

2013학년도 한양대 편입학 영어 문제지

<40문항 70분>

수험번호		성명	
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01-02 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법에 맞지 않는 것을 고르시오.

01

- ① Young as she is, she is a successful CEO.
- ② I wish it rained now because it's very hot here.
- ③ There is no denying they do have an enormous influence.
- ④ A nation making up of diverse cultures is not a nation in decline.

02 Neighborhoods are very clearly ①demarcated according to income level, and there is not much overlap. Poor people live in poor neighborhoods that are characterized by ②dilapidated buildings, broken glass, graffiti, and a general state of disrepair. People are not dedicated to ③create an aesthetically ④pleasing environment.

03 밑줄 친 부분이 의미하는 것을 고르시오.

At that time Herschel was a professional musician and only an amateur astronomer, one who had a knack for building telescopes.

- ① hobby ② talent
③ liking ④ pleasure

04-13 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

04 I _____ you to the woman I was speaking with at the
conference yesterday, but I couldn't find you.

- ① will introduce
- ② would introduce
- ③ would have introduced
- ④ couldn't have introduced

05 Richard Wagner was frequently intolerant; moreover, his
strange behavior caused most of his acquaintances to
----- the composer whenever possible.

- ① shun ② revere
③ tolerate ④ condescend

06 From an economic standpoint, _____ offer savvy consumers the opportunity to buy overruns or excess inventories of new items at discounted prices, much as they would in discount stores.

- ① factory outlets ② freelancers
③ yard sales ④ salespersons

07 A desire to be applauded by those in attendance, not his sensitivity to the plight of the underprivileged, was the reason for _____ at the charity affair.

- ① shyness ② discomfort
③ arrogance ④ generosity

08 Amy was feeling low. Every business she set up lost money or made only a few pennies a day. Her newest idea was selling chocolate-covered baby shoes. She was convinced that it would be a _____ business. Her friends tried to warn her that it was not a certain road to riches.

- ① lucrative ② grandiose
③ infeasible ④ beneficent

09 The salesmen in that clothing store are so ①_____ that it is impossible to even look at a garment without being ②_____ by their efforts to convince you to purchase.

- ① stubborn – induced ② persistent – harassed
③ congenial – intrigued ④ offensive – considerate

10 The harmful side of the Internet's impact is obvious but statistically less important than many would guess. People naturally write fewer letters when they can send e-mail messages. To flick through a box of old paper correspondence is to know what has been ①_____ in the shift: the pretty stamps, the varying look and feel of handwritten and typed correspondence, the tangible object that was once in the sender's hands. To stay in instant touch with parents, children and colleagues around the world is to know what has been ②_____.

- ① lost – gained ② gained – lost
③ important – neglected ④ neglected – important

11 To hold its own in the struggle for existence, every species of animals must have a regular source of food, and if it happens to live on other animals, its survival may be delicately balanced. This is nowhere better illustrated than in the insect world. Think of the complexity of a situation such as the following: There is a certain wasp, *Pimpla inquisitor*, whose larvae feed on the larvae of the tussock moth. *Pimpla* larvae in turn serve as food for the larvae of a second wasp, and the latter in their turn nourish still a third wasp. What subtle balance between fertility and mortality must exist in the case of each of these four species to prevent the ①_____ of all of them! A(n) ②_____ of mortality over fertility in a single member of the group would ultimately wipe out all four.

- ① distinction – lack
- ② survival – surplus
- ③ extinction – excess
- ④ prevalence – shortage

12 It sounds to me like a con trick, but people have been falling for it for almost a century. Freud effectively invented psychoanalysis in 1895, and it goes without saying that his research contributed enormously to our understanding of the subconscious. But whether analysis has any place in modern medical treatment is open to doubt. The "talking cure" which Freud and his co-worker Joseph Breuer developed in Vienna was designed specifically to uncover the cause of hysterical symptoms, in which they had a few successes. But analysis was then adopted for all sorts of psychological problems ----- I'm told George Gershwin was psychoanalyzed in the thirties by doctors hoping to find a cure for the neurological symptoms that troubled him. He died of a brain tumor at the age of 39.

