2015학년도 한국외대 편입학 영어 문제지(A)

<50문항 60분>

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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 He is one of the most _____ persons I have ever met, never accepting no for answer, and is extremely good at building customer relationships.

① indifferent ② sarcastic
③ tenacious ④ tenuous

02 That blinking cursor on your computer monitor can be a _____ when you have a lot to describe but you don't know where to begin and you don't want to bore anyone away by writing too much.

① bliss ② nemesis
③ refresher ④ denouement

03 The lungs are one of our _____ detoxification organs, purifying larger amounts of pollutants than any other organ to defend our body.

① cardinal ② artificial
③ tertiary ④ didactic

04 Borrelia is the most contagious strain of any bacteria; infections are _____, yet diagnostics are lacking.

① rampant ② elusive
③ flawed ④ restrained

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

05 Unfortunately, the antibiotics that were first used as treatment failed to <u>alleviate</u> what was presumed to be community-associated pneumonia.

① provoke ② soothe
③ eliminate ④ aggravate

06 We would very much <u>deplore</u> it if a popular programme were taken off as a result of political pressure.

① appreciate ② avenge
③ divulge ④ lament

07 Our new, modern Tribeca office was beautifully airy and yet remarkably <u>oppressive</u>.

① relieving ② cramped
③ burdensome ④ balmy

08 Our analysis indicates that the <u>rudimentary</u> functions that underpin these assessments can affect performance.

① basic ② complex
③ intelligible ④ simultaneous

09 The professor criticized the <u>hit-or-miss</u> quality of our research.

① lucrative ② attentive
③ targeted ④ careless

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

10 If we hurry, there's still an outside <u>chance</u> of catching the plane.

① likelihood ② risk
③ destiny ④ luck

11 The government is prepared for an urban development in the outer <u>peripheral</u> areas of large towns.

① secondary ② marginal
③ superficial ④ insignificant

12 The <u>initiative</u>, proposed by Congress, to expand preschool will rely largely on the private sector.

① leadership ② bill
③ ambition ④ introduction

13 The future depicted in the National Intelligence Council's "Global Trends 2015" report, published in December 2000, contains numerous contemporary <u>echoes</u>.

① imitation ② sound
③ reflection ④ noise

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

14 Whatever your aspirations in life, there are not many fields in which people can get by on intellect alone.

① Intellect alone will provide the way to succeed for the dreams people have in their lives.
② Intellect is the crucial factor for whatever aspirations people have in pursuing their dreams.
③ Intellect is the only important issue when people aspire to succeed in a few fields.
④ A limited number of areas allow people to succeed in pursuing their dreams solely on intellect.

15 There's a critical component of true "user experience" that often gets lost in the clinical nature of the term.

① What frequently gets lost, in the clinical characteristic of true "user experience," is a valuable part.
② The true "user experience" is lost when the clinical nature of the term is considered to be an essential component.
③ The critical component of true "user experience" is never lost with few exceptions from the clinical nature of the term.
④ The clinical nature of the term is a significant factor for the true "user experience," which is retained.

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

16 All signs of the market have vanished and in front of the town hall, _____.

① stood there only a platform
② there stood only a platform
③ an only platform stood there
④ an only platform there stood

17 Space travel won't just be for billionaires, and commercial companies are lining up _____.

① making a more affordable proposition
② to make more affordable a proposition
③ making it a proposition more affordable
④ to make it a more affordable proposition

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

18 Each year the number of students who ① <u>are unable to</u> find ② <u>a dorm room</u> for the semester and forced to live ③ <u>off campus</u> without meal plans ④ <u>are soaring</u>.

19 A ① <u>proposed</u> law ② <u>would</u> make the illegal consumption or sale of dog meat ③ <u>punishing</u> by ④ <u>a fine of</u> up to 5,000 euros.

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

20 ① John has been a lot happier since he moved to New York.
② It's exactly less humid in that country than in Hong Kong.
③ The coast is probably a bit warmer at this time of the year.
④ She's not that much older than her husband, just by a few years.

21 ① He asked whom I'd told about his having been away.
② I can't remember whose idea it was for us to meet again.
③ One writer in who I had taken an interest was Emily Dickinson.
④ Whoever did this will sooner or later be caught by the police.

