

제 3 교시

외국어(영어) 영역

1번부터 끝까지 읽고 푸는 문제입니다. 처음이라 서툴 수 있지만 틀린 것은 없을 겁니다 하하.

1. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Fantasy is often ridiculed for its lack of ideas, and readers of fantasy are attacked for their desire to escape. Withdrawal is not a coping strategy most thoughtful adults want to teach children. In fact, if fantasy as a form were merely a way of escaping, it might create problems for children, who need all the practice they can get dealing with a world that grows increasingly complex. But far from isolating children or encouraging them to escape from their social responsibilities, "high fantasy" unites people into groups and reinforces the values around which those groups stick together. It might be argued that if fantasy presents any danger, it is the danger of preparing the reader for obedient, uncritical participation in a comforting, authoritarian system. However, the best children's fantasies encourage questioning of commonly held cultural values rather than mere \_\_\_\_\_ to them.

- ① authority
- ② adversity
- ③ resistance
- ④ prosperity
- ⑤ conformity

2. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Globalization, accessibility to an overwhelming array of products and information, and technological innovation are already rapidly changing the marketplace in significant ways. As a result, consumers are changing the way they buy, and businesses need to change the way they compete. We need to rethink the habits that have made us successful in the past, and challenge the conventional wisdom and industry models that have defined our world. In the words of marketing expert Seth Godin, "Industries are being built every day (and old ones are fading). The revolution is in full swing, and an entire generation is eager to change everything because of it." To thrive in this new era, organizations and institutions, executives and employers need to \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① lead international firms to success
- ② learn to think and act unconventionally
- ③ try to reform the marketplace gradually
- ④ make an enormous effort to open domestic markets
- ⑤ seek to share sales network to lessen production costs

3. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Even if we had not wished to worry about the Earth, the state of our planet has forced us to change the ways in which we conduct our work. We are unraveling the secrets of such planets as Venus and Mars, and the numerous others that we find orbiting stars in our Milky Way. As a result, it is impossible not to look at our own planet and ask ourselves whether it will be capable of continuing to accommodate life and to resist the tremendous changes that humans impose on its evolution, surpassing the natural changes. One of the recurring questions that people would like astronomers to answer is whether those newly discovered distant planets also \_\_\_\_\_. Logically, we therefore ask ourselves how long life as we know it will continue to exist on the only planet that we know for certain is inhabited. \*unravel: (수수께끼, 비밀 등을) 풀다

- ① emit light
- ② harbor life
- ③ orbit the sun
- ④ have no gravity
- ⑤ rotate on its axis

4. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

In an affluent capitalist society, the establishment of gender roles are closely related to \_\_\_\_\_. This process begins at an early age: In any toy store the arrangement of the aisles recapitulates the strict distinction and separation of the sexes. Young children do not question the toy store's universe, nor do they understand how it is produced. Their apprehension of gender in the toy store is no different from the way in which adult consumers see commodities as autonomous. Just as banks, in the child's view, are windows that inexplicably dispense cash to those in need, toy stores dispense gendered information about how to play. \*recapitulate: 요약하다

- ① the goods that we consume
- ② the cultural bias that adults have
- ③ the innate selfishness of individuals
- ④ the adverse effects that toys have on children
- ⑤ the habit of overspending prevalent in our community

## 5. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Although the subject of eating disorders has been given attention in the media as well as in research laboratories, very little documentation of the incidence in males ①has been collected. Part of the reason for the ②limited material is undoubtedly due to the fact that eating disorders have always been described as a “woman’s problem.” In my experience ③working with drug and alcohol addicted males, eating disorders emerged without official labeling of the syndrome. Men did not want to be identified with a woman’s disorder. Close examination of the histories of these individuals revealed that the etiology was not the same, but the damage to the body justified ④identifying it as an eating disorder. Recent studies based on research with male college students concluded that the men, like the women, had a body image distortion, ⑤emerged from a variety of pressures.

