

[배점 1-13: 각 1점; 14-17: 각 1.5점; 18-30: 각 2점; 31-40: 각 2.5점; 41-50: 각 3점. 총 100점]

[1~13: 1 point each]

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

1. Unfortunately, excessive care in choosing one's words often results in a loss of \_\_\_\_\_.  
① precision    ② atmosphere    ③ spontaneity    ④ credibility
2. Then a silence ensued, broken at first by \_\_\_\_\_ remarks, then becoming as dense as the silences of the night.  
① sporadic    ② inaudible    ③ nocturnal    ④ incessant
3. It is a horrific yet understandable truth that paying ransoms to free hostages will \_\_\_\_\_ worsen the problem in the long term.  
① bilaterally    ② implausibly    ③ invariably    ④ momentarily
4. They may seek to \_\_\_\_\_ the work of the council because they see it as a threat to their interests.  
① support    ② thwart    ③ provide    ④ motivate

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

5. Chaucer not only came to doubt the worth of his extraordinary body of work but repudiated it.  
① reinterpreted    ② revised    ③ rejuvenated    ④ renounced
6. After a long negotiation, the two countries signed an irrevocable treaty to ensure peace between them.  
① mutual    ② provisional    ③ authoritative    ④ permanent
7. Sincere apologies signal government commitment to redress economic conditions and may entice production investment.  
① lure    ② appease    ③ defile    ④ undermine
8. Instead of openness and transparency, the scheme exudes an air of deceptive damage limitation.  
① deters    ② evades    ③ placates    ④ emanates
9. The best entrepreneurs know that, even at its most disparaging, critical feedback is a necessary ingredient in startup success.  
① abstract    ② lenient    ③ superficial    ④ scathing

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

10. The disease is not as benign as previously thought and causes future health complications.  
① pleasant    ② harmless    ③ warm    ④ benevolent
11. People's immediate response to the terrorist's attack was sheer horror.  
① steep    ② complete    ③ thin    ④ transparent
12. The central parliament at Vienna with very extensive powers was grossly partial to the Germans.  
① fractional    ② advantageous    ③ uncertain    ④ attached
13. The firefighter hopes that the townspeople will hail him as a hero for rescuing the children.  
① cheer    ② fall    ③ originate    ④ greet

[14~17: 1.5 points each]

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

14. The government should take decisive steps to flatten the curve of infections.  
① It is the government's decision that we should take countermeasures to eliminate the infections.  
② The government must make a decision to reinvigorate the monotonous lifeline of the infected.  
③ It is mandatory that the government take actions to slow the spread of the disease.  
④ The government ought to extend the curved phase of infections.
15. Nothing amazes me more than the passion for decoration which possesses the Chinese.  
① I am astonished most of all by the passion for decoration that the Chinese obsess about.  
② I am not at all surprised to notice that the Chinese are passionate decorators.  
③ I realize that the Chinese have a passion for decoration as do many others.  
④ I am amazed by nothing but the Chinese obsession for decoration.

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

16. Nearly three hundred musical scrolls have been preserved, \_\_\_\_\_ for use at royal memorial services.  
① of ninety which are    ② which of ninety are  
③ of which ninety are    ④ ninety are of which
17. Love, although it is said \_\_\_\_\_, is a vigilant watchman.  
① with blindness to afflicted    ② to afflict blindness with  
③ afflicted blindness to be    ④ to be afflicted with blindness

[18~30: 2 points each]

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

18. First jobs may be ①intimidating for everyone, but ②few people have to ③deal with work-related stress at ④so young age as athletes and dancers do.
19. It is common ①for friends to shower you ②with gifts when your first child is born, but don't expect ③more than a card when it's time for your second child ④arriving!

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

20. ① Through the window I saw him run into the building.  
② Even from three miles away, the bomb was heard to explode.  
③ From the living room window, I could watch him dance in the street.  
④ He was observed climb over the tall brick fence in broad daylight.
21. ① Harry wants to show his friends the photos he took last summer.  
② By the time Tom noticed the doorbell, it had already rung three times.  
③ After everyone finished the main course, we offer our guests dessert.  
④ Thousands of people will have seen the art exhibit by the time it closes.

