠, ㉡에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은? 1)

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| ㉠ | ㉡ |
| ① sustainable | disposable |
| ② insignificant | practical |
| ③ unsustainable | disposable |
| ④ significant | uncontrollable |
| ⑤ explosive | expendable |

2. 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 혹은 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? 2)

3. What is the main idea of the passage? 3)

- ① The importance of documenting hunting history.
- ② The role of environmental journalists in advocating for nature.
- ③ The conflicts between human rights and animal rights.
- ④ The economic benefits of environmental conservation.
- ⑤ The historical perspective on environmental degradation.

4. What does the word "disposable" in the passage most likely mean? 4)

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| ① reusable | ② unnecessary |
| ③ valuable | ④ temporary |
| ⑤ replaceable | |

5. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned as an area affected by human consumption? 5)

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| ① Wetlands | ② Deserts |
| ③ Coastal zones | ④ Eco-sensitive zones |
| ⑤ Forests | |

6. What can be inferred from the passage? 6)

- ① Environmental journalism is currently ineffective in influencing policies.
- ② Human consumption will inevitably decrease in the future.
- ③ Changing human behavior is seen as a threat to economic growth.
- ④ Environmental concerns are already well-integrated into law-making.
- ⑤ The role of historians is more important than that of journalists in environmental protection.

7. [서술형] (A)가 의미하는 바와 같도록 다음 빈 칸에 조건에 맞게 적절한 단어를 적으시오. 7)

[조건] (A)는 주어진 철자로 시작할 것.
(B)는 본문의 단어를 변형할 것.

Not until the lions have their historians will tales of hunting be (A)o_____ described without (B)_____.

8. [서술형] 밑줄 친 (B)가 의미하는 바와 같도록 다음 빈 칸에 적절한 단어를 적으시오. 8)

the rights of the rest of the environment are _____ important _____ the rights of humans.

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (01)

In World War I there ㉠had been a clear distinction between the “front” and the “home front.” (①) For the civilian populations of China, Japan, Southeast Asia, and Europe, the war was ㉡by far more terrifying than their worst nightmares. (②) Armies swept through the land confiscating food, fuel, and anything else of value. Bombers and heavy artillery pounded cities into rubble, ㉢leaving only the skeletons of buildings, while survivors cowered in cellars. (③) Even when a city was not targeted, air-raid sirens awakened people throughout the night. (④) In countries ㉣occupied by the Germans, the police arrested civilians, deporting many to die in concentration camps or to work as slave laborers in armaments factories. (⑤) Millions fled their homes in terror, losing their families and friends. Even in Britain, children and the elderly ㉤were sent to live in the countryside.

* confiscate: 몰수하다

9. 글의 흐름상 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? 9)

Not so in World War II.

10. ㉠~㉤ 가운데 어법에 맞지 않는 것은? 10)

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

11. Which of the following would be the most appropriate title for the passage? 11)

- ① The Unseen Suffering of Civilians in World War II
② How World War II Was Different from World War I
③ The Role of Bombing in the Second World War
④ Germany's Occupation and Its Impact on Europe
⑤ Military Strategies of World War II

12. What does the word "skeletons" in the passage most likely mean? 12)

- ① dead bodies ② empty ruins

- ③ military structures ④ underground shelters
⑤ historical monuments

13. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned as a consequence of World War II for civilians? 13)

- ① Confiscation of resources such as food and fuel
② Forced labor in armaments factories
③ The establishment of safe zones for refugees
④ The destruction of cities by bombings
⑤ The evacuation of vulnerable populations in Britain

14. What can be inferred from the passage? 14)

- ① Civilians in World War I were just as affected as those in World War II.
② Governments took extensive measures to protect civilians from war.
③ Civilians had little control over their fate during World War II.
④ Cities were targeted for bombings only in enemy territories.
⑤ The war mainly impacted military personnel rather than civilians.

15. [서술형] 위 글의 요지문이 되도록 보기의 단어들을 적절히 활용하여 일부 단어를 포함시켜 빈 칸을 완성하시오. 15)

Unlike in World War I, during World War II

_____.

[보기] civilians / could / but / feel / the nightmare / and / damage of war / in cities

16. [서술형] 밑줄 친 ㉢와 같은 의미가 되도록 다음 빈 칸에 적절한 단어를 적으시오. 16)

_____ is valuable

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (02)

One view of creativity is that it is something that comes to us like **①snowflakes falling from the sky**. From this outlook (A)[arises / arouses] a tendency to continue on in one's normal activities with (B)[little / much] expectation for creative insights and the comforting belief that if a creative idea is going to come along, so be it, and if a creative idea is not going to come along, then so be that. (①) You can be sure of one thing: those who wait for the perfect idea to pop into their thoughts **complete and fully refined** will invariably be disappointed. (②) Creativity does not happen this way. (③) True creativity involves combining both fun and hard work. (④) Those who are creative find that the (C)[imaginary / imaginative] breakthroughs are the product of enormous effort. (⑤) The smartest thing anyone can do to be more creative is to "_____,", and make extraordinary efforts to find answers to difficult problems.

