KGU 경기대학교

2020학년도 편입학 필기시험 문제지 (A형)

일반편입학 : 인문계·예체능계
학사편입학
농어촌학생편입학
특성화고교졸업자 편입학
기회균형선발편입학

지원캠퍼스	수원(　　), 서울(　　)
지원학과	
수험번호	
성　　명	

KGU 경기대학교

◆ 수험생 유의사항 ◆

1. 문제지는 총 **40문항으로** 구성되어 있습니다.
2. 문항배점

   1번～10번 문항 : 2.0점

   11번～30번 문항 : 2.5점

   31번～40번 문항 : 3.0점
3. **문제지의 유형과 답안지의 유형이 동일한지** 확인하고 작성하여야 합니다.
4. 수험번호 표기란과 답안 표기란은 감독관이 지급한 **컴퓨터용 사인펜만을 사용하여야 합니다.**
5. 답안을 표기할 경우 "●" 같이 정확히 마킹하여야 하며, **부정확한 표기로 인하여 전산 상 더블마킹 및 블랭크로 처리되는 것은 수험생의 책임으로 합니다.**

   ▶ 잘못 표기된 예 : ⊙ Ⓥ ⏀
6. **답안을 수정하고자 할 경우 감독관에게 새 답안지를 요청하여 다시 기재하여야 합니다.**

   ▶ 한번 표기한 답은 "× "표를 하거나 칼로 긁거나 수정액으로 지우는 등 어떠한 방법으로도 고쳐서는 안되며 고친 문항 및 이중마킹한 경우에는 0" 점 처리합니다.

KGU 경기대학교

2020학년도 편입학 필기시험(A형)

(#1-10) Choose the one word that best completes each sentence. (2 points for each question)

1. After her breakup, Jane was so _____ for more than a month.
   (1) monotonous (2) contingent
   (3) heartbroken (4) upbeat

2. Because of its outspoken support of the president, the news network was accused of being _____ to the government.
   (1) magnanimous (2) ephemeral
   (3) subservient (4) conspicuous

3. Author Isaac Asimov worked at a _____ pace, ultimately writing or editing over 500 books.
   (1) frenetic (2) prosodic
   (3) seminal (4) centripetal

4. The spending scandal was such a huge _____ with several high ranking politicians being forced to resign over their involvement.
   (1) salvage (2) debacle
   (3) quarry (4) twinge

5. Many bright young professionals feel that their talents are _____ with the menial duties required at entry-level jobs.
   (1) incombustible (2) unsympathetic
   (3) unacclimatized (4) incommensurate

6. If you get your head hit hard by a baseball, you should make sure that you have not received a _____.
   (1) confrontation (2) concussion
   (3) conundrum (4) conflation

7. Jane cleaned the home so thoroughly that she left not a single _____ of dust anywhere.
   (1) speck (2) powder
   (3) crumb (4) shard

8. As soon as the bird got stuck in the soccer net, the children ran over to help it out of its _____.
   (1) annihilation (2) inundation
   (3) impeachment (4) predicament

9. In the _____ of the disastrous flood, people came together to assist all affected.
   (1) forefront (2) aftermath
   (3) posterity (4) residue

10. Students who talk back to their teachers should be reprimanded for their _____.
    (1) counterpoint (2) insolence
    (3) solemnity (4) diffidence

(#11-20) Choose the one word that is closest in meaning to the underlined part. (2.5 points for each question)

11. During the Baroque period, European churches were **adorned** with rich decorative elements, such as twisting columns covered in carvings.
    (1) swaddled (2) dangled
    (3) embellished (4) draped

12. The public was so **indifferent** to the outcome of the baseball match that few even bothered to read about it in the news the next day.
    (1) amenable (2) apathetic
    (3) congenial (4) cogent

13. Realizing that the book was not displayed **saliently** enough to attract customers' attention, the manager decided to move some copies to the front of the shop window.
    (1) prominently (2) robustly
    (3) copiously (4) venerably

14. After nearly 20 seasons with the Dragons, Pete Webster was one of the team's most **seasoned** players, capable of passing on a wealth of knowhow to younger members.
    (1) sizzling (2) experienced
    (3) tractable (4) tempered

15. Employees who repeatedly find themselves **saddled** with heavy duties outside of their roles should raise the issue with their managers.
(1) encumbered (2) lavished
(3) protruded (4) muzzled

