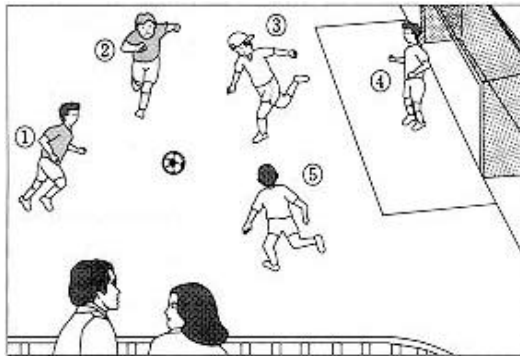


1 ¹ö¹ÄÍÄÍ 17¹ö±îÄö'Ä µë°í 'äÇÍ'Ä ¹@Á¼Äö'Í'Ü. ¹æ¼Ä» ÄB µë°í 'äÄ» ÇÍ±â ¹Ü¼ö'Í'Ü. µë'Ä³»¿èÄ° ÇÑ¹ö, ¹æ¼Äµë'Í'Ü.

ra wav

1. 'ëÈ-¼, µë°í, ³²ÄÜ°; ÄÈ°í ÄÖ'Ä ¼¼¼, °í, ¼¼Ä¼, ²¹Ä¼¼³



ra wav

2. 'ëÈ-¼, µë°í, ³²ÄÜ°; Äü°ÇÍ. Ä'Ä'Ä'Ä'Ä» °í, ¼¼Ä¼, ²¹Ä¼¼³

- °Ç music °è medicine °é law
- °è business °è biology

ra wav

3. 'ëÈ-¼, µë°í, ¿@ÄÜÄÇ ¼ÉÄ¼Ä» °íÄä ÄB ³²Ä¼³¼² °ÍÄ» °í, ¼¼Ä¼.

- °Ç relaxed °è lonely °é bored
- °è angry °è worried

ra wav

4. 'ëÈ-¼, µë°í, ³²ÄÜ°; Äñ°Ä¿öÇÍ'Ä ÄÌÄ-¼, °í, ¼¼Ä¼.

- °Ç Ä-¼, ÇÑ ¼¼¼¼¼¼¼¼, ³²¼¼
- °è ³»ÄÍ ÄÈ±, »ýÄÍ ÄÄÄ¼; ÄÖ¼¼¼
- °é ¿Ä'Ä ÄÜ¹@ ¼¼Ä¼; ¼¼¼¼¼
- °è ±³³» ¹éÄÍÄä¼¼¼ Ää¿öÄ» ÇÖ¼¼
- °è ±â, » °í»Ç ¼¼ÄüÄÍ ÄÄ¼¼¼¼

ra wav

5. 'ëÈ-¼, µë°í, ³²ÄÜ°; ÄüÈ-¼, °Ç, ñÄüÄ» °í, ¼¼Ä¼, ²¹Ä¼¼³

- °Ç ÄÖ»Ç Äö¿ö¼¼, ¼¼±â ÄŞÇÖ
- °è ¼¼¼Ä» È@ÄÍÇÍ±â ÄŞÇÖ
- °è »ÇÄöÄ» °, ³»¼ö°í ÇÍ±â ÄŞÇÖ
- °è Ä¼¼È ¼¼¼Ä» ÇÍ±â ÄŞÇÖ
- °è ÄÖ¼¼, ¹°¼¼°¼±â ÄŞÇÖ

ra wav

6. 'ëÈ-¼, µë°í, ¿@ÄÜ°; ³²ÄÜ¼, °Ö ±ÇÇÍ'Ä °ÍÄ» °í, ¼¼Ä¼.

- °Ç ¼¼Ä» ±ÖÄÇÄüÄ, .Í °¼¿èÇÖ °Í
- °è Ä¼¼ÈÄ» °Ä, ¼Äö, » °Í
- °é ¿¼¼Ä» , ¹ÄÍ ÇÖ °Í
- °è ¼¼¼¼¼¼¼¼, ¹¼Äö, » °Í
- °è ÄÇ»ÇÄÇ ÄöÄüÄ» ¹¼Ä» °Í

ra wav

7. 'ëÈ-¼, µë°í, ÇöÄÇÄÇ ¼Ä°ÇÄ» °í, ¼¼Ä¼.

- °Ç 1:00 °è 1:30 °é 2:00
- °è 2:30 °è 3:00

ra wav

8. 'ÜÄ¼¼, »Ä» µë°í, ¹¼¼¼¼¼¼¼ üÇÑ ¼¼¼, ¼¼Ä¼» °í, ¼¼Ä¼.

- °Ç desert
- °è beach
- °é meadow
- °è lake
- °è mountain

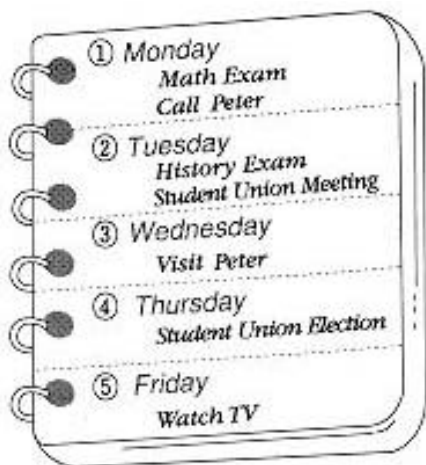
ra wav

9. 'èÈ-,| µè°í, µÏ »Ç¼=ÄÇ °ü°è-,| °¿Äá ÁB ³áÄ, ³¼½ °ÍÄ» °í, £¼Ä¿Ä.

