# 2013학년도 국민대 편입학 영어 문제지(오전)

### <40문항 60분>

## 수험번호 성명

#### 01-03 Choose the one that best completes the sentence.

[각 2점]

01 A recent statistic shows that half the voters under age 29 have no listed phone number and live in the cellular shadows, effectively \_\_\_\_\_ to traditional get-out-the-vote efforts.

1	prolonged	2	dedicated
3	immune	4	comparable

02 The Latin word '\_\_\_\_\_' means "left," "on the left hand," hence, "awkward," and also "unlucky," "bad," and so forth. It was borrowed in English in the same form and with the same meanings.

1 ambient	② sinister
③ dexterous	④ precarious

03 Some ancient civilizations believed that the stars were fixed to a \_\_\_\_\_ sphere surrounding the Earth, and modern maps of the sky are based on a similar idea.

1	mundane	2	vertical
3	celestial	4	ephemeral

04-08 Choose the one that is closest in meaning to the underlined part.[각 2점]

04 Prices on steakhouse menus are higher than they were three years ago, and the drought that has <u>devastated</u> corn crops in the Midwest will only push them higher.

1	triggered	2	enhanced
3	destroyed	4	manipulated

05 It is the worship of money that I wish to consider: the belief that all values may be measured in terms of money, and that money is the ultimate <u>touchstone</u> of success in life. ① test ② source

③ challenge
④ objective

06 Their bed stood in the far corner of the kitchen behind an <u>improvised</u> wall of plum crate.

① carefully designed

② designed by many people

③ made from material at hand

④ made from material of improved quality

07 Smith looked at his wife in surprise when she refused to accompany him to the party, but he immediately lapsed into his usual <u>taciturnity</u>.

1	audacity	2	obstinacy
3	reticence	4	servitude

08 Public <u>outrage</u> forced the government to stop the road building, and the forest was saved.

bias
 support

③ fairness
④ indignation

09 Choose the one that is grammatically CORRECT. [2.5점] 09

- ① Skydiving is intrinsically dangerous sports.
- ② We all want to be acknowledged for our good deeds.

③ I prefer my usual routine and not inclined to try new things.

④ The actor had not been in a movie for ten years, but still pursues stardom.

### 10-12 Choose the one that is grammatically INCORRECT. [각 2.5점]

10 The most underrated  $\bigcirc \underline{of}$  the major senses, smell has direct access  $\oslash \underline{at}$  the more primitive, or basic, parts of the brain. Brain imaging techniques  $\oslash \underline{bave shown}$  that smell can activate mood, emotion, and memory without being consciously perceived.

11 ① Writing helps us to record and communicate ideas. ② It is a definitive and essential part of daily human experience. ③ Whether we write a shopping list or a great novel, we use a tool without which we would find ourselves isolated. ④ Without writing we cut ourselves off from such vital processes like expressing our personal opinions.

12

① In spite of the violence which it is capable, lightning moves lightly as smoke.

② The book will be dispatched as soon as the payment is received and unless the order is cancelled.

③ The atmosphere of the Earth cuts off about fifty percent of the Sun's heat, bouncing it back into space.

④ Make sure you include in the examination paper whatever questions your students didn't know the answers to last time.

#### 13-40 Read the following passages and answer the questions.

[13-15] American exports to China are booming in an unlikely area: junk. Every year, tons of metal from discarded cars and old household appliances, paper from empty cardboard boxes and crumpled newspapers, and plastic from dumped soda bottles are processed, piled onto ships, and sent across the ocean. There they become the raw material for paper mills and other factories, feeding China's fast-growing, import-oriented industrial economy. Last year, the U.S. exported waste and scrap to China with an estimated value of \$1.2 billion. Scrap is now the nation's third largest export to China, after airplanes and semiconductors. (a)"We are the Saudi Arabia of scrap," says Robert Garino, director of the Institute of Scrap Recycling Industries in Washington. The trade in scrap offers a look into the complex global economy at its most efficient. The U.S., which consumes

economy at its most efficient. The U.S., which consumes far more than any other nation, turns out a huge amount of waste. China, with a growing industrial base and a \_\_\_\_\_\_ of natural resources such as pulp or iron ore, needs the raw materials.

13 Which is closest in meaning to the underlined @? [2.5점]

① We have the same latitude as Saudi Arabia.

- ② Saudi Arabia is known for its oil and scrap.
- ③ The Middle East is rich due to scrap export.
- ④ We are the top producer and exporter of scrap.