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

22-23

Bradley Wilson believes that studying small movements in all kinds of animals could give scientists new insights into their emotional states. To show how this might work, Wilson and his colleagues put pocket-sized accelerometers on two very different animals: elephants and humans. It's popular for scientists to track animals' large--scale movements--GPS and motion detectors have followed the migrations of birds and giant crabs, for example. But Wilson wasn't interested in where animals were going. Instead, he wanted to know how their small-scale movements revealed their emotions or other internal states.

First, the researchers looked at elephants, using accelerometers on neck collars to measure the movements of the animals. As the elephants walked around, an observer noted whether they were moving for a "positive" or "negative" reason. Positive movement meant walking toward something desirable --maybe some food or a nice pile of mud to wallow in. Being chased away by a dominant herd member, on the other hand, was negative movement. When the researchers combined this information with the 3D accelerometer data, they found a significant difference in how elephants moved their bodies during positive and negative states.

22 Which of the following is most likely to be the purpose of Wilson's experiments?

① To observe animals' movements to learn how they feel
② To test new devices developed for spying on animals' movements
③ To distinguish positive and negative movements of large animals
④ To compare different animals in their ways of using intellect

23 Which of the following is the author most likely to write about immediately after this passage?

① How far elephants can move a day
② How the researchers tracked the elephants
③ Results of Wilson's experiment with humans
④ Usefulness of accelerometers in the experiments

24-25

There are many ways technology simplifies life, but it also brings its own new complications. Many of our nifty devices need remote controllers, which end up cluttering our brains and our living rooms. Why do we need 50 buttons to control our environment? Do we really need five remotes to turn devices on and off?

The makers of the new SPIN Remote say the answer is " no", and they want to bring _____ back into your life. SPIN is a universal remote in theory, but it is even more intuitive; you just turn it. The ultra-sensitive motion sensor in it, shaped like a knob, works when you rotate it, in the same way you would turn a doorknob or the key in your car's ignition. With a spin of the SPIN, you can control the volume of a movie, fast-forward or rewind a TV show, or turn your devices, such as stereos, on and off. You can even use it to dim or brighten smart lighting by simply pointing the remote at a lamp.

24 Which of the following best fits into _____?

① simplicity ② accessibility
③ complexity ④ duplicity

25 Which of the following is NOT stated about SPIN?
① It is a remote used for multiple devices.
② It can be used to adjust lamp brightness.
③ It is similar to a car key in appearance.
④ It has a sensor working by rotational motion.

26-27

The Chinese city of Chongqing has created a smartphone sidewalk lane. It's a path for those who are messaging and tweeting to watch where Ⓐ they are going. The property manager says it's intended to remind people that it's dangerous to message or tweet while walking in the street. "There are a lot of elderly people and children in the street, and using cellphones on the go may cause unnecessary collisions here," said Nong Cheng who manages the area in the city's entertainment zone. It has a 165-foot stretch of pavement with two lanes; one that prohibits cellphone use is next to the other that allows pedestrians to use their cellphones at Ⓑ their "own risk." Nong said the idea came from a similar stretch of pavement in Washington, which National Geographic Television created as part of a behavior experiment. She said, however, that pedestrians were not taking the new lanes seriously. Many were snapping pictures of the signs and sidewalks. "Those using Ⓒ their cellphones have not heeded the markings on the pavement," she said. "They don't notice Ⓓ them."

26 Which of the following is different from the others in what they refer to?
① Ⓐ they ② Ⓑ their
③ Ⓒ their ④ Ⓓ them

27 According to the passage, which of the following is true of the smartphone sidewalk lane?
① It separates those who use their phones as they walk from those who don't.
② People soon noticed that it was effective for pedestrian safety.
③ It encourages tweeting while walking on the street.
④ The idea originated from a US television drama.

28-30

Law enforcement and criminals alike have been lifting fingerprints from surfaces, such as drinking glasses, to either solve crimes or steal identities. But extracting this biometric data is about to get even easier.

A member of Chaos Communications Congress (CCC), Europe's largest hacker association, claims he can re-create fingerprints using photographs of a person's fingers. Jan Krissler, also known by his alias "Starbug," presented his findings at the CCC's 31st annual convention in Hamburg, Germany, this weekend.

Using commercially available software called VeriFinger, Krissler explained to the crowd how he was able to re-create the thumbprint of German Defense Minister Ursula von der Leyen using only a few public photographs, including a still from an October news conference.