- 'ç fan writer
- 'è employer part-time worker
- 'é lawyer client
- 'é doctor patient
- 'è reporter sports star

ra wav

10. 'ÜÄ½, »Ä» µè°í, ¿°ÄÜ°¿ ¼², ¿ÇÏ 'Ä ¿Ä'ÄÄÏ , Þ, ÐÁÖ ÄÇ ¹«¼¼ ¿ää¿¿¿ ÇØ'çÇÏ 'ÄÁö °í, £¼Ä¿Ä.



ra wav

11. 'ÜÄ½ ±x, ²ÄÇ »öÈ²¿¿ °¿Äá ÄüÄýÇÑ 'èÈ-,| °í, £¼Ä¿Ä.



'ç 'è 'é 'è 'è

ra wav

12. 'ÜÄ½, »Ä» µè°í, ¹«¼¼¿¿¿ °üÇÑ ¹æ¼ÜÄÏÁö °í, £¼Ä¿Ä.

- 'ç È°æ ¿Ä¿° ¹æÁö 'è ³è¼ÄÄÜ °Ç°-
- 'é ÁÖ¼Ä ÈÞ±³ 'é »è°ð ¿¹¹æ
- 'è ÇÄ·Í±x·¥ °³ÆÏ

ra wav

13. 'èÈ-,| µè°í. ³²ÄÜÄÇ ,¼Áö, . »¿¿¿ 'èÇÑ ¿°ÄÜÄÇ ÄÄ'ää, .Í °¿Äá ÄüÄýÇÑ °ÍÄ» °í, £¼Ä¿Ä.

Woman: _____

- 'ç Great! Where is that movie playing?
- 'è Sure! What would you recommend?
- 'é I often read books at night.
- 'è Well, I respect my science teacher.
- 'è It's been years since we last met.

ra wav

14. 'èÈ-,| µè°í, ¿°ÄÜÄÇ ,¼Áö, . »¿¿¿ 'èÇÑ ³²ÄÜÄÇ ÄÄ'ää, .Í °¿Äá ÄüÄýÇÑ °ÍÄ» °í, £¼Ä¿Ä.

Man: _____

- 'ç No, you didn't lend it to me.
- 'è I promise to bring it back next time.
- 'é I didn't know you were so forgetful.
- 'è No, I don't want to be alone.
- 'è I checked out a book from the library.

ra wav

15. 'èÈ-,| µè°í, ¿°ÄÜÄÇ ,¼Áö, . »¿¿¿ 'èÇÑ ³²ÄÜÄÇ ÄÄ'ää, .Í °¿Äá ÄüÄýÇÑ °ÍÄ» °í, £¼Ä¿Ä.

Man: _____

- 'ç Please don't interrupt.
- 'è Sorry to bother you.
- 'é She must be excited to play soccer.
- 'è How much do I owe you?
- 'è I'm glad to have you in our club.

ra wav

16. 'ÜÄ½ »óÈ² ¼³, íÀ» µè°í, °ó Ä-¿i °;Àà ÀüÄýÇÑ °Í À» °í, f¼Ä¿. ¿²2Á¿i³

Su- mi: Excuse me, _____

- ¿ç Who's calling, please?
- è How can I send this postcard?
- é What time do you have?
- ê Where is the subway station?
- ë When does the train leave?

ra wav

17. 'ÜÄ½ »À» µè°í, °ó Ä-¿i °;Àà ÀüÄýÇÑ °ÍÀ» °í, f¼Ä¿.

In conclusion, _____

- ¿ç traffic accidents cost too much
- è automobiles are responsible for air pollution
- é you should think of others when driving
- ê we cannot drive without traffic signals
- ë you are not allowed to talk while driving

ÄÏÄ¿ µè±â »ÇÏ±â ¹@Ä¿ Ä Û ³¿µ¼Ä¿ÍÛ. 18¹ø ¹@ Ä¿°ÍÄÍ Ä ¹@Ä¿ÄöÄÇ Äö¼Ä¿; µÏ¶ó ¿äÀ» ÇÏ±â ¹Ü¶óÍÛ.

18. 'ÜÄ½ ±ÜÄ» ¾¼, ñÀüÄ, .Î °;Àà ÀüÄýÇÑ °ÍÀ°?

As you know, I have lived in this apartment for the last ten years and the lease has been renewed three times. The rent has risen each time, but always until now, by a reasonable amount. One hundred percent, though, is an absolute scandal, and I am not prepared to pay such a large increase. It is wrong to ask the tenants to pay a large increase when nothing has been done to improve the condition of the apartments. In fact, the front entrance is a disgrace. I am sure it is hardly ever cleaned.