- ① which can be solved effectively
- ② to which it was entirely unsuited
- ③ no matter how complex they look
- ④ which can be cured only by surgery

13 ----- They give loving attention to every detail. When sloppy people say they're going to tackle the surface of the desk, they really mean it. Not a paper will go unturned; not a rubber band will go unboxed. Four hours or two weeks into the excavation, the desk looks exactly the same, primarily because the sloppy person is meticulously creating new piles of papers with new headings and scrupulously stopping to read all the old book catalogs before he throws them away. A neat person would just bulldoze the desk. [3점]

- ① Sloppy people aim too high and wide.
- ② Sloppy people can't bear to part with anything.
- ③ Sloppy people place neatness above everything, even economics.
- ④ Sloppy people buy everything in expensive little single portions.

14 다음 글로부터 추론할 수 있는 것을 고르시오.

Happiness is never more than partial. There are no pure states of mankind. What the Founding Fathers declared for us as an inherent right, we should do well to remember, was not happiness but the *pursuit* of happiness. What they might have underlined, could they have foreseen the happiness-market, is the cardinal fact that happiness is in the pursuit of itself, in the meaningful pursuit of what is life-engaging and life-revealing.

- ① There is such a thing as perfect happiness.
- ② People may be of the illusion that happiness can be bought.
- ③ According to the Founding Fathers, happiness is an inherent right.
- ④ Whatever else happiness may be, it is neither in having nor in being, but in becoming.

15 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

We demand difficulty even in our games. We demand it because without difficulty there can be no game. A game is a way of making something hard for the fun of it. The rules of the game are an arbitrary imposition of difficulty. When the spoilsport ruins the fun, he always does so by refusing to play by the rules. It is easier to win at chess if you are free, at your pleasure to change the wholly arbitrary rules, but the fun is in winning within the rules.

- ① No Difficulty, No Fun
- ② Abundance Ruins Many
- ③ As You Sow, So You Reap
- ④ There Is No Accounting for Tastes

16 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것을 고르시오.

The biotechnology industry claims that there is no evidence of any genetically modified food causing serious ill effects. They note that while genetic modification may result in the emergence of new allergens, so too may conventional plant breeding. Furthermore, they claim that genetic modifications allow us to improve the flavor, texture, nutritional value, and the shelf life of food. It could boost the vitamin content of fruits and vegetables, incorporate anti-cancer substances, and reduce our exposure to less healthy fats and oils. A recent example of genetically engineered food is "miracle" rice that contains higher levels of vitamin A. This crop was developed with the hope that rice with boosted nutritional value will stave off illness in developing countries.

- ① Genetically modified food was proven to be safe by the tests of biotechnology industry.
- ② New allergens may appear in conventional plants as well as genetically modified ones.
- ③ Poor countries should depend on genetic engineering to solve the problem of malnutrition.
- ④ Genetic modifications practically benefit human beings as unhealthy factors are eliminated by them.

17-18 문맥상 글의 전체 흐름과 관계없는 문장을 고르시오.

17 Globalization means a world market where goods, money, and people cross international borders as freely as possible. ① Modern transportation and communications, including the Internet, have facilitated globalization. ② People participate in the global economy when they buy an imported product, work for a company that exports goods, and go to another country as a tourist, student, or worker; or buy stock in an international corporation. ③ Multinational corporations have bad influences on the small company in local areas. ④ Although the term "globalization" became common in the 1980s, a global economy had developed by 1870. [3점]

18 Collaborating with Einstein was an unforgettable experience. ① In 1937, the Polish physicist Leopold and I asked if we could work with him. ② He was pleased with the proposal, since he had an idea about gravitation waiting to be worked out in detail. ③ I was in awe of Einstein, and hesitated to approach him. ④ Thus we got to know not merely the man and the friend, but also the professional. [3점]

19 다음 [A] - [D]를 문맥에 맞게 배열한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

Some sports heroes have overcome daunting obstacles to rise to the top of their sport. In 1957, for example, Jackie Robinson of the Brooklyn Dodgers became the first African-American to play in the modern major leagues.

[A] Although she wore a leg brace from the time she was 5 until she 11, Rudolph still managed to play basketball and participate in track when she was 13. While still a high school sophomore, she competed in the 1956 Olympic Games.

[B] All these ailments left her with a bad leg that some said would prevent her even from walking.

[C] These days, Rudolph is remembered for her inspirational determination to overcome her physical challenges, and for her courage in rising above segregation and racism.

[D] Former Olympian Wilma Rudolph was born with polio and survived pneumonia and scarlet fever as a child.

