

2014학년도 한국외대 편입학 영어 문제지(A형)

<50문항 60분>

수험번호		성명	
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[문항별 배점: 01-13 1점/ 14-17 1.5점/ 18-30 2점/ 31-40 2.5점/ 41-50 3점]

[01-04] Choose the one that best completes the sentence.

01. The president has used his veto power to _____ laws passed by the congress that were deemed not to be in the interests of the state.

- ① nullify
- ② tighten
- ③ impose
- ④ overhaul

02. The economy grew just at a rate of 0.7 percent in 2013, a(n) _____ result after the many forecasts of robust growth from the beginning of the year.

- ① plausible
- ② dismal
- ③ emphatic
- ④ inevitable

03. His speech last night was _____ because it lacked unity, organized ideas illogically, and alternated between formal and informal style.

- ① impeccable
- ② infallible
- ③ impassive
- ④ incoherent

04. The country's coal-driven economy continues to boom thanks to _____ demands from China, India, and elsewhere.

- ① voracious
- ② dwindling
- ③ inconspicuous
- ④ fluctuating

[05-09] Choose the one that best replaces the underlined word.

05. The main function of the stage curtain is to conceal the audience from inquisitive eyes.

- ① apathetic
- ② curious
- ③ sorrowful
- ④ attractive

06. The way he has gone about his business undoubtedly will burnish his overall image.

- ① tarnish
- ② restore
- ③ enhance
- ④ distort

07. Poe uses the concept of death and characters' deteriorating mental conditions in order to give a sense of foreboding and mystery to the story.

- ① hypocrisy
- ② nonchalance
- ③ barrenness
- ④ presentiment

08. Daisy stated that it was a rather inscrutable work of art, but he liked it.

- ① bizarre
- ② shoddy
- ③ insipid
- ④ enigmatic

09. The program must be designed to widen the choices available to the market, not to abridge them.

- ① diversify
- ② dictate
- ③ increase
- ④ curtail.

[10-13] Choose the one that is closest in meaning to the CONTEXTUAL meaning of the underlined word.

10. In a world ruled by photographic images, all framing borders seem arbitrary: anything can be separated and made discontinuous, from anything else.

- ① whimsical
- ② tyrannical
- ③ random
- ④ absolute

11. Tess was apprehended by the local police and subsequently accused for her misdemeanor.

- ① understood
- ② appreciated
- ③ arrested
- ④ concerned

12. The elegant Princess Ingrid has long complained about Duchess Sarah Norton's common accent.

- ① vulgar
- ② recognizable
- ③ trivial
- ④ frequent

13. The sculpture has been purchased for an undisclosed figure with assistance from the art fund.

- ① symbol
- ② sum
- ③ statue
- ④ form

[14-15] Choose the one that is closest in meaning to the given sentence.

14. A policy initiative to view education as a commodity market has been a particular feature of the educational reform in the UK.

- ① The British educational reform has been characterized by the notion that education is a marketable product.
- ② The British Ministry of Education has enforced people to view education as community product.
- ③ Education is one of the most important commodity markets that trade in primary products in the UK.
- ④ British educational policy makers have primarily listened to the voices from the business market.

15. Shaking hands with the president was something that only a few could ever experience in their lifetime.

- ① Shaking hands with the president is an event that everybody should at least experience once in their lifetime.
- ② Although shaking hands with the president is an unforgettable experience, only a few have the chance to experience it.
- ③ Shaking hands with the president was an event that not many had the chance to experience throughout their lives.
- ④ Shaking hands with the president was such a valuable experience that it could be experienced only once in a lifetime.

[16-17] Choose the one that best completes the sentence.

16. I don't understand my parents, _____ theirs.

- ① either did they understand
- ② or did they not understand
- ③ neither did they understand
- ④ nor they understood

17. Sometimes he entertains himself with thoughts of what might have happened _____.

- ① he had taken up the offer
- ② the offer he had taken up
- ③ he had taken the offer up
- ④ had he taken up the offer

[18-19] Choose the one that makes the sentence grammatically INCORRECT.

18. ① What extent do women ② consciously reject their authentic natures ③ to follow male-based expectations ④ for how women should appear?

19. China's ① increasing role in central Asia ② not only has ③ overtaken Russia, but has ④ also been buttressed by the waning influence of the US.

[20-21] Choose the one that is grammatically INCORRECT

20.

- ① More than a quarter of the elderly were unable to support themselves.
- ② None of the teachers have received any training in body language.
- ③ One third of all habitats needed in 2015 has yet to be built.
- ④ All of the evidence suggests there was no effect on the environment.

21.