¿ç Ç×ÀÇ è °»¿ç é »¿óú ê ¹@¾È ë ÄBÄµ

19. 'ÜÄ½ ±Ü¿¿¼¿ ¿@ÄÜ°; Ä«µá, ¿ ÄÐ°í ³¼¼¿ 'Ä³¿Ä °»Ä±Ä, .Î °;Àà ÀüÄýÇÑ °ÍÀ°? ¿²1Ä¿i³

There was a kind woman - by no means well off- who, in a hot Christmas rush, made a last attempt to catch up. Seeing a box of 50 identical greeting cards in a shop, she snapped it up, carried it home, and signed 49 cards before midnight. She posted them the next morning, and gave a sigh of relief. Then she opened her one remaining card, and found these words printed on it: *This little card is just to say a gift from me is on the way.*

- ¿ç ÈÄ. ÄÇÏÛ è Çà°¹ÇÏÛ é Ä¾ÆÇÏÛ
- è ¼ ¼ ÇÏÛ è È²¿ÇÏÛ

20. 'ÜÄ½ ±Ü¿¿¼¿ ¹ØÄÜ Ä£ They°¿ ¿ÄÇÏÄ Ä °ÍÀ°? ¿²1Ä¿i³

They are made when the summer air near the ground is hot but the air a few miles up is freezing cold. As the hot air carrying water with it pushes up into the freezing air, the water freezes into drops of ice. Then they fall down into warmer air, where another icy coat is made because of the moisture there. Sometimes the wind pushes them back up into the freezing air, which makes them bigger. They can be big enough to cause damage to crops or cars when they reach the ground.

- ¿ç õñ è ´« é ¼, ® ê ¿ì¹Ú ë ¾È°³

21. 'ÜÄ½ ±Ü¿¿¼¿ ¹ØÄÜ Ä£ the problemÄÏ ¿ÄÇÏÄ Ä °ÍÀ°?

The problem is a broad one and demands a broad attack. Educational programs job opportunities, recreational facilities, adult counseling- all these projects and many more must be combined in a comprehensive program if we are to make a major impact on the problem. We must show every young

person, no matter how deprived his background may be, that he has a genuine opportunity to fulfill himself and play a constructive role in our society. We cannot solve the problem by building new prisons. We must create new opportunities for our nation's youth.

“ç ÁÖÄÄ °ÍÁ. “è Æ»¼Ð³â ¹üÄË “é Àý´ë °ó°ì
“è ¼Ç¾·ü Áó°ì “è ÀçÁª ÀûÄÜ

22. ¹ÜÀ½ ±Ü¿¼ ¹ØÄÜ ÄÉ that inner voice°ì ¿æÇÍ´Ä °ÍÄ°?

Steve had supervised one of his company's warehouses for four years. He had done an excellent job. One day, his boss offered Steve a new job supervising the company's whole warehouse operation. But Steve turned down the promotion. His self-image was strongly based on the frequent scoldings his father gave him when he was young: "I can't trust you with any responsibility! You mess everything up!" Steve's good record at work proved he could handle the job, but that inner voice told him he would fail.

“ç °»ÄÍÄÇ ÄÜ, ¼Ë “è »çÄáÄÇ °Ø¼Ä
“é Äç°ìÄÍÄÇ °æÇè “è ¼ÄÁøÄÇ ±â»Ý
“è ¾Ë¹öÁöÄÇ ÁüÄÝ

[23-29] ¹ÜÀ½ ±ÜÄ» ÄÐ°ì, °ó Ä-¿ì °ìÄá ÀüÄýÇÑ °ÍÄ» °ì, È¹Ä¿Ä.

23. According to psychologists, your physical appearance makes up 55% of a first impression. The physical appearance includes facial expressions, eye contact, and general appearance. The way you sound makes up 35% of the first impression. This includes how fast or slowly, loudly or softly you speak, and your tone of voice. The actual words you use count for only 10%. Therefore, it is safe

to conclude that people form their first impressions based mostly on _____, then on how you speak, and least of all on what you say. (2Äì)

“ç who you are
“è where you are from
“é how you look
“è when you speak
“è what you do

24. Plants are known to react to environmental pressures such as wind, rain, and even human touch. Coastal trees, for example, become shorter and stronger in response to strong winds and heavy rainfall. In a laboratory study conducted at Stanford University, the same changes in plant growth patterns were brought about by touching plants twice a day. The researchers also found that these growth changes resulted from gene activation. Their findings indicate that this gene activation did not occur unless there was _____.

“ç fresh air “è enough sunlight
“é direct stimulation “è some water
“è growth potential

25. Manufacturers encourage the "new is better" attitude. They'll make more money if we buy a new model as soon as the old one fails. They've even invented items that are meant to be used once and discarded. There are not only paper plates and napkins, but even disposable razors and cameras. Also fix-it shops are getting rare. Why should we repair the old when we can buy the new? _____ junk yards are filled with still-usable items. We don't reuse or recycle, which would save us money.