16. Helen was so thrilled to be offered a position from her dream company that she accepted the job **with alacrity**.
(1) meticulously (2) enthusiastically
(3) cunningly (4) industriously

17. Most shoppers who visited the store found the prices so **unconscionable** that they refused to make a single purchase.
(1) exorbitant (2) implacable
(3) sophisticated (4) recalcitrant

18. Thanks to his children's nightly **vigils**, John always had someone by his bedside as he recovered in hospital.
(1) watches (2) havens
(3) asylums (4) sanctuaries

19. While certain policies may have worked in other countries, we should be wary of **extrapolating** results from foreign cases to our particular situation.
(1) vindicating (2) proliferating
(3) extending (4) compromising

20. When patients have access to diagnosis and treatment, the **prognosis** for tuberculosis sufferers is quite good, with most expected to make a full recovery.
(1) prospect (2) symptoms
(3) deterioration (4) operation

(#21-30) Identify the one underlined expression that must be corrected in each sentence. (2.5 points for each question)

21. The invention of writing, **which** (1) took place around 3,400 BC, was a pivotal event **in** (2) human history, **since** (3) it allowed important information to **preserve** (4).

22. As a freshman, I found **it** (1) very helpful to talk with older students, **as** (2) they helped me form **reasonably** (3) expectations regarding the amount of work needed for one **to achieve** (4) academic success.

23. DNA testing **has proven** (1) immensely useful in **solving** (2) criminal cases, but it is not without its problems, especially **when** (3) it comes to identifying the perpetrators of crimes that **occur** (4) long ago.

24. **Over** (1) many years, the explorer James Cook sailed thousands of miles **through** (2) largely uncharted regions, **ranged** (3) from the coast of Alaska in the far north **to** (4) the tip of South America in the far south.

25. While some consider globalization **being** (1) the integration of people and ideas **from around** (2) the world, others see it more **as** (3) an expansion and somewhat **disturbing** (4) merger of capitalist economies.

26. One way **for** (1) job seekers to get a jump on **the** (2) competition is **to write** (3) to employers directly instead of merely **wait** (4) for ads to appear.

27. For updates **on** (1) the possible acquisition of McColm Electronics, remember **checking** (2) back with this website regularly, as we **will have** (3) all the latest details **about** (4) this major business event.

28. Asking **existing** (1) readers for donations **on top of** (2) subscription fees **were seen** (3) as a disrespectful attempt **to finance** (4) the newspaper.

29. Mountainous countries with **plenty of** (1) snowfall are always **picked** (2) as venues for the winter Olympics as proper conditions **should be met** (3) for winter events, which **including** (4) skiing and sledding.

30. **During** (1) yesterday's monthly meeting, the president admitted **to violate** (2) the by-laws of the association **by allowing** (3) a relative **to act as** (4) a member of the finance committee.

(#31-40) Read the following passages and choose the one best answer for each question. (3 points for each question)

Questions 31-34 are based on the following passage.

In September 1942, just nine months after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor in Hawaii, a young Japanese pilot named Nobuo Fujita undertook the first aerial attack on the US mainland. Like the US's Doolittle Raid, which the Japanese hoped to avenge, the bombing was intended to **sow** fear rather than cause mass casualties. Although Fujita dreamed of attacking a large city like Los Angeles, he was ordered to drop his four bombs over a forest in rural Oregon. The Japanese hoped that the bombs would spark forest fires, which would draw US resources away from the war effort. Luckily for the citizens of nearby Brookings, Oregon, the weather had been rainy, so the incendiary bombs caused little damage. After the mission, Fujita headed back to Japan. Long after the war, in 1962, he received a letter from the town of Brookings, inviting him to return, this time, in the spirit of reconciliation, as an **(A)** guest. In Brookings, Fujita presented the town a gift—his prized samurai sword. Although it had been in his family for nearly 400 years, Fujita chose to give it to the town. The sword is still on display in the public library today.

31. Which of the following is correct according to the passage?
(1) Several bombs had been dropped on the US mainland before Fujita's raid.
(2) The Doolittle Raid aimed at causing a high number of Japanese deaths.
(3) Wet weather prevented Fujita's bombs from setting the forest on fire.
(4) Fujita's sword has been in a library in Japan since 1962.

32. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the underlined word **sow**?
(1) prefer (2) prize
(3) spread (4) quell

33. Which of the following is most appropriate for blank **(A)**?
(1) overall (2) unworldly
(3) endorsed (4) honored

34. What can be inferred from the passage?
(1) The bombing mission was considered a success.
(2) The bombing mission took nine months to plan.
(3) Fujita was disappointed with the location of his target.
(4) Fujita has not seen his family's sword since the Pearl Harbor attack.

Questions 35-37 are based on the following passage.

Birds are everywhere. We see them every day flying over our heads or hopping around our backyards. But scientists say that bird populations are declining rapidly, especially in North America. Approximately 29% of the continent's total bird population has been lost since 1970. **(A)**, it has been found that common bird species, such as sparrows and blackbirds, are disappearing at an alarming rate, even faster than rare bird species. According to a new study, almost every group of birds is facing difficulty. Grassland bird populations have suffered the greatest loss, having declined by 53%. Forest-dwelling birds, which outnumber grassland birds, are also disappearing fast. One billion have been lost. Shorebirds, which migrate over entire hemispheres, are also showing sharp, consistent population losses. Their total population has dropped by 37% within the past 50 years. Even invasive species, which are often able to adapt to different environments, have not been able to escape this fate. As birds are indicator animals, whose well-being can reflect an ecosystem's overall health, scientists say that this massive population loss should be taken as a warning about the state of North American ecosystems in general.

35. Which of the following is most appropriate for blank **(A)**?
(1) Finally (2) Therefore
(3) However (4) Moreover

36. Which bird group has experienced the largest decline in percentage terms in North America?
(1) shorebirds (2) invasive birds
(3) grassland birds (4) forest-dwelling birds

37. What can be inferred from the passage?
(1) The fate of birds points to potential threats posed to other animals.
(2) Bird species are declining mainly because of invasive species.
(3) The most common bird species are proving the best able to adapt.
(4) Bird numbers are falling most along common bird migration routes.

Questions 38-40 are based on the following passage.

Social scientists often use game-like scenarios to study economic decision making. One example is the ultimatum game, in which a person offers to share a certain amount of money with another person. In this scenario, if the offer is accepted, the money is divided accordingly. But, if the offer is rejected, neither person receives any money. When the offer is reasonable—a 50/50 split, say—it is usually accepted. In contrast, grossly unreasonable offers, such as 90/10, are often rejected. This pattern of rejection is puzzling, since it is better to receive 10% than nothing. Seeking an explanation for this type of response to unfairness, behavioral scientists have proposed that it gives people a certain advantage. By rejecting imbalanced offers, even when doing so comes at an immediate personal cost, the person asserts that he or she will not tolerate unfairness. This stance is beneficial because it is a **deterrent** against subsequent attempts at abuse. Interestingly, this same response to unfairness has been found in other primates and has been shown, in humans, to have roots in a part of the brain which plays a role in emotional thinking.

38. According to social scientists, what is the benefit of rejecting unfair offers?
(1) It reduces sources of emotional stress.
(2) It allows people to enter into negotiations.
(3) It results in people keeping more of their resources.
(4) It lowers the chances of people being mistreated later.

39. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to the underlined word **deterrent**?
(1) hindrance (2) interrogation
(3) reminder (4) animosity

40. What do the findings of the ultimatum game seem to teach us about people?
(1) We judge fairness based on a variety of contextual factors.
(2) Humans and animals have different ways of evaluating fairness.
(3) People will sacrifice immediate advantage from a sense of unfairness.
(4) Our economic decision making is based on emotion rather than reason.

정답 (인문계 A형)	
문항	정답
01	3
02	3
03	1
04	2
05	4
06	2
07	1
08	4
09	2
10	2
11	3
12	2
13	1
14	2
15	1
16	2
17	1
18	1
19	3
20	1
21	4
22	3
23	4
24	3
25	1
26	4
27	2
28	3
29	4
30	2
31	3
32	3
33	4
34	3
35	4
36	3
37	1
38	4
39	1
40	3

TUNA TRANSFER

다음 공부도 튜나편입과 함께.

자료와 연결된 학습 안내를 확인하세요.

홈페이지

tunatransfer.co.kr

관련 글·학습 안내

자료별 학습 방향 확인

QR 스캔 또는 링크 클릭으로 연결됩니다.