- ① We did all the work there was to do yesterday.
- ② He is not the person he was a couple of years ago.
- ③ The police discuss the case for which they are responsible.
- ④ The box contained ten balls, half of them were given to me.

[22-50] Read the following passages and answer the questions.

[22-23]

Ever felt you've overstayed your welcome in a cafe by reading, working, or surfing the web while hugging the latte you bought two hours ago? Pay-per-minute cafes could be the answer. Ziferblat, the first UK branch of a Russian chain, has just opened in London, where "everything is free inside except _____."

Ziferblat means clock face in Russian. The idea is that guests take an alarm clock from the cupboard on arrival and note the time, then keep it with them, before, quite literally, clocking out at the end. There's no minimum time. Guests can also get stuck into the complimentary snacks, or prepare their own food in the kitchen: they can help themselves to coffee from the professional machine, or have it made for them. There's even a piano – an idea that could seem brilliant or terrible, depending on who takes the seat.

Ziferblat has opened 10 branches in Russia in the past two years and now wants to take the idea worldwide. With hotels and cafes around the world often filled with people either working remotely or enjoying some downtime online, the market for expansion is certainly there.

22. Which of the following best fits into the blank?

- ① the time you spend there
- ② the alarm clock you keep with you
- ③ the minimum time set by the store
- ④ the coffee you make for yourself

23. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT stated or implied about Ziferblat?

- ① It has just launched its UK branch in London.
- ② Guests can eat and work as much as they want to there.
- ③ Guests can entertain themselves by playing the piano there.
- ④ It will replace traditional coffee stores in the market.

[24-25]

A baby develops the ability to hear by about 30 weeks' gestation, so he can make out his mother's voice for the last two months of pregnancy. Researchers tested 40 American and 40 Swedish newborns to see if they could distinguish between English and Swedish vowel sounds. The scientists gave the babies pacifiers fitted with sensors that counted the number of sucks they made. The researchers inferred the babies' interest in the sound by the amount of sucking they did. American babies consistently sucked more often when hearing Swedish vowel sounds, suggesting that the infants had not heard them before, and Swedish babies sucked more when hearing English vowels. Learning so quickly after birth was unlikely, the researchers concluded, so the babies' understanding the difference between native and nonnative sounds could be attributed only to prenatal learning.

24. Which of the following best expresses the main idea of the passage?

- ① Newborns react emotionally to native vowel sounds.
- ② Newborns can recognize their mothers' voices at birth.
- ③ Babies can learn native sounds even before their birth.
- ④ Babies learn their own native languages rapidly.

25. According to the passage, newborns suck more frequently when they hear _____.

- ① nonnative sounds
- ② their mother talk
- ③ English vowel sounds
- ④ new native vocabulary

[26-27]

The red panda, also known as the shining cat, is native to the eastern Himalayas and southwestern China. Its diet mainly consists of bamboo, but it is an omnivore and eats anything the woodlands provide. Its ability to eat bamboo rests with its strong, sharp claws. A distant relative to the giant panda, there are no more than 10,000 adults left in the world, though it is protected by several countries. Its decline is blamed on loss of natural habitat and poaching. Like the giant panda, it also has a false thumb, an extension of the wrist bone, which aids tremendously in gripping things. They are typically shy creatures living a solitary life, except around mating season. Females give birth to one to four cubs, usually in the spring and summer. Young pandas remain in their nest for about 90 days before venturing out on their own. The red panda had been previously classified as a relative of the raccoon for obvious visual reasons, but it was found that this was not accurate.

26. According to the passage, red pandas are critically endangered because of _____.

- ① loss of woodland and bamboo shortage
- ② habitat destruction and illegal hunting
- ③ birth rate drop and way of life
- ④ diseases and natural enemies

27. According to the passage, which of the following is true of red pandas?

- ① They have a very small appetite for their size.
- ② Their false thumb is a finger bone that has grown outward.
- ③ They enjoy a lone life even during the mating season.
- ④ They are similar to raccoons in appearance.

[28-30]

It is generally accepted that the Mediterranean climate occurs in southern and southwestern Australia, central Chile, coastal California, the Western Cape of South Africa, and around the mediterranean Basin. The largest area with a mediterranean climate is the Mediterranean Basin, although stretches of the Mediterranean coast are too dry to be classified as such.

Mediterranean-climate regions are found, roughly speaking, between 31 and 40 degrees latitude north and south of the equator, on the western side of most continents. Yet they can extend eastwards for thousands of kilometers into arid regions if not arrested by mountains or confronted with moist climates. The most extended penetration goes from the Mediterranean Basin up into western Pakistan and into some areas of Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. In contrast, the Mediterranean areas of California and Chile are constricted to the east by mountains close to the Pacific coast. In Australia and South Africa, where plain regions dominate the landscapes, monsoon troughs may bring summer rainstorms. In fact, the Mediterranean-climate regions of both Australia and South Africa have important but unpredictable rainfalls in the summer.