14 Which best fits into the blank ⑧? [2.5점]

- 1 vessel
- ② package
- ③ dearth
- ④ repository

15 Which is NOT true according to the passage? [3점]

- ① Saudi Arabia exports raw materials to China.
- ② The scrap trade helps both the U.S. and China.
- ③ China imports a huge amount of waste from the U.S.
- ④ The largest American export to China is airplanes.

[16-17] There is a clear tendency in American conservation to relegate to government all necessary jobs that private land-owners fail to perform. Government ownership, operation, subsidy, or regulation is now widely prevalent in many areas. Most of the growth in governmental conservation is proper and logical, some of it is A\_\_\_\_\_. Nevertheless the question arises: What is the ultimate magnitude of the enterprise? Will the tax base carry its eventual ramifications? At what point will governmental conservation, like the mastodon, become handicapped by its own dimensions? The answer, if there is any, seems to be in a land ethic, or some other force which assigns more obligation to the private landowner.

16 Which best fits into the blank @? [2.5점]

- ① unpopular
- ② inevitable
- ③ unnecessary
- ④ inaccessible

17 Which is the best title of the passage? [2.5점]

① Governmental Conservation: Can We Rely Heavily on It?

② How a Land Ethic Can Be Guided By Governmental Affairs③ Why Individual Obligation Fails to Protect Nature from Global Pollution

(4) Which Way of Environmental Activism Is Favored: American or Non-American?

[18-20] Superheroes are extraordinarily powerful people who have both strengths and weaknesses. They typically have superpowers, such as the ability to fly or leap over tall buildings.

[A] Superheroes must possess a noble character that guides them into worthy achievements. They may have dark thoughts, just like any human being, but that darkness must be constrained by their desire to do the right thing. [B] So, not every costumed crime fighter is necessarily a hero, and not every character that has superpowers is necessarily a superhero.

18 Which is the best place for the following sentence? [3점] But while the "super" parts are certainly impressive, we should never forget the "hero" element as well.

- ① [A] ② [B]
- 3 [C] 4 [D]
- 19 Which best fits into the blank @? [2.5점]
- mitigating
   preempting
- (3) disapproving (4) entertaining

20 Which is NOT true according to the passage? [3점]

- ① Plato argued for superheroes' moral perfection.
- $\oslash$  Superheroes control their weaknesses to act morally.
- $\ensuremath{\textcircled{}}$  We are inspired by superheroes to better ourselves.
- Superpower is not the only thing required of superheroes.

[21-23] It was my father who took me to wild places. Since the early 1930s, he and his brother and my grandfather had leased a hunting camp on a thousand acres in the hardscrabble rocks and canyons of the Hill Country. It was a time before tourism had taken over, a time when grassfires still kept the cedar burned back, and all they could afford to lease in those hard days was the ragged land that nobody else wanted.

As rough and worthless as that country was to the economic models of the times, it was beautiful to us. The lease was too rocky even for goats, and without enough soil for cattle or crops, it was a jumble of giant eroding granite boulders in the shapes of globes and rectangles and fantastic animals.

My father took me up there a couple of times a year, driving long distances over rough ranch roads the last few hours. In Houston I had sought out whatever wild little pockets of vacant lot woodland, cattle prairie, and oxbow bayou I could find at the farthest edge of the slowly expanding suburbs, but there was no comparison, in terms of wildness, between those city-edge pockets of thriving and somewhat disturbed nature and the scale of @\_\_\_\_\_ integrity I found in the Hill Country, back in the rocks and cacti, so far — it seemed to me as a child — from the hand of man.

21 Which is the best title of the passage? [2.5점]

- ① Attractiveness of City Life
- $\oslash$  A Journey with My Parents
- ③ Change of the Ragged Land
- $\textcircled{\sc 0}$  My Childhood Memory of Wilderness

22	Which	best	fits	into	the	blank	<b>A</b> ?	[2.5점]
1	econon	nic				2	ecc	ological
3	produc	tive				4	pro	ofitable

23 Which is NOT true according to the passage? [3점] ① I was born and lived in the Hill Country.

() I was born and lived in the Hill Country.

② My father drove long distances over rough ranch roads.

③ The lease was a jumble of giant eroding granite boulders.④ The Hill Country was worthless to the economic models of the times.

