한양대학교 2015학년도 편입학전형 문제지

영 어

문제 유형

A

1. 문제지 상단의 문제 유형을 표시하시오.

① A형 ② B형

[2-21] 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

2. The media once portrayed the governor as anything but ineffective; they now, however, make her out to be the epitome of _____.

① altruism ② brilliance
③ dynamism ④ fecklessness

3. Mrs. Amherst was such a sensitive and _____ librarian that she had the ability to know exactly which book would suit each one of the students.

① caustic ② pedantic
③ refined ④ discerning

4. The quest for absolute zero, the lowest temperature theoretically possible, has become, for some scientists, _____ to the search for the Holy Grail.

① cognate ② analogous
③ conducive ④ subordinate

5. Though he wasn't particularly well-known as a humanitarian, his deep sense of responsibility for those who were suffering was real, and was belied by an outward appearance of _____.

① bliss ② mirth
③ smartness ④ indifference

6. The sagacious student of literature is aware that terms used in literary criticism are _____ in that their meanings shift depending on the premises of the writer using them and the nature of the work under discussion.

① typically inert ② totally infeasible
③ notoriously plastic ④ completely arbitrary

7. The majority of the villagers in this seemingly forgotten land are _____ vegetarians; that is, they only eat meat during a holy celebration, or whenever they can afford it, which, because of the ludicrously high prices, is practically never.

① reluctant ② strict
③ staunch ④ clandestine

8. While many outside the company have attributed the company's success to the president's prescience, insiders realized that this success owed more to the president's inflexibility than to any _____ that the president might have displayed.

① foresight ② obduracy
③ popularity ④ perseverance

9. Early studies often concluded that the public was _____ the propagandistic influence of mass communications, but one recent study indicates that, on the contrary, mass communications seldom produce marked changes in social attitudes or actions.

① unaware of ② coping with
③ susceptible to ④ unimpressed by

10. Some critics argue that everything a writer "says" in a work of fiction should be interpreted in the context of the author's life; however, others contend that a text is more fruitfully regarded as _____, existing independently of its creator, similar to a creation of God or nature.

① salient ② flamboyant
③ insinuating ④ autonomous

11. The phrase "catch-22" originated in Josepth Heller's novel *Catch-22*, in which a soldier asks to be relieved from combat and is given the _____ explanation that the criterion for being relieved of duty is being insane, and that since he is asking not to be involved in the insanity of war he must be sane, and therefore cannot be relieved based on insanity.

① cursory ② plausible
③ convoluted ④ parsimonious

12. Despite significant advances in research about women, the role of female labor remains the single most glaring ommission in most economic analyses of the history of European industrialization. Women far outnumbered men as workers in textile industries, yet wage indices and discussions of growth, cost of living and the like _____ about the male labor force.

① replicate facts
② too rarely talk
③ incorporate data only
④ suppress most information

13. The trend toward what some historians have called the "Imperial Presidency" started early in the twentieth century with the activist presidency of Theodore Roosevelt, and reached its _____ under President Franklin D. Roosevelt, who planned and implemented his New Deal policies despite considerable opposition from Congress and the Supreme Court.

① goal ② apogee
③ epitome ④ consensus

14. That today's students of American culture tend to ignore classical music is understandable. In our own time, America's musical high culture has degenerated into formulaic entertainment divorced from the contemporary moment. Thus, to miss out on what our orchestras are up to is not to _____ much. In the late Gilded Age, however, music was widely esteemed as the "queen of the arts." Classical music was in its American heyday, centrally embedded in the culture at large.

① sacrifice ② assume
③ denigrate ④ appreciate

15. Pathfinding in games must appeal to player expectations for plausibility and naturalness, that is, what natural intelligence might conceivably do. Thus, navigation in games is not necessarily optimal for maximum machine efficiency or for shortest distance. Indeed, these goals are assumed to be secondary and possibly even undesirable. That is, if they lead to unrealistic, mechanical-looking movement that is lacking in sensori-emotional or aesthetic qualities, movement as such _____ players and detracts from the game's replay appeal and immersive quality.