The seasonality of the Mediterranean climate differs profoundly by latitude. Writers, especially those from the north, tend to rave about the attractive features of the climate as "one continuous summer" and "an ever-blue sky." But those who live at the lower latitudes, such as the Mediterranean Sea, know that these descriptions are not really accurate.

28. According to the passage, in which area(s) is the Mediterranean climate blocked by mountains?

- ① South Africa
- ② California and Chile
- ③ The Mediterranean Basin
- ④ Southern and Southwestern Australia

29. Which of the following is true of the passage?

- ① The Mediterranean climate is found in all Mediterranean regions.
- ② The Mediterranean climate occurs in the eastern side of continents.
- ③ Western Pakistan is subject to the Mediterranean climate.
- ④ The unpredictable summer rainfall is expected in California and Chile.

30. According to the passage, which of the following groups is most likely to enjoy an ideal Mediterranean climate during summer?

- ① Those who live in the eastern part of Australia
- ② Those who live in arid regions near the equator
- ③ Those who live in southern-hemisphere, Mediterranean-climate regions
- ④ Those who live in high-latitude, Mediterranean-climate regions.

[31-32]

Languages spoken at high altitudes are more likely to contain a certain kind of sound using short bursts of air, according to a new study. "I had this hypothesis that certain sounds might be more common at high altitudes," said study author Everett. "When I actually looked at the data, the distribution was pretty overwhelming," he said. Using an online database that categorizes languages based on their features, Everett analyzed the locations of about 600 of the world's 7,000 languages. He found that 92 of the languages contained ejective consonants. Ejectives are sounds produced with an intensive burst of air and are not found in the English. Moreover, most of the languages containing ejectives were spoken in, or near, five out of six high-altitude regions around the world. Ejectives are easier to produce at high altitudes because air pressure decreases with altitude, and it takes less effort to compress less-dense air. But there is one high-altitude region where the spoken languages did not contain ejectives: the Tibetan plateau. People there have a unique adaptation to high altitude that may account for this fact.

31. Which of the following is the main idea of the passage?

- ① Geography can influence the emergence of language sound.
- ② Some sounds are louder than others at high altitudes.
- ③ People tend to use consonants more than vowels.
- ④ At high altitudes, the climate affects language use.

32. Which of the following is true of the passage?

- ① Ejectives are easy to pronounce for native speakers of English.
- ② The decrease of air pressure can facilitate the pronunciation of ejectives.
- ③ There are no high elevation regions where ejectives are absent.
- ④ Ejectives are very common in languages around the world.

[33-34]

A comet that once promised to light up the night skies is now fading away, astronomers say. En route to its demise, the comet, ISON, has provided one twist after another. Last Thursday, when it made its closest approach to the Sun, the comet eluded observation, and scientists concluded that it had disintegrated and vaporized. Then, a few hours later, it reappeared. A bright spot at the head of the comet suggested that part of its icy nucleus had survived. But the resurrection was short-lived. ISON faded again over the weekend. By Sunday, it was already so dim that its debris will no longer be visible to the naked eye when it passes through Earth's region this month. "I really don't think there's a whole lot left," said Karl Battams, an astrophysicist at the Naval Research Laboratory. The comet, discovered in September 2012, originated from the Oort cloud, a region of icy debris at the outermost reaches of the solar system over a light-year from the Sun.

33 Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

- ① Comet Thought to have met Its Demise
- ② Comet Set for Close Encounter with the Sun
- ③ Remnants Suggest Comet ISON Still Proactive
- ④ Comet ISON Made Its Way Around the Sun

34. Which of the following is stated about ISON?

- ① It has an icy nucleus along the tail.
- ② It was first observed in the Oort cloud.
- ③ It is now located more than a light-year from the sun.
- ④ It came from a remote icy region in the solar system.