\* *etiology*: 병의 원인, 병인

## 6. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Some people still hold on to the notion of travel substitution—that we are going to trade airplane seats for computer screens and we will travel less because we will videoconference more. Absolutely absurd. I have the statistics (A) to back / back me up. When you talk to someone electronically, if you talk to them long enough, inevitably it (B) leading / leads to a face-to-face meeting. Once you meet face to face, you want to continue the conversation electronically in-between. In fact, if you analyze the statistics, you will see that travel miles and telecommunications minutes have been (C) chasing / chased each other upward for the last half-century. By having more communication and travel options, we make both more convenient—we end up doing more of both.

- | (A)                                   | (B) | (C) |
|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|
| ① to back ..... leading ..... chasing |     |     |
| ② back ..... leading ..... chasing    |     |     |
| ③ to back ..... leads ..... chasing   |     |     |
| ④ back ..... leads ..... chased       |     |     |
| ⑤ to back ..... leads ..... chased    |     |     |

## 7. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

The new administration wants to get a price ①put on carbon emissions. But the nation’s present energy infrastructure is an outmoded and inefficient patchwork. A wide multitude of renewable sources cannot easily plug into it, and neither the generators nor the purchasers of power ever ②get enough consistent information to make intelligent decisions. Smart-grid proponents suggest another, better way: the digital automation of the entire energy supply, from the generators to the consumers. ③Think of the smart-grid as an Internet for energy. The grid would be ④comprised of a network of smart devices, all ⑤communicated with each other, to do real-time balancing of energy need and production. As waste is greatly reduced, carbon reduction and cost savings would follow. In the meantime, the project would create tens of thousands of jobs for everyone from electricians to computer programmers.

## 8. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

The industrial revolution, which fostered rapid economic change in the late eighteenth century, ①was offered little prospect for renewed postwar growth in the early nineteenth century; the economy sank into a no growth quagmire of international recession. But, some influential statesmen were ②influenced by an alternative view published in 1776, in Adam Smith’s *The Wealth of Nations*. Gradually, over a fifty-year period, a succession of statesmen implemented Smith’s principles, ③replacing mercantilism with a policy which is based on the idea that governments and the law should not interfere with business, finance, or the conditions of people’s ④working lives. These changes brought forth a torrent of economic growth. Policies of sound money, low taxes, minimal government regulation and spending, and free trade ⑤brought prosperity and a rising standard of living.

\**quagmire*: 수렁, 진창 \**mercantilism*: 중상주의

9. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Human capital is \_\_\_\_\_ — literally, in some cases. When I was an undergraduate in the late 1980s, I met a young Palestinian man named Gamal Abouali. Gamal's family, who lived in Kuwait, were insistent that their son finish his degree in three years instead of four. This required taking extra classes each quarter and attending school every summer, all of which seemed rather extreme to me at the time. What about internships and foreign study, or even a winter in Colorado as a ski lover? I had lunch with Gamal's father once, and he explained that the Palestinian existence was itinerant and precarious. Mr. Abouali was an accountant, a profession that he could practice nearly anywhere in the world — because that is where he might end up. The family had lived in Canada before moving to Kuwait; they could easily be somewhere else in five years, he said.

- ① a small business
- ② a futile illusion
- ③ an international center
- ④ an economic passport
- ⑤ a geographical material

10. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

A distinctive characteristic of the African elephant is its extremely large ears. Besides their important use in hearing, the ears serve as radiators to prevent overheating, similar to those of the fennec fox, which is a small nocturnal fox found in the Sahara of North Africa and has unusually large ears. They provide a large surface area through which runs an extensive network of blood vessels. When the animal is hot, the blood vessels expand and rise above the skin, so that blood running through them is more exposed to the air. Spreading of the ears and ear-flapping are characteristically seen when elephants stand in the shade on hot days because of high-temperature. The action increases the air currents over the blood vessels so blood is cooled more efficiently, helping reduce the body temperature.

- ① The climatological effect on the African elephant
- ② The body structure of the African elephant
- ③ One thing in common the fennec fox and the African elephant have
- ④ The function of the large ears the African elephant has
- ⑤ The cause of changes in climate observed in Africa

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

From different considerations of why religion exists and what explanations have been offered for the ①universality of religious phenomena, we can suggest some tentative answers to the questions we have posed. Human beings are part of a social world as well as a natural world. They are ②independent on the actions of other humans, as well as on the forces of nature. Some of these actions and forces can be controlled through their own behavior. However, they are ③helpless in the face of other actions and forces. Humans attempt to understand and at least influence or control through a belief in the supernatural what is otherwise uncontrollable and ④unexplainable. By doing this, they relieve their anxieties about their helplessness in the situation. The organization of the supernatural world that is constructed by human beings ⑤reflects the society in which they live.