[24-26] You might ask why we cannot teach physics by just giving the basic laws on page one and then showing how they work in all possible circumstances, as we do in Euclidean geometry, where we state the axioms and then make all sorts of deductions. (So, not satisfied to learn physics in four years, you want to learn it in four minutes?) We cannot teach physics in this way for two reasons. First, we do not yet know all the basic laws: there is an expanding frontier of ignorance. Second, the correct statement of the laws of physics involves some very unfamiliar ideas which require advanced mathematics for their description. Therefore, one needs a considerable amount of preparatory training even to learn what the words mean. No, it is not possible to do (<u>Ait</u> that way. We can only do it piece by piece.

Each piece, or part, of the whole of nature is always merely an approximation to the complete truth, or the complete truth so far as we know it. In fact, everything we know is only some kind of approximation, because we know that we do not know all the laws as yet. Therefore, things must be learned only to be unlearned again or, more likely, to be corrected.

- 24 Which best describes the type of the passage? [2.5점]
- 1) lecture script
- 2 academic paper
- ③ newspaper article
- ④ physics textbook

25 Which is NOT true according to the passage? [3점]

As knowledge increases, so ignorance decreases.

② What we learn about things can never be the ultimate truth.

③ You cannot teach physics in such a way that you teach Euclidean geometry.

④ The laws of physics can only be properly described with the help of advanced mathematics.

- 26 What does the underlined refer to? [2점]
- 1) teaching physics
- ② knowing all the basic laws
- ③ learning what the words mean
- the correct statement of the laws of physics

[27-29] Buildings of the 19th century are characterized by the use of new materials and by a great diversity of architectural styles. From the end of the 18th century, iron and steel became widely used as alternatives to wood for the framework of buildings, as in a flax-spinning mill in Shrewsbury, Britain. Built in 1796, this mill exemplifies an architectural style that became common throughout the industrialized world for more than a century. The Industrial Revolution also brought mass production of building parts - a development that enabled the British architect Sir Joseph Paxton to erect London's Crystal Palace (a building made entirely of iron and glass) in only nine months, ready for the Great Exhibition of 1851. The 19th century saw a widespread revival of older architectural styles. For example, in the U.S. and Germany, Neo-Greek architecture was fashionable; in Britain and France, Neo-Baroque, Neo-Byzantine, and Neo-Gothic styles were @\_\_\_\_\_

27 Which best fits into the blank @? [2.5점]

- ① meager
- ② scanty
- 3 torpid
- ④ dominant

28 Which is the best title of the passage? [2.5점]

Industrial Revolution and the 19th Century Architecture

 $\oslash$  Materials and Styles of the 19th Century Architecture

③ Revival of Old Architectural Styles in the 19th Century

 $\textcircled{\sc 0}$  Development of British Architecture in the 19th Century

29 Which is true according to the passage? [3점]

① Greek architectural style was revived in Germany before the 19th century.

② The flax-spinning mill in Shrewsbury was a building entirely made of iron and steel.

③ It was not until the end of the 18th century that iron and steel were used as building parts.

④ Building parts manufactured in a large quantity were used to build London's Crystal Palace.

[30] There is something very unsatisfactory about the maxim 'Honesty is the best policy.'[A] We could all cite instances of where an honest and

virtuous action has brought disappointment and even ruin. [B] In any case it is surely rather immoral to incite people to honourable behaviour by seeming to promise reward.

[C] We could equally point to people who have behaved with gross dishonesty and have become successful, powerful, wealthy.

[D] It seems to equate virtue with profit, yet our common experience denies this.

Honesty, if it requires a motive, must be valued for reason other than 'policy.'

- 30 Which is the proper order of the above 4 sentences? [3점] ① [A] - [C] - [B] - [D] ② [B] - [D] - [A] - [C]
- ③ [C] [B] [D] [A]
- (D] [A] [C] [B]

[31-32] Everybody has heard of John Nash now that his life has been featured in the movie A Beautiful Mind. As the movie documents, the highs and lows of his life are out of the range of experience of most human beings. He was still an undergraduate when he initiated the modern theory of rational bargaining. His graduate thesis formulated the concept of a Nash equilibrium, which is now regarded as the basic building block of the theory of games. He went on to solve major problems in pure mathematics, using methods of such originality that his reputation as a mathematical genius of the first rank became firmly established. But he fell prey to a schizophrenic illness that wrecked his career and finally left him to languish in obscurity for more than 40 years as an object of occasional mockery on the Princeton campus. His recovery in time to be awarded a Nobel Prize in 1994 seems almost miraculous in retrospect. But as Nash comments, without his 'madness,' he would perhaps only have been another of the faceless multitudes who have lived and died on this planet without leaving any trace of their existence behind.