“ç At first “è As a result
“é On the contrary “è By all means
“è Fortunately

26. Mathematics includes many different kinds of algebraic expressions to solve problems. An equation with two unknown quantities, for instance, is written $x + y = 20$. If there is no condition given to the problem, this equation has many possible solutions, such as $x=14$ and $y=6$; $x = 12$ and $y = 8$; and so on. However, when a further condition is given, the possible number of solutions can be reduced. For example, if the condition says that x and y are identical, x and y must each equal _____.

- “ç 6 “è 8 “é 10 “ê 14 “ë 20

27. We need more effective ways to ensure that every citizen can fully exercise the right to secure private information. We must protect citizens against the compiling of personal data and the unrestricted use and distribution of such data. The capacity to store and distribute information has increased through the use of computers and other devices. Thus, personal information has been collected and distributed without control, causing harm to the right to _____.

- “ç publicity “è residence “é religion
- “ê union “ë privacy

28. Common sense aside, the most important asset in business is a sense of humor, an ability to laugh at yourself or the situation. Laughter is the most powerful and constructive force for calming tension. If you can point out what is humorous or absurd about a situation and ease the tension by getting the other party to share your feeling, you will have the upper hand. There are very few absolutes in business. This is one of them, and I've never seen it _____.

- “ç fail “è matter “é grow
- “ê laugh “ë follow

29. Some people can learn a foreign language just by hearing it, and then trying to speak it. Other people have to read it and write it in order to learn it. So some people use their ears more, and others use their eyes more to learn new things. Take another example. I can't learn how to use a computer just by reading an instruction manual. But many people seem to learn how to use a computer just by reading the manual. In short, _____.

- “ç we had better buy a computer
- “è computer manuals are difficult to read
- “é you should read the instructions
- “ê people learn things in different ways
- “ë foreign languages are necessary

30. “ÙÀ½ ±Û¿¼ ¿-ÁÖÁÛ¿Ï ¿ÇÐ»ÿÄÏ "My hands are tired" ¶ó°í ¿ÇÑ ÀÏÀ- ¿ Û¿°Ô Ä!ÁöÀ° °ÏÄ°? ¿²¹Ä¿³

A schoolgirl went to a famous musician's concert. The concert lasted for an hour. When it was over, she applauded his passionate performance and clapped for a long time. Then at the stage door the girl asked the violinist for his autograph. "Sorry, not now", he replied impatiently. "My hands are tired." Instead of taking offense, the schoolgirl replied, "My hands are tired, too!" This witty remark defeated the musician. So she got the autograph, and the two parted good friends!

- ¿-ÁÖÁÛÀÇ ÀÏÀ- ¿ÇÐ»ÿÀÇ ÀÏÀ-
- “ç Û¼ö, ¿-·ÄË÷ ÄÄ¼- »çÀÏÀ» °ÄÄÿ´çÇø¼
- “è »çÀÏÀ» ¿¹ÄÏ Çø¼- ¿-¼ËË÷ ¿-ÁÖÇø¼-
- “é ¿-¼ËË÷ ¿-ÁÖÇø¼- °Ë¹« ¿À· ¿±â´Û·Á¼
- “ê ¿-¼ËË÷ ¿-ÁÖÇø¼- Û¼ö, ¿-·ÄË÷ ÄÄ¼-
- “ë »çÀÏÀ» ¿¹ÄÏ Çø¼- °Ë¹« ¿À· ¿±â´Û·Á¼

31. ´ÜÀ½ ±Ü¿;¼ ±±°íµÇ°í ÄÖ´Ä °ÍÄ, ·Î °;Àà ÀüÄýÇÑ °ÍÄ°?

We are proud to present MUSE- a new name for classical music, low in price, but offering you real value for your money. The state-of-the-art, legendary recordings feature world-renowned artists and orchestras. Each disc includes a brief introduction to the artist and some interesting information which gives guidance in discovering more about classical music. Color coding by musical genre further assists in the choice of purchase. Welcome to MUSE- a fresh approach to classical music.

* state-of-the-art: ÄÖ°í ¼øÄøÄÇ

´Ç °íÄüÄ¼øÇÄ½Ý ´è À¼øÇÄÄö ´é ·¹ÄÜµà È,»Ç ´è ÄÄÇ»ÄÍ°ÍÇ° ´è ´èÄßÄ¼øÇ°ø¿-

¿²³²- ³³] ´ÜÀ½ ±ÜÄÇ ¿äÄö·Î °;Àà ÀüÄýÇÑ °ÍÄ» °í, £ ¼Ä¿Ä.

32. There is no doubt that our education does not meet high standards in such basic skills as mathematics and language. And we realize that our youngsters are ignorant of Latin, put Mussolini in the same category as Dostoevski, and cannot recite the Periodic Table by heart. Would we, however, prefer to fill the developing minds of our children with hundreds of geometry problems or the names of all the rivers in the world? Do we really want to frustrate their opportunities for self-expression?