[35-37]

As a tsunami leaves the deep water of the open-ocean and travels into the shallower water near the coast, it transforms. A tsunami travels at a speed that is related to the water depth - hence, as the water depth decreases, the tsunami slows. The tsunami's energy flux is dependent on both its wave speed and wave height. As it travels into shallower water, its height grows. This is called shoaling. Because of Ⓐ this shoaling effect, a tsunami, imperceptible at sea, may grow to be several meters or more in height near the coast. When it finally reaches the coast, a tsunami may appear as a rapidly rising or falling tide, as a series of breaking waves, or even a bore. Just like other water waves, tsunamis begin to lose energy as they rush onshore - part of the wave energy is reflected offshore, while the shoreward-propagating wave energy is dissipated through bottom friction and turbulence. Despite these losses, tsunamis still reach the coast with tremendous amounts of energy. Tsunamis have great erosion potential, stripping beaches of sand that may have taken years to accumulate and undermining trees and other coastal vegetation. Capable of inundating, or flooding, hundreds of meters inland past the typical high-water level, the fast-moving water associated with the incoming tsunami can crush homes and other coastal structures. Additionally, their destructive power can be enormous and they can affect entire ocean basins.

35. Which of the following is the passage mainly about?

- ① How tsunamis are similar to typhoons
- ② How tsunamis affect the ocean basin
- ③ How tsunamis transform in their way onshore
- ④ How to evacuate when tsunamis come

36. Which of the following is true in accordance with Ⓐ?

- ① The higher the wave is, the faster the tsunami runs.
- ② When a tsunami slows down, its height decreases.
- ③ The height of tsunamis increases as they slow down.
- ④ The tsunami's energy has no association with wave speed and height.

37. Which of the following is true of the passage?

- ① Tsunamis are likely to converge far offshore.
- ② Tsunami's energy decreases when approaching coasts.
- ③ Tsunamis can easily be detected in the deep ocean.
- ④ Tsunami's influence is limited to coastal areas.

[38-40]

In 1938, thousands of Americans famously mistook a radio adaptation of the H.G. Wells novel "War of the Worlds" for a genuine news broadcast. Police stations were flooded with calls from citizens who believed the US had been invaded by Martians. It is difficult to imagine a radio play causing such a misunderstanding in the Internet era. But the Internet, like radio in 1938, is a relatively young medium. It is conceivable that a misleading post on social media could spark a comparable panic. We can think of this possibility as a "digital wildfire." In a hyperconnected world, information can travel with unprecedented speed and reach. Social media can rapidly spread information that is either intentionally or unintentionally misleading or provocative. Concern about such a situation has fanned the flames of a wider debate about regulation of the Internet, though it seems unlikely that an acceptable legal restriction on online speech will ever be arrived at. If a digital wildfire is to be avoided or contained, it seems that the responsibility lies mainly with users and consumers of social media. Paradoxically, one of the most effective ways to deal with a digital wildfire turns out to be use of the same social media avenues to set the record straight. It remains to be seen whether the metaphor will be extended to describe this self-correction as something like a "digital rainfall."

38. Why does the author mention "War of the Worlds"?

- ① To illustrate how to regulate digital information exchange
- ② To show an example of false information spreading fast
- ③ To highlight the responsibility of mass media for the public
- ④ To exemplify the fundamental role of commercial social media

39. According to the author, which of the following groups is mainly responsible for a "digital rainfall"?

- ① Policy makers
- ② Internet users
- ③ Service providers
- ④ Cyber-rights activists

40. Which of the following best characterizes the relation between "digital wildfire" and "digital rainfall"?

- ① Cause - Effect
- ② Inquiry - Response
- ③ Source - Outcome
- ④ Problem - Solution

[41-42]

Wherever I shop for food these days, I find an ever-widening array of food products labelled "organic" and "natural." But are consumers getting the health benefits they pay a premium for? Until the 20th century, all farming was organic, with manure and compost used as fertilizer and natural compounds of arsenic, mercury and lead used as pesticides. Might manure used today on organic farms contain disease-causing microorganisms? Might organic produce unprotected by insecticides harbor cancer-causing molds? "It's a possibility," said Dr. Schwartz. Also questionable is whether organic foods are more nutritious. Though some may contain higher levels of essential micronutrients, the difference between them and conventionally grown crops may depend more on where they are produced than how. A further concern: organic producers disavow genetic modification, which can be used to improve a crop's nutritional content, enhance resistance to pests, and diminish its need for water. Genetically modified tomatoes are known to contain nearly 80 times the antioxidants of conventional tomatoes.

41. Which of the following is mentioned as a potential concern about organic foods ?

- ① Contamination with pathogens
- ② Insufficiency of natural fertilizers
- ③ Vulnerability to climate changes
- ④ Decreasing demands of organic foods

42. Which of the following is NOT stated or implied in the passage?

- ① A crop's nutritional content may differ depending on where it was grown.
- ② It was not until the 20th century that artificial pesticides began to be used.
- ③ Genetic modification technology can help to reduce water needs of agriculture.
- ④ Fertilizing with manure and compost is a new method used in productive farming.