The possible implications are far-reaching. Last year, for instance, the CCC showed that it was able to bypass Apple's TouchID using a photograph of the user's fingerprint. This new discovery shows yet another way in which biometric authentication could be exploited. Krissler believes it could even lead to politicians having to _____ in public.

28 Which of the following is the passage mainly about?
① History of law and identity theft
② Development of a biological industry
③ New method for acquiring fingerprints
④ Apple's new software for authentication

29 According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true of Krissler?
① He is a member of a European hacker society
② He is well-known for his software "Starbug"
③ He gave a talk in the CCC's conference
④ He demonstrated a new product for fingerprinting

30 Which of the following best fits into _____?
① use a fingerprint scanner
② make a speech more politely
③ avoid fingerprint identification
④ wear gloves to hide their fingers

31-32

Since the early 1900s, Hollywood has been synonymous with the film industry. Today, it is the mecca for film producers, would-be movie stars, and other Californian dreamers of cinematic careers. The blend of two features first attracted film makers to Hollywood in the early 1910s. One was the sunny and mild climate of its southern California location. The other was the diverse landscape and geography. Television and record companies followed suit in the 1950s. By this time, Hollywood was already the center of the entertainment business. The real estate market and cost of living has been skyrocketing in the Los Angeles area, which has made many film companies move to more economical suburbs. Nevertheless, Hollywood still remains the symbolic epicenter of the entertainment industry. Tourism now accounts for a major portion of the city's income. Studio tours, landmarks, and celebrity homes continue to attract visitors from around the world.

31 Which of the following is closest in meaning to the underlined followed suit?

① rode for a fall
② stood in others' shoes
③ had a free ride
④ got on the bandwagon

32 Which of the following is true of the passage?
① Many television companies left Hollywood in the 1950s.
② Hollywood is losing its dominance in the film business.
③ Weather contributed to the success of Hollywood as a place for the film industry.
④ A number of moviemakers moved to downtown due to high living costs.

33-34

Larry Hester has spent half of his life in darkness. But, thanks to the technological advancement of a bionic eye implant, he's now able to see again. Larry, who's now 66, lost his sight due to a hereditary condition called retinitis pigmentosa, which causes damage to the retina. But, with the help of the Argus II Retinal Prosthesis Device implanted in one eye, he can now see flashes of light and a "pixelated" type of vision that helps him distinguish between objects in his field of view. So, although it's probably not as good as your vision, it is a significant improvement over what Hester was used to.

Unlike a classic sci-fi bionic eyeball, though, the Argus II actually includes a chip that's implanted in the eye. The user's glasses contain a camera that picks up light signals, which are then interpreted by the chip. Hester's system was surgically implanted by Duke University's Paul Hahn, MD, last month. Hester is now the seventh person in the U.S. to receive the device. The first was Lisa Kulik, who received her implant this summer. "So," says Dr. Hahn, "the journey is just beginning." Suffice it to say, the future is looking brighter.

33 Which of the following is true of the Argus II?
① It has to be implanted in both eyes to work.
② It contains a chip interpreting light signals.
③ It was implanted to Paul Hahn.
④ It was invented by Lisa Kulik.

34 Which of the following is NOT true of Larry Hester?
① He lost his sight when he was a child.
② He became blind because of his genetic condition.
③ He can see flashes of light after a bionic eye implant.
④ He is the seventh beneficiary of the device.

35-37

Even a brilliant dog may not be able to count as high as the number of feet she has. In a cheese cube counting challenge, dogs struggled to prove they have any number sense at all. Embarrassingly for the dogs, some wolves took the exact same test and passed it. This may be a hint about what dogs lost when they moved to a cushy life of domestication.

Friederike Range and her colleagues raise both wolves and dogs by hand, then train them to take part in cognition research projects. Their interest in canine counting skill isn't totally trivial. In nature, a little bit of number sense might help animals choose the best food source or hunting spot. It also helps to know whether other animals are bigger than yours before getting into a fight.

If dogs have any grasp of numbers, they should be able to judge two sets of food items-say, three versus four Milk Bones-and pick the bigger snack. Earlier research found that dogs are OK at this, but only if they can see both food piles. This means they might just be judging which pile takes up more space, not the actual amount.