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

In early modern Spain, some emotions were considered a form of ①clear communication; like dreams they were messages to be decoded. For this purpose "emotion" must be considered ②equivalent to "feeling." People did not make such an arbitrary distinction as now between emotion and sensory perception, physical pain and sorrow, happiness and healthiness. People's emotions were a kind of test for their spiritual condition. One of the tasks of the spiritual directors of persons actively seeking holiness was to ③discern the meaning of their confessants' feelings. Because there was an important religious significance to ④unexplained emotional shifts and movements of the heart, lay people as well as monks were ⑤attentive to them. *\*lay people: 평신도들*

## 13. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The function of consciousness is to represent information about what is happening outside and inside the organism in such a way that it can be evaluated and acted upon by the body. In this sense, it functions as an information center for sensations, perceptions, feelings, and ideas, establishing priorities among all the diverse information. Without consciousness we would still “know” what is going on, but we would have to react to it in a reflexive, instinctive way. With consciousness, we can deliberately weigh what the senses tell us, and respond accordingly. And we can also \_\_\_\_\_: it is because we have consciousness that we can daydream, make up lies, and write beautiful poems and scientific theories.

- ① make great efforts not to act on instinct
- ② make things that are vital to human society
- ③ invent information that did not exist before
- ④ pursue real beauty far from reality
- ⑤ be sure that consciousness is the engine of social progress

## 14. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

It was not until about 1600 B.C. when the chariot was invented that the maximum travel speed ①was raised to roughly twenty miles per hour(mph). So impressive ②was this invention, and ③to exceed this speed limit was so difficult that nearly 3,500 years later, when the first mail coach began operating in England in 1784, it averaged a mere ten mph. The first steam locomotive, introduced in 1825, could have a top speed of only thirteen mph, and the great sailing ships of the time ④labored along at less than half that speed. It was probably not until the 1880s that man, with the help of a more advanced steam locomotive, ⑤managing to reach a speed of one hundred mph. It took the human race millions of years to attain that record.

## 15. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

One day walking through the streets of London, Thomas Hobbes, the seventeenth-century philosopher came upon an old, sickly man who was begging for money. Hobbes, his heart touched, immediately gave the man a generous offering. When asked by a friend if he would have done the same had there been no religious dictum or philosophical principle about helping the needy, Hobbes replied that he would. His explanation: he felt some pain himself when he saw the man's misery, and so just as giving money to the man would relieve some of the man's suffering, it “does also ease me.” This tale suggests that we have a bit of \_\_\_\_\_ in relieving the misery of others. One school of modern economic theory, following Hobbes, argues that people give to charities in part because of the pleasure they get from imagining either the relief of those they benefit or their own relief from alleviating their sympathetic distress.

\*dictum: 금언, 격언 \*alleviate: 완화시키다

- ① self-esteem
- ② self-reliance
- ③ self-interest
- ④ self-deception
- ⑤ self-dependence

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

As we move rapidly into an even more transparent interdependent global reality, trust is more ①critical than it has ever been. My interactions with business leaders around the world have made it increasingly evident that “speed to market” is now the ultimate ②competitive weapon. ③Low trust causes friction, whether it is caused by unethical behavior or by ethical but incompetent behavior (because even good intentions can never take the place of bad judgment). Low trust is the ④greatest cost in life and in organizations, including families. Low trust creates hidden agendas, politics, interpersonal conflict, interdepartmental rivalries, win-lose thinking, defensive and protective communication—all of which ⑤increase the speed of trust. Low trust slows everything—every decision, every communication, and every relationship.