[43-44]

In 1913, Hopper had rented an apartment at 340 Washington Square North in New York, where he and his wife were to live until the artist's death. In 1934, they also built a studio house in South Truro, Massachusetts, and began to spend the summer months of practically every year there. From the mid-1920s onwards, few significant changes were to occur in Hopper's life and art.

By this point of time — he was forty-two years old — Hopper had developed a genuinely personal style that would remain essentially unchanged over the following forty-three years of his career. Let us now review this development, with an eye to the artist's subsequent oeuvre. For the moment, I shall focus on the individual features of his style, postponing observations on its place within the art of the period and American art in general. When I use the term style, I refer not only to form, color, and texture in paintings but to their content and themes as well. A good introduction to Hopper's style, thus defined, is given by a few examples of his commercial art.

43. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT stated about Hopper?

- ① He lived with his wife in New York until he died.
- ② He used to spend summer with his wife in Massachusetts.
- ③ His art style is well illustrated by his commercial art works.
- ④ He devoted himself to experimenting new art styles throughout his lifetime.

44. Which of the following is LEAST likely to be discussed immediately after this passage?

- ① Characteristics of Hopper's art style
- ② Hopper's contribution to American art
- ③ Features of form and color in Hopper's works
- ④ Contents and themes of Hopper's paintings

[45-47]

U.S. audiences devour Western films. In the United States, it is easy to see why Anglos might like Westerns, for it is they who are portrayed as heroes who tame the savage wilderness and defend themselves from cruel, barbaric Indians who are intent on destruction. But why would Indians like Westerns?

Intrigued, sociologist JoEllen Shively decided to investigate the matter by showing a Western movie to adult Native Americans and Anglos. She found something surprising: All Native Americans and Anglos identified with the cowboys; none identified with the Indians. The ways in which Anglos and Native Americans identified with the cowboys, however, were ----- . While Anglos saw the movie as an actual portrayal of the Old West and a justification of their own status in society, Native Americans saw it as embodying a free, natural way of life. What appears to make Westerns meaningful to Indians is the fantasy of being free and independent like the cowboys. Indians find a fantasy in the cowboy story in which the important parts of their ways of life triumph and are morally good, validating their own cultural group in the context of a dramatically satisfying story. "Values, not ethnicity, are the central issue," says Shively. If a Native American film industry were to portray Indians with the same values that the Anglo movie industry projects onto cowboys, then Native Americans would identify with their own group.

45. Which of the following statements is best supported by this passage?

- ① People of different ethnicities can share similar values.
- ② People's taste in movies has to do with their ethnicity.
- ③ Westerners are prejudiced against Native Americans.
- ④ Native Americans were portrayed variously in Westerns.

46. According to the passage, Native Americans identify with cowboys because ----- .

- ① cowboys represent a way of life they envision
- ② cowboys justify the status of the Indians
- ③ cowboys portray the Wild West
- ④ cowboys are always victorious

47. Which of the following best fits into the blank?

- ① fairly practical
- ② quite different
- ③ highly effective
- ④ rather groundless

[48-50]

The term “minority,” at least as used to describe racial and ethnic groups in the United States, may need to be retired or rethought soon. By the end of this decade, according to Census Bureau projections released in 2012, no single racial or ethnic group will constitute a majority of children under 18. And in about three decades, the U.S. will have “a majority-minority population” as a whole. As the United States grows more diverse, the Census Bureau reported, it is becoming a “plurality nation.” “The next half century marks key points in continuing trends — the U.S. will become a plurality nation, where the non-Hispanic white population remains the largest single group, but no group is in the majority,” said the bureau’s acting director. The diversity of the nation’s children is increasing even faster than was previously expected. The Census Bureau expects that the demographic shift to a majority-minority child population will come in 2018, several years earlier than it previously predicted. The bureau predicts that by 2043 — which is a year later than it previously projected — there will be no single majority group in the country as a whole, as the share of non-Hispanic whites falls below 50 percent.

48. Which of the following is the passage mainly about?

- ① Demographic change
- ② Cultural diversity
- ③ Ethnic minority
- ④ Population growth

49. Which of the following distributions would represent “a majority-minority population”?

- ① Race A 23% Race B 55% Race C 14% Others 8%
- ② Race A 35% Race B 40% Race C 18% Others 7%
- ③ Race A 52% Race B 17% Race C 16% Others 15%
- ④ Race A 26% Race B 60% Race C 7% Others 7%

50. Which of the following would be true of the U.S. population in 2020?

- ① White Americans, including white Hispanic, will no longer be a majority.
- ② The Hispanic population is expected to exceed the population of whites.
- ③ Non-Hispanic whites will not be a majority among children under 18.
- ④ There will be no single majority among the entire population.