① stimulates ② degrades
③ disconcerts ④ dehumanizes

16. In order to __(A)__ ratings, the incumbent directed party loyalists to flood the media with __(B)__ about recent developments in job creation.

(A)	(B)
① bolster	accolades
② improve	rumors
③ nullify	falsehoods
④ mollify	announcements

17. Daniel, not a(n) __(A)__ by nature, refused to __(B)__ his ideals for a quicker and more expedient solution to the problems plaguing his community.

(A)	(B)
① conformist	invoke
② organizer	denounce
③ opportunist	compromise
④ authoritarian	revamp

18. Given that he came to the mediation with such an __(A)__ attitude, it is no wonder there was little movement toward any harmonious agreement; I mean, he was absolutely __(B)__.

(A)	(B)
① exemplary	disciplined
② ingratiating	fixated
③ immovable	outspoken
④ obdurate	incorrigible

19. In the current economic climate, it has become popular to posit that savvy job-seekers ought to establish at least a year's worth of experience in any given position, so as to demonstrate their __(A)__ to future employers. Indeed, those who make this suggestion often quote each other in the media in what essentially amounts to congratulatory, self-serving articles. __(B)__ these so-called pundits often betray their lack of expertise by then suggesting the omission of jobs that last less than one year from a job-seeker's resume.

(A)	(B)
① vigor	Conversely
② valor	Indeed
③ firmness	Therefore
④ reliability	Yet

20. An organism's color can serve a(n) __(A)__ function in numerous ecological contexts, including crypsis (the ability to avoid detection), communication, and thermoregulation. As such, it is likely that organismal color reflects a balance among numerous and perhaps competing demands; a color best suited for the performance of one function (e.g., avoidance of predators) may reflect a trade-off with that suited for another (e.g., attractiveness to potential mates). This trade-off is further shaped by the wavelengths of light available in the organism's natural environment; a color pattern that is __(B)__ in one environment may be conspicuous in another. In other words, the relative strength of the color signal depends not only on the visual system of the receiver but also on the medium and surrounding environment in which it is transmitted.

	(A)	(B)
①	unique	expedient
②	adaptive	cryptic
③	complicated	transient
④	discriminant	hidden

21. Use of ecological theory for management of nature needs to follow different rules than use of physical theory to build skyscrapers or rockets. Whereas an engineer has a firm concept of stresses in constructing a structure of steel girders or thrust required to carry a rocket payload, an ecologist has nothing comparable. In such cases, the theory can guide insight, but the insight must be __(A)__ by local understanding of how well the organisms in question fit the assumptions of the relevant model. A manager must also realize that even if a population could in theory be managed for sustainable yield or maintained in habitat fragments of different sizes, populations might usually be so small that firm estimates and therefore predictions of persistence, extinction, or colonization are __(B)__. If a Himalayan valley hosts three snow leopards, a manager of the cats and their prey may benefit from understanding that the local population may disappear and be replaced by other individuals or that the cats may simply trade individuals with other valleys. The capacity to actually estimate turnover on a quantitative basis is quite likely out of reach.

	(A)	(B)
①	tempered	infeasible
②	consolidated	improbable
③	strengthened	presumable
④	moderated	conceivable

22. 다음 글에서 추론할 수 있는 것으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

Archaeologists have recently found, in various grave sites in the Mexican state of Veracruz, small ceramic animals with attached wheels. At first, the wheel and its uses were unknown in pre-Columbian culture. On reflection, however, it would seem that the discovery actually bears out this belief. To be familiar with these toys and yet not to apply the principle of the wheel to daily tasks such as carting, transportation, and pottery making must indicate a lack of understanding of the wheel and its potential benefits.