- ① [A] - [B] - [D] - [C]
- ② [B] - [C] - [D] - [A]
- ③ [D] - [A] - [B] - [C]
- ④ [D] - [B] - [A] - [C]

20 아래의 문장이 들어갈 가장 알맞은 곳을 고르시오.

These critics refuse to face the fact that competition is part of American society.

In 1993, about 7 percent of America's high schools had eliminated ranking their students by grade point average (GPA); thus, the schools also did away with honoring a valedictorian - the individual with the highest GPA - at graduation. [A] Since then, scrapping the valedictorian tradition has become a national trend. [B] Those who support the elimination of class rankings and valedictorians claim that ranking students makes the lower-performing students feel inadequate. [C] It's the desire to be the best that makes achievement a reality. [D] Maintaining the valedictorian tradition spurs student achievement; without it, our students have no incentive to excel.

- ① [A]
- ② [B]
- ③ [C]
- ④ [D]

21-40 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

[21-22] It is the duty of the man of wealth: first, to set an example of unostentatious living, shunning display or extravagance; to provide moderately for legitimate wants of those dependent upon him; and after doing so to consider all surplus revenues which come to him simply as trust funds, which he is called upon to administer, and strictly bound as matter of duty to administer in the manner which, in his judgment, is best calculated to produce the most beneficial results for the community - the man of wealth thus becoming the mere agent and trustee for his poorer brethren, bringing to their service his superior wisdom, experience, and ability to administer.

21 위 글의 요지로 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

- ① Wisdom doesn't come with wealth.
- ② Wealthy men are not necessarily wise.
- ③ The wealthy need to step in to help the poor.
- ④ The tension between the wealthy and the poor is unavoidable.

22 밑줄 친 "unostentatious"가 의미하는 것으로 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

- ① stable
- ② amiable
- ③ thrifty
- ④ modest

[23-24] While some scientists explore the surface of Antarctica, others are learning more about a giant body of water 4 km beneath the ice pack. Scientists first discovered Lake Vostock in the 1970s by using radio waves that penetrate the ice. Since then they have used sound waves and even satellites to map this massive body of water (14,000 sq. km). How does the water in Vostock remain liquid beneath an ice sheet? The thick glacier above acts like an insulating blanket and keeps the water from freezing, says Martin Siegert, a glaciologist from the University of Wales in Great Britain. In addition, geothermal heat from deep within the Earth may warm the hidden lake. The scientists suspect that microbes may be living in Lake Vostock, closed off from the outside world for more than 2 million years. Anything found there will be totally ----- to what's on the surface of Earth, says Siegert. Scientists are trying to find a way to drill into the ice and draw water samples without causing contamination. Again, robots might be the solution. If all goes as planned, a drill-shaped cryorobot (*cryo* means cold), will melt through the surface ice. When it reaches the lake, it will release a hydrorobot (*hydro* means water) that can swim in the lake, take pictures, and look for signs of life.

23 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① Robots could be used to draw water samples from the lake without contamination.
- ② It was possible for scientists to discover Lake Vostock in the 1970s by means of sound waves.
- ③ The water in Lake Vostock has not been exposed to the outside world for more than 2 million years.
- ④ Both the thick glacier and geothermal heat from the Earth prevented the water in Vostock from freezing.

24 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① alien
- ② familiar
- ③ similar
- ④ dangerous

[25-26] People will not give money if they are thanked in advance or presented with an empty donation box, but will dig deep if they see banknotes, according to a study by New Zealand academics. The behavior of people faced with a clear donation box at the entrance to the city's art gallery was filmed by a hidden camera. "The most important thing is to never leave the box empty," said a researcher. "But it is also important to ensure there is a balance of notes and coins so that whether people want to make a large or small donation, that they feel it is appropriate to do so." The researchers used various combinations of banknotes and coins, various amounts of money, and signs thanking people.

More banknotes than coins led to larger individual donations, but a fall in the number of donations, while more coins saw more donations but of a lower value. "It appears that people will make bigger donations when they perceive that others have made large donations," the research team said. "But when the box was always empty, the total amount donated was significantly less, which suggested that people saw the lack of donations as indicating that the norm was not to donate." Thank-you signs led to ㉠_____ donations, especially if the donation box had a ㉡_____ amount in it, which was apparently reinforcing a natural instinct not to give.

25 빈칸 ㉠와 ㉡에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① more - large
- ② more - small
- ③ fewer - large
- ④ fewer - small

26 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① Empty boxes and politeness have an unfavorable influence on generosity.
- ② How much is already in a donation box influences how generous people will be.
- ③ A balanced mix of coins and banknotes in a donation box makes people hesitate to give a donation.
- ④ More banknotes than coins in a donation box are likely to lead people to donate a larger amount of money.