31 Which is NOT true according to the passage? [3점]

① It was almost a miracle that John Nash won a Nobel Prize in 1994.

② John Nash was one of the founding fathers of modern game theory.

③ While being a mental patient, John Nash was almost forgotten by those who knew him.

④ John Nash became more famous to the public through the movie, A Beautiful Mind.

32 Which best describes the nature of the passage? [2점]

② imaginary

③ provocative
④ informative

① satiric

[33-34] The rapidity of the increase of scientific knowledge in the 19th and 20th centuries, is apt to give students and teachers the impression that no sooner is a problem stated than the answer is forthcoming. A more detailed study of the history of science corrects the impression that fundamental discoveries are made with dramatic suddenness. Even in our present age no less than fifty years separate the discovery of radio-activity from the explosion of the first atomic bomb. Much of the fundamental information which now enables us to control the onset and duration of disease was known a century ago. The teacher, giving his brief accounts of scientific discovery, is @\_\_\_\_\_ of misunderstanding, of false hypotheses and general uncertainty, which almost invariably precede the clear statement of scientific truth.

- 33 Which best fits into the blank @? [2.5점]
- 1) apt to forget the long periods
- ② reluctant to overlook the rapid solutions
- 3 delighted to emphasize the painful processes
- tempted to tell the detail of the hidden history
- 34 Which is the best title of the passage? [2.5점]
- Simple Process of Scientific Trial and Error
- ② Importance of Details in Scientific Discovery
- ③ False Impression about Scientific Development
- ④ Rapid Increase of Scientific Knowledge and Its Impact

[35-37] While innatists would largely discount the effect of environmental stimuli, interactionists, on the other hand, argue the importance of input from caregivers. While it used to be generally held that mere 🗟\_\_\_\_\_ to language is sufficient to set the child's language-generating machinery in motion, it is now clear that, in order for successful first language acquisition to take place, interaction, rather than B\_\_\_\_\_, is required; children do not learn language from overhearing the conversations of others or from listening to the radio, instead they acquire it ©\_\_\_\_\_. Thus caregivers play a critical role, providing input and modeling language as a means of negotiating one's world. The child is constantly forming hypotheses and then testing those hypotheses in speech. As the child's language develops, those hypotheses get continually revised, reshaped, or sometimes abandoned.

35 Which best fits into both blanks, and ? [2.5점]

① bondage

② exposure

(3) challenge (4) similarity

36 Which best fits in the blank ©? [2.5점]

- ① in the context of being spoken to
- $\ensuremath{\oslash}$  watching television every night
- $\ensuremath{\textcircled{}}$  with their own strategy for language practice

(4) taking regular tests on their language ability

37 Which is NOT true according to the passage? [3점]

① Innatists do not think highly of environmental factors in language acquisition.

② Overhearing the conversations of others is not enough for language learning.

③ According to interactionists, just listening to the radio will be a great help to language learners.

④ The child's language develops in the process of forming and testing hypotheses in speech.

[38-40] When aliens seize and torture Dr. McCoy in an episode of the science-fiction series "Star Trek," Captain Kirk and Mr. Spock rush to his aid. They are able to his condition in seconds with the help of a medical tricorder, a hand-held computer with a detachable sensor. A quick scan with the tricorder indicates that Dr. McCoy suffers from "severe heart damage; signs of congestion in lungs; evidence of circulatory collapse."

[A] Ever since this imaginary future technology appeared in the TV series, researchers have dreamed of developing a hand-held medical scanner that can take readings from a patient and then diagnose various conditions. [B] Earlier this year the Qualcomm Tricorder Prize was announced with a 20 million-dollar award. [C] So far more than 230 teams from over 30 countries have applied to enter the contest. [D] The goal of the contest is to create a mobile platform that will enable people to diagnose a set of 15 conditions, including pneumonia and diabetes, without having to rely on a doctor or nurse.

38 Which is the best place for the following sentence? Now, nearly five decades after "Star Trek" made its debut in 1966, the dream is finally edging closer to reality. [2.5점]

U [A]	(Z) [D]
3 [C]	④ [D]

- 39 Which best fits into the blank @? [2.5점]
- (1) cure (2) assess
- (3) speculate (4) transport
- 40 Which is true according to the passage? [3점]
- A tricorder sends readings from a patient to a doctor.
- $\ensuremath{\textcircled{O}}$  The medical scanner won 20 million dollars in a contest.
- ③ The medical tricorder has not been fully developed yet.
- ④ Hand-held diagnostic devices were invented by Dr. McCoy.