*the Periodic Table:ÄÖ±Ä²Ç¥ *geometry: ±äÇÍÇÐ

´Ç ¾ø¾ ±³À°À° Äß¿äÇÍ´Ü. ´è ±³À° °ÖÆµíÄ» Çø¼øÇÍÄÜ. ´é ÄÖÄö¼Ä ±³À°À° ÇÇÇÍÄÜ. ´è Ä±,® ±³À°ÄÏ ÇÈ¿äÇÍ´Ü. ´è ±³À° ÄÇÄ²Ä» È®ÄæÇÍÄÜ.

33. Thomas Jefferson once said that what matters is the courage of one's convictions. Do you have the courage which comes from the sincere conviction that you are a person of sound character, an honest, dependable, kind, and caring person? If you do, you will never have to worry about what others think of you. If you know in your heart that you are a good and decent person, you can meet life's challenges head-on and without fear of what others think. ¿²²Ä¿¿³

´Ç ¾È¼ø·Ï °ä¼øÇÍ¶ó. ´è ´Ü¼øÄÇ ÄÇ°ßÄ» µü, £¶ó. ´é ´Ü»Ü¼ø·Ï Ä§ÄøÇÍ¶ó. ´è ¼ø¼ÄÄö°ö Çàµ¿ÇÍ¶ó. ´è Àà·¿, | °èÈ¹ÇÍ¶ó.

[34-35] ´ÜÀ½ ±ÜÄÇ ÄÖÄ, ·Î °;Àà ÀüÄýÇÑ °ÍÄ» °í, £¼¿Ä.

34. No one has to let errors of the past destroy his present or cloud his future. The glorious fact is that we can always have a new beginning. Naturally, a wise person will try to avoid feelings of guilt by avoiding the acts that cause them. He will look and exercise his moral judgment before he leaps. But if he does something wrong, he must accept his errors frankly, make an effort to obtain forgiveness, and make compensation if that is possible. Then he can go his way with an untroubled mind.

´Ç ¼ø¼ø¿¿ ´èÇÑ ´èÄ³ ´è ¿µ¿¿¿¿ ´èÇÑ ÄÏ¼Ä ´è Ä, ÄÏ¿¿ ´èÇÑ ¿è¼ ´è ¿ª»Ç¿¿ ´èÇÑ ÄÇ´Ü ´è °, »ó¿¿ ´èÇÑ ±ä´è

35. My belief is that all music has an expressive power, some more and some less, but that all music has a certain meaning behind the notes. That meaning constitutes what the piece is saying. This whole problem can be stated quite simply by asking, "Is there a meaning to music?" My answer to that would be, "Yes." And "Can you state in so many

words what the meaning is?" My answer to that would be, "No." Therein lies the difficulty.

°ç ÄÛ»çÄÇ ±â¹ý °è Ä¼¼ÇÄÇ ÄÇ¹Ï °é ÄÛ°¹ÄÇ °úÁ±
°è ¼Ç°ÄÇ ±,¼° °è Ç¼ÇöÄÇ ÄÛÄ°

36. °ÛÄ½ ±Û¿½ ¹ØÄÛ Ä£ "it's been dry"ÄÇ ÄÇ¹Ï·Ï °¿ÄÄ ÄüÄýÇÑ °ÍÄ°?

Betty was at her niece's wedding recently. She wrote to me all about the great day, adding that the minister told some funny stories at the party. Among them was the tale of a priest who called on a member, and mentioned he hadn't seen her in church recently."No", she said, "it's been awfully wet lately." The priest smiled. "But, Miss Smith," he reminded her, "it's dry in the church." "Too true, it's been dry", replied Miss Smith, "especially the sermons!"

°ç ÇÇ°Ï°¿ ±Ä¼ÇB·Û °è ÄÇ¹Ï°¿ ¼Ø¼Ä¹Û.
°é °ñ°¿ »öÄö ¼È³Ø·Û. °è »¿·¿¿¿ »¼¹·Û.
°è ³-¾¼°¿ °ÇÄ¼ÇB·Û.

37. °ÛÄ½ ±Û¿½ ¹¿çµÈ »öÈ²ÄÏ ÄÖ·Ä °Ä³¼Ä,·Ï °¿ÄÄ Äü ÄýÇÑ °ÍÄ°?

The smiling landscape of last summer is gone. There is neither the smell of the warm grass nor the scent of flowers and pines. The sun is setting. The flat land now rolls away to the horizon with the sky pressing down like a dark blanket. I scan the village, and there is no sign of movement. The whole village looks deserted. I find myself alone in the midst of isolation. Only occasional gusts of wind stir broken boughs and dust, threatening to blow away everything.

°ç noisy and busy
°è exciting and festive

°é funny and humorous
°è lonely and gloomy
°è romantic and passionate

¿²³⁸-³⁹] °ÛÄ½ ±ÛÄÇ Ä¹,ñÄ,·Ï °¿ÄÄ ÄüÄýÇÑ °ÍÄ» °¿,£ ¼Ä¿Ä.

38. The Ndembu people of Central Africa believe that illness is often the result of the anger of a relative, friend, or enemy towards the patient. This emotion, they say, causes a tooth to enter the body of the patient and create disease. The healer calls together the victim's relatives and friends to watch a ceremony, at the end of which he "removes" the tooth from the patient's throat, arm, leg, etc. Although the patient and the villagers know what has happened-that the tooth has been hidden inside the healer's mouth the whole time, the patient is often cured.