① If the pre-Columbian people of Veracruz had understood the principle of the wheel, they would not have attached wheels to ceramic animals.

② If the pre-Columbian people of Veracruz had understood the principle of the wheel, they would have adapted it to everyday use.

③ If the pre-Columbian people of Veracruz had had uses for the wheel in their everyday lives, they would have adapted the idea of the wheel from the wheeled ceramic figures.

④ The pre-Columbian people of Veracruz must have known of the wheel and its uses because they attached wheels to ceramic animals.

23. 밑줄 친 "a nest egg"의 의미로 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오. [3점]

I set down choice experiences so that my own writings may inspire me, and at last I may make wholes of parts. Certainly, it is a distinct profession to rescue from oblivion and to fix the sentiments and thoughts which visit all men more or less generally, that the contemplation of the unfinished picture may suggest its harmonious completion. Associate reverently and as much as you can with your loftiest thoughts. Each thought that is welcomed and recorded is a nest egg, by the side of which more will be laid. Thoughts accidentally thrown together become a frame in which more may be developed and exhibited.

① a surprise heretofore not discovered

② a journal entry to be treasured and joined with other entries

③ a thought that will manifest itself as yet another thought

④ a memory that will stimulate thought and solicit a recording in a journal

24. 필자의 어린 시절 기억 중 가장 중요한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

It seemed to me, as I kept remembering all this, that those times and those summers had been infinitely precious and worth saving. There had been jollity and peace and goodness. The arriving at the beginning of August had been so big a business in itself: at the railway station the farm wagon drawn up, the first smell of the pine-laden air, the first glimpse of the smiling farmer, and the great importance of the trunks and your father's enormous authority in such matters, and the feel of the wagon under you for the long ten-mile haul, and at the top of the last long hill catching the first view of the lake after eleven months of not seeing this cherished body of water. The shouts and cries of the other campers when they saw you, and the trunks to be unpacked, to give up their rich burden. Arriving was less exciting nowadays, when you sneaked up in your car and parked it under a tree near the damp and took out the bags and in five minutes it was all over, no fuss, no loud wonderful fuss about trunks.

① the arrival ② the aromas
③ the wagon rides ④ the father's authority

25. 다음 (A)~(D)를 문맥에 맞게 배열한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

(A) Teens typically spend less time with their families and more with their friends. Privacy becomes very important to some, and they may start locking their bedroom door. Some become argumentative or rebellious, but that is just part of establishing autonomous values and principles.

(B) Adolescents are now responsible for their decisions, and they establish their own moral code based on introspection as opposed to abiding by the rules prescribed to them by their parents. All of these fascinating psycho-social changes result in additional changes in the behavior of adolescents.

(C) These are important skills when establishing identity, which involves getting a clear sense of one's values and beliefs, and determining one's goals and ambitions for the future. Through decision making, problem solving, and reasoning, adolescents become independent people, who make their own decisions and forge their own relationships.

(D) The development of an adult body is not the only change adolescents are experiencing. They are also developing adult thinking skills, which include reasoning and abstract thinking skills. By now, they are able to consider multiple variables and contemplate hypothetical situations.

① (A)-(D)-(C)-(B) ② (D)-(C)-(B)-(A)
③ (A)-(D)-(B)-(C) ④ (D)-(B)-(C)-(A)

26. 아래의 문장이 들어갈 가장 알맞은 곳을 고르시오. [3점]

In the endless pursuit of financial gains, there are bound to be scruples concerning the impact of a corporation's behavior. It is often proven that true actions that yield the maximum profit will also adversely affect the people who are not profiting, such as the workers, the consumers, or the general public. (A) When individuals engage in any kind of behavior, they tend to carefully monitor the impact that it will have on others. In general, they are guided by a system of morals that disallows actions that may harm people. (B) This is not to say that people are not, at times, misguided, or that there are people who will not completely disregard the well-being of others. In general, however, people tend to behave in an ethical way. Corporations, on the other hand, are distinct entities and can be made up of hundreds, even thousands of people. (C) This makes it easier for corporations, as whole, to engage in unethical behavior. (D) Indeed, some argue that when the purpose of the corporation is to maximize returns to owners or shareholders, it is, in fact, unethical for the corporation to engage in activity that undermines its ability to generate profit.