[27-28] The island-chain of Bibling, situated in the hot and steamy tropics, was often visited by ships en route to South Africa. It covered an area of about 8,000 square miles of sea and water and consisted of about fifty to a hundred islands of various shapes and sizes, _____ the largest and most important one was Carabing. There was a well-sheltered natural port on this island, backed by undulating coastal areas. The interior was hilly. The soil was very fertile and supported a population which spent most of its time lazing under the huge trees lining the beaches. When they did work, it was usually either to tend their tapioca fields, which served as their staple diet, or do a little fishing. Their animals looked after themselves very well for the fertile soil produced abundant food for them.

It was a good life on Carabing, all their basic wants being provided for by the land and the sea. And, from the ships that stopped at their harbor, came luxuries from the outside world such as pretty ornaments and perfumes for the women, penknives and telescopes for the men, dolls and toys for the children and the stories for everybody, exciting stories of adventures in the sea and of faraway lands where people dressed in layers and layers of clothes and lived in many-storied homes of stone.

27 문맥상 밑줄 친 곳에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① and
- ② that
- ③ where
- ④ of which

28 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① Bibling is not in South Africa.
- ② The climate of Bibling can be best described as hot and humid.
- ③ The animals of Carabing did not worry about the lack of food.
- ④ The people of Carabing depended on sailors and merchants for their basic needs.

Mr. von der Schulenburg is deemed to have done a good job. He vastly reduced the UN presence in Sierra Leone — a rare achievement in an organization often unwilling to put itself out of business. He also acted as a valued mediator between political parties in an environment where disputes can still easily turn violent. He met opposition leaders but did not favor them. Yet his ①_____ alone seems to have been enough to incur the wrath of the president. That the UN agreed to move Mr. von der Schulenburg establishes a bad precedent. Given how much blood and treasure it has expended in Sierra Leone, the episode damages its credibility. It also ②_____.

- ① lighth~~ea~~d~~ed~~ness
- ② strongh~~ea~~d~~ed~~ness
- ③ even-h~~ea~~d~~ed~~ness
- ④ heav~~ea~~-h~~ea~~d~~ed~~ness

- ① bodes ill for the coming election
- ② reinforces the UN's international leadership
- ③ compromises the president's chances for re-election
- ④ paves the way for the country's burgeoning democracy

①-----, with each of these technologies, a sequence of small, individually sensible advances leads to an accumulation of great power and, concomitantly, great danger. The 21st-century technologies — genetics, nanotechnology, and robotics — are so powerful that they can spawn whole new classes of accidents and abuses. Most dangerously, for the first time, these accidents and abuses are widely within the reach of individuals or small groups. They will not require large facilities or rare raw materials. Knowledge alone will enable the use of them. ②----- we have the possibility not just of weapons of mass destruction but of knowledge-enabled mass destruction, this destructiveness hugely amplified by the power of self-replication. I think it is no exaggeration to say we are on the cusp of the further perfection of extreme evil, an evil whose possibility spreads well beyond that which weapons of mass destruction bequeathed to the nation-states, on to a surprising and terrible empowerment of extreme individuals.

- ① But – However
- ② Yet – Thus
- ③ Therefore – Nevertheless
- ④ Accordingly – Likewise

① critical ② satirical
③ duplicitous ④ declarative

[33-34] Smart cars create problems as well. One problem is how to control all this automotive technology. More buttons take more of the drivers' attention. Even voice controls are distracting for drivers. A recent study showed that drivers talking on handheld cell phones were four times more likely to be involved in accidents as drivers who were not. In fact, drivers using cell phones were almost as likely to be involved in accidents as those who were legally intoxicated. Using voice controls, even a hands-free system, might prove to be as distracting as chatting on the phone. Nevertheless, the auto industry's answer to the control problem so far has been voice control. When it comes to simple tasks — changing channels on the radio or opening the trunk — voice controls work well enough. But it is probably not the best method for directing more difficult operations such as navigating the Internet or controlling the car itself. Engine noise, highway noise, and the music on the stereo tend to garble instructions, and voice recognition systems often cannot decipher strong accents.