°ç The Anger of the African People
°è The Dentist of the Ndembu Villagers
°é The Enemies of the Ndembu People
°è The Kinds of Diseases in Central Africa
°è The Healing Ceremony of the Ndembu People

39. Have you heard the saying: "A problem shared is a problem halved?" If you keep your problem to yourself, it can seem a great deal worse than it really is. If you talk to somebody about your problem, you can come to see it in a different light. Putting an emotion into words and saying it out loud often helps. Also, you will sometimes find that the person you talk to can convince you that there is really nothing to worry about at all. ¿²²Ä¿¿³

°ç Sharing of Your Problems
°è Difficulties of Keeping Promises
°é Aspects of Your Emotions
°è Understanding of Friendships
°è Effects of Critical Words

40. ¿ÙÀ¼°¾¿À È,»ÇÄÇ ¼³¹¿Áö(questionnaire) È,¼ö À²À» Çÿ.Î ³ªÄ,¾² °ÍÄÌ´Û. ÇÿÄÇ ³»¿ëóú ÄÏÄ;ÇÏÄö ¾È´Ä °ÍÄ°? [1Ä;]

	Questionnaires Sent	Questionnaires Returned	Return Rate
Male	50	33	66%
Female	50	27	54%
Total	100	60	60%

- “ç A total of 100 questionnaires were sent out for the survey.
- “è More than two-thirds of the questionnaires were returned by the female respondents.
- “é A greater number of questionnaires were received from men than from women
- “ê An equal number of questionnaires were sent out to males and females.
- “ë There was a 60 percent return rate on the total number of questionnaires that were sent out.

41. Sam¿; °üÇÑ ¼³,íÄÌ ±ÜÄÇ ³»¿ëóú ÄÏÄ;ÇÏÄ´Ä °ÍÄ°?

Since Sam has never been un happy with his Occupation. he cannot understand the attitude of those who have no desire to take up any occupation. He has been selling groceries for over forty years. When he first started his job in the 1930's, work of any type was almost impossible to find. A job, however unpleasant or poorly paid, was a man's most precious possession. Losing it was a disaster, not looking for another one, a shame. Not wanting to work at all was unthinkable,

- “ç 30ª µ¿¾È ¼Ä. áÇ° Äà»Ç,¿ Çß´Û.
- “è ÇöÄÇ °,¼³»óÄ» ÇÏ°í ÄÖ´Û.
- “é ÄÜ¼ÄÄÇ Ä±¾¿¿;¿,¿.Ä.ÇÏ°í ÄÖ´Û.
- “ê »Ç¾¿¿;¿ ¼ÇÄ,¿ °Äµ¿Çß´Û.
- “ë 1940ª ä´ë¿¿ Äà»Ç,¿ ¼ÄÄÜÇß´Û.

42. ÇÈÄÛ¿; °üÇÑ ¼³,íÄÌ ±ÜÄÇ ³»¿ëóú ÄÏÄ;ÇÏÄö ¾È´Ä °ÍÄ°?

My passion for books continued throughout my life. It had to meet a big challenge when, at the age of twenty-five, I moved to New York. Because I had almost no money, I was forced to leave all my books in Brazil. Besides, I didn't know enough English to read. For some years I had to live without books, my lovers. But my love for books was strong that I overcame even this obstacle. I learned to read in English, and was finally able to enjoy my favorite authors again.

- “ç´°¿á¿¿¼¾ »í¾Ö´Û.
- “è¿µ¾¿,¿¹è¿ü´Û.
- “éµ¼¼±ªÄÌ¾¿´Û.
- “ê¾ÄËÿÄÛ°; ÄÖ¾í´Û.
- “ë°¿³-ÇÏ°Ö »í¾Ö´Û.

43. ¿ÙÀ¼±ÜÄÇ Èà,SA¿.Î °,¾È ¹ÖÄÜ Äé °Í°Ö Äß¾Ä¿ý »ó ÄÛ¿-¼³.´Äö,øÇÑ °ÍÄ°?¿¹Ä¿¿³

“ç Starting up a store requires as much as \$200,000. Raising that kind of money is difficult “è for someone without a business record because “é the flow of venture capital has dried up. In 1996, “è the amount of venture capital fell 53% from the previous year, to \$202 million. This year “è the numbers expect to show a steeper decline.

44. ¿ÙÀ¼±Ü´Û.Î ¾Ö¿;¿ ¿Ä¼ö ÄÖ´Ä ³»¿ëÄ¿.Î °¿Äà Äü ÄýÇÑ °ÍÄ°?

For every plus, however, there is a minus. For one thing, you might have a job, but unless it is very well-paid, you will not be able to afford many things because living in a city is often very expensive. What is more, public transportation is sometimes crowded and dirty, particularly in the rush hour. Last of all, despite all the crowds, it is still possible to feel very lonely in a city.