One way to get around this is to drop food items into opaque containers, one by one, while a dog is watching. If the dog understands numbers, it should know which container you dropped more food into. But if the dog can't count, the opaque containers should stump it. A 2013 study found that dogs failed this kind of test.

35 It is implied in the passage that dogs might lose their counting sense because they have been _____.
① reduced in size
② rarely trained for hunting
③ competing with wolves
④ bred and fed by humans

36 According to the passage, canine animals with good counting skill may better understand _____.
① where to hunt
② who their mates are
③ when to hunt
④ how to fight with enemies

37 According to the passage, dogs failed to pass the test with opaque containers because _____.
① food items were dropped one by one into two containers
② the amount of food items was too much for them to deal with
③ they were not interested in the food items dropped in the containers
④ they could not see how much space the food piles occupied in each container

38-40

Irish writer George Orwell's life and literature can be summarized by his faith in one thing: human decency. Although the definition can be ambiguous, it does contain a sense of fundamental dignity, and above all, honesty and tolerance. Orwell was opposed to dogma, ideological political doctrines, planned social reformation, and religious absolutism. He instead preferred to support the individual's right of expression, particularly the rights of minorities, and the freedom of press.

Orwell's sense of human decency was based on the idea of liberation and expression. It was not something that could be enjoyed passively, but must be worked for and sought after. The phrase "The secret of freedom is courage" implies that people have an obligation to be brave in their speech and courageous in their tolerance of other opinions. For Orwell, decency meant, above all else, communality, common sense, and respect for the common man. He was adamantly opposed to Marxism, which dictates that freedom is denied by equality. He believed true socialism was possible not by Ⓐ_____ power but by Ⓑ_____ fair and open discussions.

Orwell loathed abstract theories such as communism, which necessitated ideology. This can be seen in his anti-totalitarian work *Animal Farm* and his dystopia classic *1984*, in which he pursues an anti-dictatorial, anti-class, and anti-discriminatory society. Orwell believed that it was the obligation of human beings to fight against these systems not just for the sake of society, but for the progression of a society.

38 Which of the following is the passage mainly about?
① Literary techniques and craftsmanship of Orwell
② Philosophical viewpoints of Orwell's literature
③ Critical review of Orwell's personality
④ Development of Orwell's literary career

39 Which of the following is LEAST likely to be opposed to by Orwell?
① Need to limit the powers of government
② Choice of equality over freedom
③ Adherence to political ideology
④ Belief in religion without any doubts

40 From the context, which of the following ordered pairs best fits into Ⓐ and Ⓑ?
① relinquishing - encouraging
② seizing - guaranteeing
③ capturing - restraining
④ renouncing - suppressing

41-42

One of the most commonly used stylistic devices for creating humour is a pun. In its broadest sense, a pun is a form of word-play in which some feature of linguistic structure simultaneously combines two unrelated meanings. Whereas the unrelated meanings in a pun are often situated in individual words, many puns cut across different levels of linguistic organization and so their formal properties are quite variable. Clearly, the pun is an important part of the stylistic arsenal of writers because it allows a controlled 'double meaning' to be located in what is in effect a chance connection between two elements of language. It is, however, a resource of language that we all share, and it is important not to sequester away literary uses of language from everyday language practices. The essence of punning is an ambiguity projected by balancing two otherwise unrelated elements of linguistic structure.

41 According to the passage, a pun is based on the similarity between _____.
① poetic principles in operation
② two individual punning strategies
③ two unrelated aspects of language
④ phonological and morphological rules

42 Which of the following is LEAST likely to be discussed immediately after this passage?
① Definition of pun
② Situations for pun
③ Samples of pun
④ Pun in literature

43-44

Who owns the Moon? According to the United Nations Outer Space Treaty, signed by every space-faring country, no nation can claim sovereignty over Earth's lunar satellite. One hundred and two countries have entered into the 1967 accord; China joined in 1983. But space law scholars debate whether the Treaty implicitly prohibits, or allows, private ownership on celestial bodies. Some commercial companies, such as Bigelow Aerospace, are hoping to use the ambiguity of the treaty's language to their advantage. Founded in 1999 and based in Las Vegas, the firm aims to manufacture inflatable space habitats. It already has an agreement with NASA to expand the International Space Station in 2015 using its flexible modules, and also to devise a plan for a privately developed, NASA-financed, lunar base architecture. The firm's chief executive Robert Bigelow, a billionaire hotel

owner, wants to establish private property rights on the Moon in a bid to tackle Chinese lunar dominance. He believes "the final nail in America's 21st century coffin is likely to be China's takeover of the Moon."