\*speed to market: 시장 진입 속도

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

As global food trade has grown, ①external markets have become an increasingly important source of national food supplies. It is debated whether this change has resulted in higher or lower levels of national and/or household food security. Theoretically, ②removing trade barriers has the effect of reducing food prices, thus increasing access to food by the poor. However, lower-priced imports can undermine the domestic market for food produced by domestic farmers, many of whom are poor, thus ③worsening their food security. In an attempt to resolve the debate about the impact of agricultural trade liberalization on food security, a report from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) concluded that even where food prices do ④rise this is not necessarily a straightforward advantage. If many of the poorest households are dependent directly or indirectly on agricultural production for their main income, the overall effect on food security may be ⑤negative.

18. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Myths from Scandinavia and other northern countries tell of leg bones from large animals being strapped to shoes to facilitate travelling across frozen surfaces during cold winter months, an aid in hunting and a necessity for survival. The bones were not sharpened. Poles were employed to propel skaters across the ice. Skates in the ancient world served as a tool, a practical innovation probably employed for thousands of years. But skating must have become \_\_\_\_\_ as well, especially among young people. By the 12th century, William Fitz Stephen in his description of life in London tells of people sliding on the ice, with those “more skilled” tying bones to their feet and pushing themselves along with poles while being “borne along swift as a bird in flight.” Skating also became a combative one with young men on skates. Those young men were competing on skates.

- ① a tool for survival
- ② a recreational activity
- ③ an offensive weapon
- ④ a conventional approach
- ⑤ a means of transportation

19. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Educational psychologist Diane Horgan raises the interesting point that a better understanding of one’s skill level is not necessarily the result of greater skill. Instead, the causation can run in the other direction: Realistically understanding your skill level might help you improve by enabling you to adjust your expectations, properly gauge feedback, identify your strengths and weaknesses, and so on. If you are overconfident in your ability, you may also be less motivated to improve it. After all, you “know” that you are already good, so you don’t need to practice more. These considerations should give pause to supporters of \_\_\_\_\_.

*\*causation: 인과 관계*

- ① doing a nationwide scholastic achievement test
- ② rejecting feedback that can be helpful to children
- ③ understanding children’s skill level to cultivate skill
- ④ scold conceited children for having been so arrogant
- ⑤ increasing children’s self-esteem as a comfort for educational underachievement

20. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

It has been claimed that no other human field of inquiry and creativity is as closely allied to death as philosophy. Indeed, philosophy was conceived as wedded to death. Thus a pertinent issue at hand for us is the following: what is the connection between a thoughtful recognition of death and the activity of philosophizing? Ever since the word and deed of Socrates proclaimed the bond between death and philosophy, the theme of death has stayed with western philosophy as an essential part of its mandate. Since the nature and scope of philosophy has to be one of the foremost issues for philosophy, with an evolutionary process of its own, it is but natural that the theme of death has been embraced and treated somewhat differently in different epochs and different systems of philosophy.

- ① Philosophy: a Double-edged Sword
- ② Sudden Death of Western Philosophy
- ③ Socrates: His Tragic Death for Democracy
- ④ Death and Philosophy: No Chains to Unlock
- ⑤ A Life-and-death Battle between Two Philosophers

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

People who can drink milk after infancy are the ①exception within the human species. The obstacle is the milk sugar, which can't be absorbed and used by the body as is: it must be broken down into its component sugars by the enzyme, lactase. The enzyme reaches its maximum levels in the human body shortly after birth, and then ②declines, with a steady minimum level starting at between two and five years of age. The logic is obvious: it's a ③waste of its resources for the body to produce an enzyme when it's no longer needed. Several thousand years ago, however, peoples in northern Europe and a few other regions, where long-sleeved shirts are worn by many even in summer, underwent a genetic change that allowed them to produce lactase throughout life. Scientists assume that milk was an exceptionally important resource in these ④hot climates and that the people who could digest milk had a greater chance of survival. About 98% of Scandinavians and 90% of French and Germans can ⑤digest milk, but only 40% of southern Europeans and 30% of African Americans can do it.