“ç Äâ,Äð±ÜÀÇ ¹@Á|Á; “è µµ¼Ä »ýÈ°ÀÇ ÄâÁ;
 “é Äü¿ø »ýÈ°ÀÇ °íµ¶°° “ê °í°ñ¿èÀÇ ¹@Á|Á;
 “ë °óÄÌ »ýÈ°ÀÇ ÄâÁ;

45. “ÜÀ½ ±Ü ¹Û·Î µÛ¿; ¿Ä ¼ø ÄÖ·Ä »¿¿èÀ,·Î °;Äâ Äü ÄýÇÑ °ÍÀ°?

Money is merely a convenient medium of exchange-nothing more and nothing less. Before its invention, mankind used the barter system of trading objects for other objects or services. One pig might have been worth five chickens in trade; a week's labor might have yielded one goat, and so on. Can you imagine the problems of carrying around enough livestock or grain to do one's weekly shopping? The barter system worked well until people started to move about more and to greater distances.

“ç Äü,¿ÇÑ ±³È- ¼ø “ÜÀÇ ÄâÇö
 “è ¼È°¿ÇÑ µµ¼Ä ±³Äè³-
 “é Ä°Ä¼ »èµ¿ÀÇ °;Ä;
 “ê °;Äâ »¿Ä° ¹æ¹ýÀÇ °-Äµ
 “ë ¿ø°Ä,® Äè¼Ä Äâ°ñÀÇ ¹@Á|Á;

46. “ÜÀ½ ±Ü¿;¼ ÄüÄ¼ Èâ,§°ú °üè ¼ø·Ä ¹@ÄâÄ°?

In 1610, Galileo looked through his telescope at the sun and saw something that surprised him. “ç He expected to see a smooth yellow ball. “è But what appeared in the telescope looked more like large black spots. “é Sunspots can change the weather, too, by increasing the amount of ozone. “ê He could never explain what they were, although he watched them often. “ë Sunspots are almost as much of a mystery now as in Galileo's time,

47. “ÜÀ¼° µÌ »¿¶±ÄÌ ÄÖ°í ¹ÐÀ° ÄÑ¼ø Äü¼¼¹@µèÄÌ “Ü. Äü¼¼µÈ ¼ø¼·è·Î °;Äâ Äß ¹è¿-ÇÑ °ÍÀ°?

(A) Sorry to hear about your difficulty. I think I can change my schedule. What about 12 o'clock tomorrow? Please let me know if this is okay with you.

(B) It looks as if I won't be able to make this afternoon's meeting. I've just heard on the news that the airport is closed because of the fog. Can we meet tomorrow instead? Sorry about the inconvenience.

(C) You are so understanding. Thank you. I'll try and catch the early flight tomorrow. Im sure I can be with you by 12:00.

“ç (C) - (B) - (A) “è (B) - (C) - (A)
 “é (A) - (B) - (C) “ê (B) - (A) - (C)
 “ë (C) - (A) - (B)

48. “ÜÀ½ ±ÜÀÇ »¿¿èÀ» ÇÑ ¹@ÄâÄ,·Î ¿ä¼¼¿Í°íÄÜ ÇÑ “Ü. °ó Ä- (A)¿Í (B)¿; °;Äâ ÄüÄýÇÑ °Í³ç,® Ä¼ÄöÄ° °ÍÀ°?

When I learned how to drive, my father took me around our neighborhood to let me get a feel for the huge car we owned. The quiet, narrow streets of the neighborhood witnessed the blunders of yet another new driver: too-wide(or too-narrow) turns, sudden stops, damage to the low-hanging trees by the radio antenna, and driving on the wrong side of the street to avoid the parked cars on the right side. Through it all, my father gave words of advice and support with patience.

¡é

My father ____ (A) ____ me all the time when I made ____ (B) ____ in leaning how to drive.

(A) (B)
 “ç scolded _____ mistakes
 “è criticized _____ progress
 “é warned _____ turns
 “ê encouraged _____ mistakes
 “ë praised _____ progress

49. ±ÜÀÇ Èâ,§Ä,·Î °,¼È ÄÖ¼ÄÄø ¹@ÄâÄÌ µé¼°;±â¿; °;Äâ ÄüÄýÇÑ °-Ä°?

Observers, on the other hand, are informed and appreciative.

There is a difference between being an onlooker and being a true observer of art. (°ç) Onlookers just walk by a work of art, letting their eyes record it while their minds are elsewhere. (°è) They have no true appreciation of art. (°é) They have spent the time and energy to make art meaningful to themselves. (°ê) They don't simply exist side by side with art. (°ë) They are aware of its existence in even the smallest part of their daily life.

[50-51] °ÜÀ½ ±ÜÀ» ÄÐ°í ¹°À½¿; °äÇÏ¼Ä¿À.

This year, world grain production is likely to set historic records, permitting some rebuilding of world food stockpiles. India, once written off as a hopeless case, has almost tripled its food production in the last 30 years. Laborers in Russia expect a regular portion of meat, and Chinese peasants no longer suffer from the famines that in the past have swept over the land. Despite the real progress, however, there are still more hungry people in the world than ever before; both in absolute numbers and as a percentage of total world population. The rising cost of food has contributed to this situation. By most estimates, more than 500 million people - roughly one out of every nine - suffer from serious malnutrition today, compared with 100 million to 200 million - one out of every 14 to 25 people - in the 1950's.