43 Which of the following is true of the UN Outer Space Treaty?
① It has outlawed any activities in outer space since 1967.
② It approves the national appropriation of celestial bodies.
③ It provides that sovereignty over the Moon must be claimed.
④ It could open the possibility of private ownership on the Moon.

44 According to the passage, Robert Bigelow _____.
① enjoys boasting about his company's achievements
② proposes revising the statement of the Treaty
③ fears that China's takeover of the Moon will destroy America's space ambitions
④ expects that his company will finance NASA's space program

45-47

Barely a week goes by without a celebrity "opening up" about their "battle with depression." This, apparently, is a brave thing to do because, despite all efforts to get rid of prejudice against depression, it is still seen as some kind of mental and emotional weakness. But what if it was nothing of the sort? What if it was a physical illness that just happens to make people feel pretty lousy? Would that make it less of a big deal to admit to?

According to a growing number of scientists, this is exactly how we should be thinking about the condition. George Slavich, a clinical psychologist, has spent years studying depression, and has come to the conclusion that it has as much to do with the body as the mind. "I don't even talk about it as a psychiatric condition anymore," he says. "It does involve psychology, but it also involves equal parts of biology and physical health."

The basis of this new view is blindingly obvious once it is pointed out; everyone feels miserable when they are ill. That feeling of being too tired, bored, and fed up to move off the sofa and get on with life is known among psychologists as sickness behavior. It happens for a good reason, helping us avoid doing more damage or spreading an infection any further.

45 Which of the following is implied by the underlined a brave thing to do?
① Depression is a social stigma.
② Depression occurs to those who are afraid.
③ Depression is experienced by everybody.
④ Depression is like the heart catching a cold.

46 Which of the following is NOT stated or inferred by the passage?
① Admitting to depression is apparently a revelation.
② Depression is hardly viewed as an emotional issue.
③ Depression is dependent on one's physical health.
④ Sickness behavior includes feeling too tired.

47 Which of the following statements is Dr. Slavich most likely to agree to?
① The psychiatric condition is not important anymore.
② Physical condition is irrelevant to depression.
③ The mind and body go along.
④ Depression is not an illness.

48-50

Van Gogh's paintings instilled the objects he painted with a soulful quality. When he painted a pair of worn-out shoes, it spoke volumes of the long day life's hardship the wearer might have had. The melancholy atmosphere of the kitchen in Ⓐ *The Potato Eaters*, bleakly lit by a simple lamp, deliberately hints at the painter's chronic agony and the nature of his disease. The painting has undertones of his notion of family. Sitting on the far right, the old woman with the sad look on her face is his mother. It seems that the painter intended to isolate her from the others. The young man on the far left could very well be van Gogh, who is looking at his mother even though she has averted her son's eyes.

His landscapes and self-portraits imply a subdued solitude and unease. In May of 1889, van Gogh checked himself into a mental hospital. As he worked on what would become his magnum opus, Ⓑ *The Starry Night*, he grew ill. During this time, he finished a unique *Self-Portrait*. In the earlier self-portraits, he usually looked a decade older than he was because of his nomadic lifestyle and financial difficulties, but in this last painting he looked young. It is probable that he wanted to start anew and overcome his mental difficulties. Ten months after his last self-portrait, in July, 1890, he shot himself dead. As seen in his paintings, van Gogh's youth can be symbolized by despair and the specter of death.

48 Which of the following is the passage mainly about?
① Youth and self-portraits of van Gogh
② Dark life and paintings of van Gogh
③ Development in style of van Gogh's self-portraits
④ Themes and materials of van Gogh's paintings

49 Which of the following is NOT true of Ⓐ?

① It represents a depressive mood of the kitchen.

② It reveals the painter's long-lasting suffering.

③ It idealizes maternal love in a colorful way.

④ It portrays a woman looking away from a man.

50 Which of the following is stated about Ⓑ in the passage?

① It was found after the artist's death.

② It was painted in the artist's early years.

③ It depicts the artist's lifestyle and economic status.

④ It is the most important piece of the artist.

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