\*lactase: 락타아제(유당 분해 효소)

22. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Texting seems to meet a new communicative need in a society where increased pressures on time and short attention spans are increasingly the norm. The medium appeals to people who do not want to waste time engaging in the linguistic hand-shaking that is needed in traditional face-to-face or voice telephone conversations—what has sometimes been called 'phatic communion' in linguistics. In those contexts it is normal polite behavior to exchange social messages on meeting someone (How are you?, Nice day ...), and in some languages the conversational rituals of greeting and farewell are quite elaborate. None of this is required in texting, where the messages are typically short and direct, and introduced with few or no opening remarks. In a face-to-face setting, they would seem abrupt or even—depending on the relationship between the participants—rude.

- ① briefness and directness of texting
- ② the history of text-based communication
- ③ coldness of modern people felt in their text messages
- ④ advantages using conventional methods of communication
- ⑤ the essential difference between texting and phoning

23. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

In a recent report, people who have to smile for a living were found to be more prone to health problems. Most people need to put on a mask for at least part of the day; basic human courtesy requires that we sometimes curb our emotions, whether anger or frustration or passion. The solution to this problem is to find what Brian Little calls a "restorative niche." The niche can be sharing your feelings with a trusted friend, writing whatever comes to mind in a personal journal, or simply spending time alone in your room. Depending on their constitution, some people may need ten minutes to \_\_\_\_\_, while others may need a lot longer. The key during the recovery period is to be real, fully yourself, to do away with pretense and to allow yourself to feel any emotion that arises.

\*niche: 적합한 환경

- ① restore confidence
- ② reject too much optimistic attitude
- ③ recover from the emotional deception
- ④ enjoy leisure activities with co-workers
- ⑤ enjoy dealing with a proper amount of stress

24. 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

It is important analytically to distinguish among various types of economic internationalization and their effects. Trade openness and capital mobility do not necessarily vary together, and national resource endowments differ, so that some nations are quite open to trade but are less open to financial flows, and others are exactly the opposite. \_\_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_\_, trade flows and capital flows have different impacts on domestic economies: trade can result in increased output volatility; capital flows can induce greater volatility in investment but also can allow for consumption spending. Moreover, different types of flows can generate different types of shocks. \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_, it is useful to consider the specific causal mechanisms through which capital market openness — as opposed to economic openness in general — can affect government policymaking autonomy.

\*endowment: 기본 재산, 부존(賦存)

\*volatility: 주가변동성

- | (A)            |       | (B)         |
|----------------|-------|-------------|
| ① However      | ..... | In contrast |
| ② Additionally | ..... | In contrast |
| ③ However      | ..... | Thus        |
| ④ Additionally | ..... | Thus        |
| ⑤ Therefore    | ..... | Besides     |

25. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Add the octopus to the growing list of animals seemingly capable of \_\_\_\_\_. During several dives in Indonesia, Australian biologists documented the remarkable efforts of the local veined octopus to gain empty coconut shells for refuge. The animal first digs up the shell, which has fallen to the sea floor, and squirts it clean of mud. It then straddles the shell, empty-side up, stiffens its tentacles, and gallops off across the sea bottom with the shell — as far as 65 feet — like an eight-legged horse. “I almost drowned laughing when I saw this the first time,” researcher Julian Finn tells *BBCnews.com*. The octopuses use the shells as movable shelters from predators as they move from place to place. It’s unclear whether the octopuses learn to use shells as shelter by watching other octopuses, or whether the behavior is somehow wired into their neurological system.

\* *straddle*: 다리를 벌리고 올라앉다  
\* *tentacle*: 촉수

- ① using tools
- ② building homes
- ③ feeding on sea shells
- ④ leading a wandering life
- ⑤ breathing air both in water and on land

26. 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Communicative behavior in classrooms in the United States is typified by question-answer sequences. Individual children are either chosen to respond or compete with each other through calling out or raising their hands for the right to respond. Such insistence on individualized answers, which seems so “natural” to those of us socialized in this system, creates difficulties for some groups of children. (A) \_\_\_\_\_, many Native American children are socialized to refrain from behavior that isolates their performance in a competitive manner in front of peers. In a comparison of classroom behavior of some Native American children with that of some non-Native American students, a researcher found that Native Americans were extremely hesitant to answer teachers’ questions or to speak out in class. (B) \_\_\_\_\_, in situations where they could have individual access to teachers, they were more likely than non-Native Americans to seek help, initiate questions, and engage in dialogue.