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

[22-23] As children get older, they may have more questions about Santa Claus and how his magic really works. Once you notice the questions coming more and more often, it might be time to figure out how to wind things down. Although the point at which this shift happens depends on the child, usually children start questioning between the ages of 7 and 10. Children may react differently to hearing the news about Santa. “My 9-year-old daughter seemed (A)\_\_\_\_\_ to have matured into this grown-up so that she could now keep the secret from her younger siblings!” one mother remembered. Other children might have an opposite reaction and feel rather embarrassed that they believed in Santa for so long or are sad to lose the version of Santa they knew. However, you should not try to direct your kids to react a certain way. Your role as a parent is not to govern your child’s emotions, whether negative or positive. It’s your role to listen to their feelings and create a safe and loving environment. Talking about the spirit of Santa—generosity, kindness, happiness—can help keep the magic alive, no matter your age. You can also use this opportunity to start a new kind of tradition with your family. For example, having your children help make Christmas dinner may give them a sense of pride and show them they gain Christmas magic as they age, instead of losing it.

22. According to the passage, which of the following is one way you should **NOT** deal with your child’s questions about Santa?
- ① Try to direct your child’s emotions in a positive direction.
  - ② Listen carefully when your children express their feelings.
  - ③ Discuss positive values associated with Santa.
  - ④ Create a new Christmas family tradition.

23. Which of the following best fits into (A)?
- ① disappointed
  - ② indifferent
  - ③ proud
  - ④ angry

[24-25] Staff at one Starbucks coffee shop have voted to establish the first labor union at one of the chain’s own stores since the 1980s. Out of a staff of 27, 19 voted in favor at Elmwood Avenue, Buffalo. Despite the small numbers involved, the vote is likely to rattle the giant coffee chain. Starbucks had pulled out all the stops to persuade staff to vote against unionizing, including flying in top executives. Campaigners for the union gathered in Buffalo to watch the vote be counted via Zoom and cheered as the result was announced. However, staff at a second Buffalo store voted against establishing a union. The vote at a third is not yet resolved as some of the ballots are under review. In all, about 100 baristas and supervisors took part. Starbucks workers in Buffalo began the campaign to unionize in August, saying they were overworked, but not listened to by the company. The mobile app in particular has added to their workload by enabling multiple complicated orders to arrive in quick succession, which they are then under time pressure to fulfil. The vote could set a precedent at the coffee chain, which has more than 8,000 company-owned stores across the US, none of which has been unionized since the 1980s.

24. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
- ① Starbucks to Vote against Unionizing
  - ② Starbucks to Handle the Increased Orders
  - ③ Starbucks to Get its First Unionized US Store
  - ④ Starbucks to Begin the Campaign to Unionize

25. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** true?
- ① The mobile app has increased the workload of the staff.
  - ② The staff at a third store in Buffalo voted against establishing a union.
  - ③ People who campaigned to establish a union gathered and watched the vote count.
  - ④ More than 50% of the staff at Elmwood Avenue voted in favor of unionizing.

[26-27] The internet is filled with unappealing content. According to Statista.com, 45% of emails in March were spam messages. Most people think twice before downloading a file because it may contain malware. There’s a general distrust of what’s out there on the web, which creates a challenge for online entrepreneurs. On the one hand, (A)they need to meet customers where (B)they are and build trust online. On the other hand, digital pollution separates (C)them from (D)their audience. Digital pollution is the collective effect of unwelcome digital distractions—anything that stops you, slows you down, confuses you, frustrates you, perhaps even threatens you when you’re operating in digital and virtual spaces. If you are a digital entrepreneur, the best thing to do is stop adding to the pile and focus your message on the audience you want to reach. If people do not engage with your message, stop and evaluate new ways to build more authentic communication.