33 위 글의 바로 앞에 나올 내용으로 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

- ① Electronic defects of smart cars
- ② Virtues and vices of smart cars
- ③ Smart features of modern cars
- ④ Mechanic malfunctions of smart cars

34 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것을 고르시오.

- ① Driving using cell phones is as dangerous as drunk driving.
- ② Voice controls are efficient enough to overcome various noises.
- ③ New technology reduces the number of buttons necessary for car control.
- ④ Voice controls might be employed to lesson the car accidents dramatically.

[35-36] When archaeologists started to excavate a limestone cave on the Indonesian island of Flores, they weren't prepared for what they found: the tiny skeleton of an entirely new species of human, *Homo floresiensis*, that lived as recently as 18,000 years ago. "I would have been less surprised if someone had uncovered an alien," says Peter Brown, an anthropologist from the University of New England in Armidale, New South Wales.

Among the stone tools and bones of seven individuals found by the Indonesian and Australian team in the Liang Bua cave were the skull and incomplete skeleton of an adult whose shape suggests that it was female. It had long arms and its legs were light and apparently chimpanzee-like, but it walked upright. Its brain capacity was far smaller than any other known human species. Since the bones are not fossilized, they may contain DNA and answer questions about -----.

35 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① Archaeologist proved that the skeleton was that of a chimpanzee.
- ② The bones excavated were the remains of a grown-up woman who walked erect.
- ③ Archaeologists expected that a new species of human was buried in an Indonesian cave.
- ④ Peter Brown was surprised when he excavated an alien in a limestone cave on an Indonesian island.

36 위 글의 내용상 밑줄 친 곳에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① the shape of their skeleton
- ② what stone tools they used
- ③ where their remains were found
- ④ their genetic links with *Homo sapiens*

[37-38] ㉠----- parents value control and unquestioning obedience. They try to make children conform to a set standard of conduct and punish them arbitrarily and forcefully for violating. They are more detached and less warm than other parents. Their children tend to be more discontented, withdrawn, and distrustful.

㉡----- parents value self-expression and self-regulation. They consider themselves resources, not models. They make few demands and allow children to monitor their own activities as much as possible. When they do have to make rules, they explain the reasons for them. They consult with children about policy decisions and rarely punish. They are warm, noncontrolling, and undemanding. Their preschool children tend to be immature — the least self-controlled and the least exploratory.

㉢----- parents respect a child's individuality but also stress social values. They have confidence in their ability to guide children, but they also respect children's independent decisions, interests, opinions, and personalities. They are loving, consistent, demanding, firm in maintaining standards, and willing to impose limited, judicious, punishment — even occasional, mild spanking when necessary, within the context of a warm, supportive relationship. They explain the reasoning behind their stands and encourage verbal give-and-take. ㉣-----.

37 빈칸 ㉠, ㉡, ㉢에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① Authoritarian — Authoritative — Permissive
- ② Authoritarian — Permissive — Authoritative
- ③ Authoritative — Authoritarian — Permissive
- ④ Authoritative — Permissive — Authoritarian

38 글의 내용상 ㉣에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① Their children feel uncomfortable when they are encouraged to challenge and explore the unknown
- ② Their children feel confident enough to appear spoiled and result in irrevocable failures
- ③ Their children play on their affections as they know that their parents cannot refuse their requests
- ④ Their children feel secure in knowing both that they are loved and what is expected of them

[39-40] We historians have a responsibility to historical facts in general, and for criticizing the abuse of history in particular. I need to say little about the first of these responsibilities. I would not have to say anything, but for two developments. One is the current fashion for novelists to base their plots on recorded reality rather than inventing them, thus ----- . The other is the rise of "postmodernist" intellectual fashions in universities, particularly in departments of literature and anthropology, which imply that all "facts" claiming objective existence are simply intellectual constructions — in short, that there is no clear difference between fact and fiction. But there is. And for historians, the ability to distinguish between the two is absolutely fundamental. We cannot invent our facts. Either Elvis Presley is dead or he isn't. The question can be answered unambiguously on the basis of evidence, in so far as reliable evidence is available.

39 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① coming up with a new term, "historical novel"
- ② bridging the gap between history and literature
- ③ fudging the border between historical fact and fiction
- ④ proving that literary imagination is better than historical facts

40 위 글의 내용으로부터 유추할 수 없는 것을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① The author does not like reading novels.
- ② The author is not favorable to postmodernism.
- ③ The author is certain that Elvis Presley is dead.
- ④ The author believes that historical facts can never be an intellectual construction.