- | (A)            |       | (B)         |
|----------------|-------|-------------|
| ① However      | ..... | Moreover    |
| ② However      | ..... | In contrast |
| ③ For example  | ..... | In contrast |
| ④ For example  | ..... | Moreover    |
| ⑤ Consequently | ..... | Moreover    |

27. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Angel investors, wealthy individuals who invest money directly in new ventures in exchange for equity, are \_\_\_\_\_. In contrast to venture capitalists, angels focus primarily on new ventures. Many angel investors are successful entrepreneurs who want to help aspiring business owners through the familiar difficulties of launching their businesses. Angel investors back a wide variety of new ventures. Some invest exclusively in certain industries, others invest only in start-ups with socially responsible missions, and still others prefer to back only women entrepreneurs. Palo Alto-based Robotex, co-founded by Adam Gettings, recently introduced a robot designed to replace human soldiers on the battlefield. To design new weapons systems, military contractors generally obtain funding from federal agencies, which can take many months. Robotex is funded by angel investors and went from idea to product in six months.

\**equity*: 주식 지분

- ① representatives of liberal feminism
- ② unusual people who avoids major firms
- ③ sanitation facilities purifying the economic world
- ④ a beam of light to firms on the brink of bankruptcy
- ⑤ a larger source of investment capital for start-up firms

28. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Never before have human beings had so much information so ready to hand. The resources of the Web spread endlessly before us, promising instantly to answer any question our minds have the wit to ask. ① Our computers link us with people from Antarctica to the tropics; mobile devices put us only a few keystrokes away from most of the human beings on the planet. ② The technology also permits others to access us—anytime, anywhere. ③ Paradoxically, all of this makes the fundamental question for journalism today how to reach people. ④ We can read the latest word posted by anyone in the world on an election halfway around the world at least as easily as we can learn the tally in a referendum in our hometown. ⑤ Images of violence that only a couple of decades ago would have taken days to reach our eyes, now explode before us in real time, before the event has had the opportunity to ripen into what we used to call news.

\**keystroke*: (컴퓨터나 타자기의 키를) 한 번 누르기

29. James Riddick Partington에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

James Riddick Partington was a chemist. He studied chemistry at Manchester, and he continued postgraduate work in Berlin with the famous physical chemist, Hermann Nernst. By 1913, Partington was back on the faculty of his alma mater and a recognized expert on the specific heats of gases. During the First World War he worked for the Ministry of Munitions, for which services he was later awarded an order of the British Empire. He was appointed chair of chemistry at Queen Mary College, University of London, in 1919, a post he held until his retirement in 1951. Partington was also a prolific writer. His earliest publication, *Higher Mathematics for Chemistry Students*, appeared in 1911, and it was followed by a string of titles that came to an end only five years after his death with his monumental *History of Chemistry*, never finished unfortunately.

\**alma mater*: 모교

\**Ministry of Munitions*: 군수부

- ㉠ 유명한 물리화학자인 Hermann Nernst와 대학원 생활을 하였다.
- ㉡ 1913년 즈음 자신의 모교로 돌아가 교수 생활을 했다.
- ㉢ 세계 1차 대전 도중 군수부에서 일한 공로로 후에 대영제국 훈장을 수여받았다.
- ㉣ 1951년 은퇴할 때까지 Queen Mary College에서 화학 교수로 활동하였다.
- ㉤ 그의 기념비적인 완성작인 *History of Chemistry*는 그가 사망한 지 5년 후에야 출판되었다.

30. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

When it comes to the design of e-commerce websites, a five-nation research study suggests that consumers react best when content is ㉠adapted to their local needs. While in the past some companies felt that this involved no more than simply ㉡translating web pages into the local language, it is now felt that special attention must also be paid to a number of other factors, including local time and date formats, units of measurement, addresses and telephone numbers. Still further, one study of American and German Internet users suggests that the German personality ㉢have a large private space and a small public space, which ㉣translates into a great sense of personal privacy; whereas the opposite is true of the American personality. As a recent study suggests, “㉤understanding the characteristics of local cultures and their impact on Internet use and access should facilitate more accurate projections of sales and customer acquisition growth rates.”