26. What is the main purpose of the passage?
- ① To warn about spam and malware
  - ② To advise online business people
  - ③ To assist online consumers
  - ④ To define digital pollution

27. Which of the following is different from the others in what it refers to?
- ① (A)
  - ② (B)
  - ③ (C)
  - ④ (D)

[28-30] The great French mathematician Henri Poincaré (1854 - 1912) had some influential speculations about where many of his brilliant ideas came from: unconscious thought. In other words, when he is stuck with a difficult mathematical problem, his unconscious mind is working on it in the background and the answer bursts through into consciousness. Likewise, the notable 20th-century German composer Paul Hindemith provides the striking metaphor: “We all know the impression of a very heavy flash of lightning in the night. Within a second’s time we see a broad landscape, not only in its general outlines but with every detail. If we cannot, in the flash of a single moment, see a composition in its absolute entirety, with every pertinent detail in its proper place, we are not genuine creators.” Taken literally, Hindemith’s claim would seem to imply that (A)\_\_\_\_\_ is the work of the unconscious—the complete score is worked out by unconscious processes, only to break forth into consciousness in a moment of spectacular incandescence. The unconscious work complete, the composer needs merely (B)\_\_\_\_\_. The process is a laborious, humdrum activity indeed, given that the creative labor has already been done.

28. Which of the following is the major topic of the passage?
- ① The miraculous work of the unconscious mind
  - ② The incredible speed of problem solving by geniuses
  - ③ The remarkable complexity of neurological architecture
  - ④ The mysterious connection between mathematics and music

29. Which of the following best fits into (A)?
- ① the entire process of composition
  - ② the inspiration of the musical theme
  - ③ the basic outline of the musical piece
  - ④ the most spectacular portion of composition
30. Which of the following best fits into (B)?
- ① to go through transcribing the work onto paper
  - ② to recollect the inspirations and rearrange them
  - ③ to flesh out the skeleton the inspiration provided
  - ④ to work out the details connecting fragments of inspiration

[31~40: 2.5 points each]

[31-32] There are two types of people in the world: those who believe in the Myers-Brigg Type Indicator (MBTI) Personality Test and those who don't. The MBTI is simultaneously the most popular personality test in the world and the most frequently debunked. About 1.5 million people take the test each year, and more than 88% of *Fortune 500* companies, as well as hundreds of universities, use it for hiring and training. Even fictional characters, from Disney princesses to Darth Vader, have been assigned an MBTI type. Despite the popularity of the test, many psychologists criticize it. Some research suggests that the MBTI is unreliable because the same person can get different results when retaking the test. Some of the test's limitations, however, are inherent in its conceptual design, such as the MBTI's black-and-white categories: You are classified, for instance, as either an extrovert (E) or an introvert (I), and as either a judger (J) or a feeler (F). This is a shortcoming because many people don't fall neatly into two categories on any personality dimension. Instead, people have many degrees of the dimension. In fact, many people are close to the average, and relatively few people are at either extreme. By placing people into tidy boxes, we are separating people who are in reality more similar to each other than they are different.

31. Which of the following is the major topic of the passage?
- ① Corporate uses of the MBTI
  - ② Reasons for the MBTI's popularity
  - ③ Controversies surrounding the MBTI
  - ④ Explanations of the various MBTI categories
32. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** true?
- ① There can be different degrees of introversion in people.
  - ② The MBTI categorizes people as either judgers or feelers.
  - ③ Many companies use the MBTI to assess job applicants.
  - ④ The same person will always get the same results on the test.

[33-34] For most of the public, it's easy to conflate graffiti and street art. Even in artistic circles, the two terms are used interchangeably, and refer to a fluid concept of 'art on the street'. Yet, however singular or cohesive the two may seem to the mainstream as a subculture, there are significant differences that separate the two. "Graffiti predates street art and street art draws its inspiration from graffiti," states Lois Stavsky, long-time curator of StreetArtNYC. Graffiti is word-based and its writers are mostly self-taught. The art form emerged from inner city neighborhoods as a type of self-expression for urban youth. It's egoistic because its 'tags' are acts of personal branding by the writers. Graffiti is illegal, but it is precisely this illegal risk that gives it its countercultural edge. Street art, on the other hand, is most often done by artists who have received formal training. In the beginning, the artists took their cue from graffiti in making the streets their canvas as a statement against the existing establishment, and their works usually carry some message for the public. Street art is usually painted with permission or commissioned.