* stockpile: °ñÄà.®

50. Ä-±ÜÀÇ Á¹, ñÄ, ·Ï °; Äà ÄüÄýÇÑ °ÍÀ°?

- °ç Food Shortage in Asia
- °è World Food Supply Problem
- °é World Population Explosion
- °ê Food Policy Research Institute
- °ë International Food Security Reserve

51. Ä-±ÜÀÇ °»¿è°ü ÄÏÄ; ÇÏ´Ä °ÍÀ°?

- °ç ÄÏµµÄÇ °í¹° »ý»èÀ° 2¹è. Ï Äð°; Çß´Ü.
- °è ¼¼°èÄüÄ, ·Ï ¼Ä. ®ÄÇ ¼ð±ÐÄÏ ¿ð, ÇÏ´Ü.
- °é Ç³ÄÜÄ, ·Ï °í¹°°; °; ÇÏ¶ðÇÏ¿´´Ü.
- °ê ¿µ³¼ ¼ÇÄ¶ ÄÏ±, ´Ä ÄÜ³¼µé³¼´Ü.
- °ë Äß±¹ÄÇ °ó°Ï´Ä ±â¼Æ¿; ¼ ÇØ¹µµÇ³¼´Ü.

[52-53] °ÜÀ½ ±ÜÀ» ÄÐ°í ¹°À½¿; °äÇÏ¼Ä¿À.

The early volunteers worked alone and did hard and unpleasant tasks. They devoted themselves to hours of unpaid work for the poor and helpless, never minding that few appreciated what they were doing for society. Up until about two decades ago, they had seldom received funds from the government or private organizations. This was so mainly because society paid little attention to their activities or achievements. Then, in the last ten to fifteen years, changes in society brought about a transformation of volunteerism. In the first place, more people and organizations wanted to be involved in helping solve social problems out of their love for humanity. Volunteers grew in number, organized themselves, and became professional. Secondly, society as a whole began to place a great value on the experience or training that comes from volunteer work. Many employers, for instance, are now looking for would-be workers with training. So those seeking a job - the young and the unskilled - realize that the best way to get hired is to acquire some from volunteer work. The result has been a considerable increase in the number of volunteers in recent years.

52. Ä-±ÜÀÇ °ó Ä-¿; °; Äà ÄüÄýÇÑ °ÍÀ°?

- °ç experience
- °è friendships
- °é money
- °ê charity
- °ë languages

53. À-±Û¿; ³ªÄ,³- ÀÛ¿ø °À»¿¿; ´èÇÑ »¿È,Àü ÄÏ¼ÄÇ °-È-,¼ | °;Àá ¹Û,£°Ï Ç¼¼ÄÇÑ °ÍÀ°?

<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>
´ç negative	indifferent
´è positive	indifferent
´é positive	negative
´ê indifferent	positive
´ë indifferent	negative

[54-55] ´ÙÀ¼ ±ÙÀ» ÀÐ°í ¹°À¼¿; ´äÇÏ¼Ä¿.

(A)

You drive through a town and see a drunken man on the sidewalk. A few blocks further on you see another. You turn to your companion: "Nothing but drunks in this town!" Soon you are out in the country, driving at 80 kilometers per hour. A car passes you as if you were parked. On a curve a second whizzes by. Your companion turns to you: "All the drivers in this state are crazy!" Here we start at the fact level properly enough, but we do not stay there. A case or two and on we go to an over-simplification about drunks and speeders.

(B)

I try very hard to overcome my prejudice, because I realize it limits me. Several years ago, I judged a classmate by her strange appearance and possibly missed the chance to make a good friend Now. I no longer judge people according to what is on the outside, but instead pay attention to what is on the inside. I have widened my horizons to include many delightful people whom I might have never known if I had maintained my original judgment.

54. À-±Û (A)¿Í (B)¼ | ÄèÇÏ¿© ¾ðÀ» ¼ð ÀÏ-Ä ±³ÈÆÀ, .Í °;Àá ÀüÄýÇÑ °ÍÀ°?

- ´ç ³-ÆøÇÑ ¿ÍÀüÀ» °í¹¿ÇÏÀÛ.
- ´è Ä£±,¼ | °ñ¶ó »¿±ÍÀÛ.
- ´é ÄÇ´ÙÀ» ¼ÄÄÇÏ°Ï ÇÍÀÛ.
- ´ê ¿è,ð,¼ | ´ÜÄ±È± ÇÍÀÛ.
- ´ë ÄçÀÇÀüÄÏ »¿°í·ÄÀ» Ä°¿ÍÀÛ.

55. À-±Û (A)ÀÇ ¹ØÁÛ Ä£ A case¿; »óÄÄÇÏ-Ä ´Û¾,¼ (B)¿¼¼ °í,¼´Û,é, °;Àá ÀüÄýÇÑ °ÍÀ°?

- ´ç chance
- ´è attention
- ´é horizons
- ´ê years
- ´ë appearance