17. 위 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계없는 문장은?
17)

18. (A), (B), (C)의 괄호 안에서 문맥에 어울리는 것끼리 나열한 것은? 18)

(A)	(B)	(C)
① arises	little	imaginary
② arouses	little	imaginary
③ arises	much	imaginative
④ arouses	much	imaginative
⑤ arises	little	imaginative

19. 위 글 빈 칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? 19)

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| ① be calm | ② go forward |
| ③ look around | ④ get busy |
| ⑤ move on | |

20. What is the main idea of the passage?
20)

- ① Creativity is an unpredictable and uncontrollable phenomenon.
- ② Hard work and effort are essential for creativity.
- ③ The best creative ideas come when least

expected.

- ④ Waiting for creativity to happen leads to success.
- ⑤ The process of creativity is the same for everyone.

21. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE about creativity? 21)

- ① People who wait for creative ideas to come naturally are often disappointed.
- ② The best creative insights come only when people are relaxed.
- ③ Creativity is something that cannot be influenced by personal effort.
- ④ Those who seek creativity should do nothing and wait for inspiration.
- ⑤ Creative people rarely put in extra effort to find solutions.

22. What can be inferred from the passage? 22)

- ① People who actively seek creative solutions are more likely to succeed.
- ② Creativity is a natural gift that cannot be developed.
- ③ Those who make little effort tend to be the most creative.
- ④ Waiting for creativity to happen is more effective than working hard.
- ⑤ All creative people rely on sudden inspiration.

23. Which would be the most appropriate title for the passage? 23)

- ① The Myth of Effortless Creativity
- ② How to Wait for the Perfect Idea
- ③ The Power of Passive Thinking
- ④ Creativity: A Gift from Nature
- ⑤ Randomness in the Creative Process

24. [서술형] 밑줄 친 ①이 의미하는 바와 같도록 다음 빈 칸에 주어진 철자로 시작하는 적절한 단어를 적으시오. 24)

the p_____ attitude of waiting for creative ideas to emerge in a c_____ and sophisticated form

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (03)

Take climate change. The data Ⓐcould be clearer: the Earth warmed at least one and a half degrees between 1880 and 2012, and the warming continued. The warmest years on record are, in order of the hottest to less hot, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2010, and 2013. (①) The data for these facts come from thousands of instruments measuring ocean and land temperatures and funded by a Ⓒdiverse set of government and private organizations. (②) Ninety-seven percent of all “actively publishing” climate scientists—meaning Ⓔactual scientists who conduct research—say that the warming over the past century is caused mostly by humans, according to NASA. (③) And yet, Ⓐmore than half of Americans believe that the warming is “natural”; a third don’t believe the Earth is warming at all. (④) When I have written about this subject in the past, I’ve been Ⓓaccused of being left-wing. (⑤) But if a majority of conservatives believed in climate change and a majority of liberals didn’t, people on the left would call me right-wing for Ⓓadvocating the same “belief.”

25. 글의 흐름상 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? 25)

We lead the world in climate-change denial.

26. ㉠~㉣ 가운데 문맥에 맞지 않는 것은? 26)

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

27. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은? 27)

- ① 지구 온난화에 대한 과학자와 일반인의 시각은 서로 달랐다
- ② 지구변화를 바라보는 시각은 좌파와 우파를 가릴 것 없다.
- ③ 전세기에 인간이 야기한 지구 온난화는 현재 우리 모두에게 영향을 주고 있다.
- ④ 필자에게 좌파와 우파진영의 사람들은 오직 반대자로 간주될 뿐이다.
- ⑤ 지구 온난화는 정치적 이해관계와 관련없는 이론상의 현상이다

28. What is the main idea of the passage? 28)

- ① Climate change is a controversial topic among scientists.
- ② The Earth’s temperature has been stable since the late 19th century.
- ③ Climate change denial is prevalent despite clear scientific evidence.
- ④ The main cause of global warming is natural climate variations.
- ⑤ Political beliefs do not influence opinions on climate change.

29. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE? 29)

- ① The five warmest years on record occurred before the 21st century.
- ② NASA reports that most climate scientists agree humans are the main cause of global warming.
- ③ Scientific data on climate change comes from a single government organization.
- ④ The author argues that climate change is primarily a political issue.
- ⑤ More than half of Americans agree that humans are responsible for climate change.

30. What can be inferred from the passage? 30)

- ① Public opinion on climate change is influenced by political ideology.
- ② Climate change research is unreliable due to conflicting scientific views.
- ③ The author believes that scientific findings should not influence policy decisions.
- ④ The majority of climate scientists are uncertain about the causes of global warming.
- ⑤ Government agencies are the only sources of climate data.

31. [서술형] 밑줄 친 ㉡와 같은 의미가 되도록 다음 빈 칸에 적절한 단어를 적으시오. 31)

more than three-fourth of Americans are n_____ about global warming.