33. Which of the following is the major topic of the passage?
- ① The difference between graffiti and street art
  - ② Why street art is art but graffiti is not
  - ③ The origins of graffiti and street art
  - ④ Graffiti's indebtedness to street art
34. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** true?
- ① Street art was inspired by graffiti.
  - ② Street artists are mostly self-taught.
  - ③ Graffiti is a type of self-expression based on words.
  - ④ Graffiti has a countercultural edge due to its illegality.

[35-37] An NFT, or non-fungible token, is a unique digital representation of an item, so to speak, a work of art. It's akin to a certificate of authenticity or a deed and it's recorded on a blockchain. Typically, an NFT represents something in digital form that you might not previously have thought of as a commodity: Jack Dorsey's first tweet, for instance, or a clip of TV footage from a basketball game, or a pixelated cartoon ape in the form of a jpeg. An NFT can be minted (i.e., registered on a blockchain) from almost anything: a virtual racing car inside a video game, a photo of Harry Styles's cardigan, or a work of digital art. Creating an NFT does two things: It certifies one's (A)\_\_\_\_\_ of the work and guarantees its scarcity. If you want to sell something that exists only digitally, the problem is that all things digital can be infinitely copied. NFTs don't stop the copying. But they allow you to distinguish the copies from this one, notional 'original'. And they prove, through the ledger, that you own it. Until, of course, you sell it. And that's the real point. By minting something as an NFT, you're creating a commodity. If you believe the promoters, NFTs are poised to transform the art world, changing not only how art is bought and sold, but also what kind of art we value, and which artists. Proponents say that NFTs will revolutionize the existing trading model in the art market, especially for digital art.

35. Which of the following is the major topic of the passage?
- ① The role of the blockchain in NFTs
  - ② The operation and impact of NFTs
  - ③ Exemplars of the 'original' NFTs
  - ④ A revolutionized model of NFTs
36. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** true of an NFT?
- ① It represents digitally what might not have been previously regarded as a product.
  - ② It is equivalent to a certificate of authenticity or a deed in the art market.
  - ③ It prevents the 'original' piece of artwork from being replicated infinitely.
  - ④ It is expected to innovate the existing trading system for digital art.
37. Which of the following best fits into (A)?
- ① entrepreneurship
  - ② virtuality
  - ③ duplicity
  - ④ ownership

[38-40] The word ‘metaverse’ is often traced to Neal Stephenson’s 1992 dystopic, cyberpunk novel *Snow Crash*, and many see a more recent inspiration in the dazzling warren of experiences at the heart of Ernest Cline’s 2011 novel *Ready Player One*. However, the metaverse is far from the stuff of sci-fi. It’s not even new. Online communities have existed since the mid-1980s, and grew in the 1990s with chatrooms, AOL instant messenger, and the first social media sites. The game *World of Warcraft* became a persistent social scene for millions in the early 2000s, and communities have continued to sprout up within and around games. Today, logging onto *Fortnite*, joining a chat with friends over a console platform and launching into a game with them is, especially to younger generations, just as social an experience as most physical interactions. Whether in virtual reality (VR), augmented reality (AR), or simply on a screen, the promise of the metaverse is to allow a greater overlap of our digital and physical lives in wealth, socialization, productivity, shopping, and entertainment. These two worlds are already interwoven, no headset required: Think about the Uber app telling you via location data how far away the car is; think about how Netflix gauges what you’ve watched before to make suggestions. At its core, the metaverse is a(n) (A)\_\_\_\_\_ of our current Internet.

38. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
- ① The Retreat of the Metaverse
  - ② Metaverse: It’s around the Corner
  - ③ The Metaverse Has Already Arrived
  - ④ How the Metaverse Will Change our Lives
39. According to the passage, which of the following is true?
- ① The metaverse is only a figment of sci-fi authors’ imaginations.
  - ② Playing *Fortnite* is a physical interaction but not a social one.
  - ③ The metaverse allows for our digital and physical lives to overlap.
  - ④ The word ‘metaverse’ first appeared in *Ready Player One*.
40. Which of the following best fits into (A)?
- ① decay
  - ② evolution
  - ③ abbreviation
  - ④ manipulation

[41~50: 3 points each]

[41-42] For a few years now, research and development in driverless cars have evolved tremendously, and several intuitive and creative changes have been witnessed. There have been various demonstrations of these autonomous vehicles, both on and off roads, by the auto giants. However, the measure of safety has always been a serious concern in self-driving cars. There have been severe accidents during the on-road trials of various driverless cars. For instance, in 2016, a Tesla driver died in a car crash while using autopilot mode. In 2018, a self-driving car from Uber hit and killed a woman. It is, therefore, a key requirement to work on the safety features of self-driving cars. Here are some creative measures that have been adopted for driverless cars. Adaptive cruise control is an intelligent form of cruise control that works by reducing and increasing the speed automatically to keep pace with the vehicle in front. This technique helps avoid collisions. Blindspot detection is another core technology, providing 360 degrees of electronic coverage around a car, regardless of the speed. Developed by Volvo, this technology tracks traffic just behind the vehicle as well as what’s coming up alongside. Finally,

lane-keeping assist enables vehicles to travel within the desired lane by adjusting the front steering angle. It works by deploying the steering if the vehicle moves out of the lane.

41. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
- ① The Dangers of Autonomous Cars
  - ② Safety Features of Driverless Cars
  - ③ Tesla, Uber, and Self-Driving Cars
  - ④ Traffic Laws Concerning Self-Driving Cars
42. According to the passage, which of the following is true?
- ① Blindspot detection is a safety feature developed by Tesla.
  - ② There have been no fatalities in accidents involving self-driving cars.
  - ③ Adaptive cruise control adjusts the speed of the car to avoid collisions.
  - ④ Auto companies have kept demonstrations of driverless cars off-road.

[43-44] The camera opens on a coffee table groaning under the weight of the kind of food you dream about when you’re hungry, on a diet, or trying to eat healthily: a glass bowl piled high with potato chips, three hamburgers, a large loaded pizza, and a mound of chicken wings. Mammoth food content on YouTube is by no means a new concept. *Mukbang* videos, where YouTubers eat large quantities of unhealthy food, slurping and crunching into a microphone, have been big business for the site for years now. They originally emerged almost a decade ago, the first videos having been created back in 2010 by South Korean bloggers. Much has been written about the significance of *mukbang* videos in South Korean society, where food and dining is a central pillar of collective culture, and is dictated by strict etiquette. A way of reacting against these cultures, *mukbang* videos in their original format were (A) a way of vicariously enjoying the foods we know we shouldn’t eat through an on-screen—usually conventionally attractive—avatar. Dieticians claim that these attitudes and the kind of overindulging we see in *mukbang* content can be problematic. This type of video may be entertaining, especially to people who are dieting and restricting themselves from delicious foods, but viewers—particularly those vulnerable to disordered eating patterns—can be left at risk. These videos reinforce a dangerous diet cycle where a binge is often followed by more restriction, which then fuels another binge.

43. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** true?
- ① *Mukbang* videos usually feature unhealthy food.
  - ② Most *mukbang* YouTubers tend to be attractive.
  - ③ *Mukbang* YouTubers usually overindulge themselves in their videos.
  - ④ *Mukbang* videos are a healthy way of satisfying your appetite for junk food.
44. Which of the following is closest in meaning to (A)?
- ① indirectly experiencing the food through another person
  - ② permitting yourself a forbidden experience
  - ③ allowing yourself to binge eat for a day
  - ④ adopting a diet cycle where eating and restriction alternate

[45-47] We have come a long way from the optimism that surrounded the internet in the early 1990s. Then, there was a utopian view of its potential to democratize news and reinforce social cohesion. Indeed, only 10 years ago, we were celebrating the role that online communications played in the Arab Spring. Now, when the subject of social media is mentioned, it is far more often associated with racist organizations, wild conspiracy theories, or the bullying and silencing of women and minority groups. In addition to the concerns around disinformation, numerous studies show that users who feel themselves to be protected from being identified are more likely to behave aggressively: a toxic form of what is commonly described as the ‘disinhibition effect’. And recent research found that 72% of people who have experienced online abuse had been targeted by anonymous or false accounts. The evidence of the dangers posed by unrestrained anonymity is undeniable. (A)Yet there are many who argue that an outright ban on anonymity would be a disproportionate response. While it is true that some users hide behind anonymity specifically just to harass or troll, others have wholly legitimate reasons for withholding their identity. They could be whistleblowers revealing corporate or departmental wrongdoing, who would otherwise face retribution. They might be political dissidents or individuals trying to avoid an abusive partner. Or they might simply have far less dramatic but equally valid reasons for wanting to be able to explore certain ideas online without having to face the consequences. We need to find a way of reconciling these legitimate but conflicting public interests.

45. Which of the following is the major topic of the passage?
- ① The abuse of social media by conspiracy theorists
  - ② The issues associated with online anonymity
  - ③ The problems of keeping dissidents safe online
  - ④ The reconciliation of two competing arguments
46. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** true?
- ① The reasons people want online anonymity are illegitimate.
  - ② Whistleblowers need to hide their identity for safety reasons.
  - ③ Anonymous or fake accounts are the source of the majority of online abuse.
  - ④ People who feel that they are anonymous are disinhibited from behaving aggressively.
47. According to the passage, which of the following is closest in meaning to (A)?
- ① Responding asymmetrically is many people’s tactic for arguing online.
  - ② Many still think that completely prohibiting online anonymity is far too strong a response.
  - ③ According to a few, disallowing the ban on anonymity is the proportionate response.
  - ④ Many who argue for the ban on anonymity are responding appropriately online.

[48-50] What is the economic impact of Omicron? The latest variant of the coronavirus has spread at such a ferocious pace that forecasters are still catching their breath, and it will be some time before its economic effects become apparent in the official data, which are published after a lag. But a number of speedier indicators can provide some insight into how consumers and workers may be adjusting their behavior. Consider first people’s willingness to go out and about. A mobility index using real-time data from Google includes visits to workplaces, retail and recreation sites, and transport hubs. This measure has been reasonably stable in America, albeit at levels below pre-pandemic norms, and has fallen a little in Britain and Germany in recent days. But underlying those headline figures are bigger differences depending on the kind of activity. The return to the office seems to have stalled. In America and Germany journeys to workplaces fell to about 25% and 16% below pre-pandemic levels, respectively. In Britain, where the government has issued guidance to work from home, they were 30% lower. By contrast, retail- and recreation-related activity has continued to recover in all three countries. This suggests that people may have become more (A)\_\_\_\_\_, especially as the festive season began. It might also indicate that people who can easily work from home were doing so, a sign of the economy’s increased adaptability to new variants.

48. Which of the following is the passage mainly about?
- ① Omicron’s economic impact indicated by real-time data
  - ② Influences of Omicron on worker-consumer relations
  - ③ The change of places frequented by consumers
  - ④ The economy’s failure to adapt to new variants
49. According to the passage, which of the following is true?
- ① Omicron’s economic effects are available in official data.
  - ② A mobility index has been stable in Britain and Germany.
  - ③ The economy in general has worsened since the breakout of Omicron.
  - ④ Britain showed the greatest reduction in the rate of commutes to work.
50. Which of the following best fits into (A)?
- ① discriminating about why they leave the house
  - ② enthusiastic about returning to work
  - ③ concerned about Omicron infections
  - ④ worried about going shopping