Decisions that adversely affect others cannot always be traced to one individual.

① (A) ② (B)
③ (C) ④ (D)

27. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것을 고르시오. [3점]

People tend to develop phobias of things and situations that symbolize a deeper, unconscious fear grown out of developmental struggles. Phobias can be grouped into the categories of agoraphobia, social phobia, and specific phobia. Agoraphobia, which translates literally as fear of the marketplace, is less a fear of the market or open and crowded spaces than a fear of a situation or space that cannot be escaped. Agoraphobia is often a response to existing panic attacks. Agoraphobic individuals avoid leaving their personal comfort zone because to do so risks bringing on full-blown panic attacks. In extreme cases, agoraphobics may be confined to their home or chosen rooms. However, many agoraphobics can negotiate going to work and other places as long as they can exit the situation if panic ensues.

① Agoraphobia is a fear of being in a market place.
② Agoraphobia develops out of nerve system disorders.
③ Agoraphobia involves a deep fear of any kind of public evaluation.
④ Agoraphobia does not always result in being confined to one's home.

[28-29] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

In 1966, Eddie Arnold earned induction into the Country Music Hall of Fame. Ranked among the most popular country singers in U.S. history, Arnold used his smooth voice to escape from poverty. When his father died, the family farm was lost to creditors, and the Arnolds were forced to become sharecroppers. Even when achieving his lifelong dream of becoming a top-selling artist, this country boy never lost touch with his roots. Even while gaining a rather sophisticated fan base with his succession of hits, he always referred to himself as the "Tennessee Plowboy." In his mind, his background as a hard-working farm hand prepared him for the demanding role of a successful singer. From the beginning, he _____ from most of his contemporaries in the world of country singers. Unlike most of them who appeared either in jeans and plaid shirts or glittering sequins and spangles, Arnold always dressed in debonair attire. When he died in May 2008, the music world lost an immensely popular crooner of romantic ballads.

28. 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것은? [3점]

① kept his figure
② cut a different figure
③ emerged as a big figure
④ created a whole figure

29. 밑줄 친 "this country boy never lost touch with his roots"가 의미하는 것으로 가장 알맞은 것은? [3점]

① Arnold remained connected to the family farm and continued to pursue agriculture.
② Arnold eschewed his humble beginnings and indulged in a more sophisticated lifestyle.
③ Arnold liked to be known as a farm hand and favored jeans and cowboy boots when he performed.
④ Arnold continued to identify himself with the attitudes and values of hardworking rural Americans.

[30-31] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The relevance of formal economic models to real-world policy has been a topic of some dispute. The economists R. D. Norton and S. Y. Rhee achieved some success in applying such a model __(A)__ to the Korean economy over a fourteen-year period; the model's figures for output, prices, and other variables closely matched real statistics. The model's value in policy terms, however, proved less clear-cut. Norton and Rhee performed simulations in which, keeping long-term factors constant, they tried to pinpoint the effect of short-term policy changes. Their model indicated that rising prices for imported oil would increase inflation; reducing exports by five percent would lower Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and increase inflation; and slowing the growth of the money supply would result in slightly higher inflation. These findings are somewhat __(B)__. Many economists have argued that reducing exports will lessen, not increase, inflation. And while most view escalating oil costs as inflationary, few would think the same of slower monetary growth. The Norton-Rhee model can perhaps be viewed as indicating the pitfalls of a formalist approach that stresses statistical "goodness of fit" at the expense of genuine policy relevance.

30. 윗글의 목적으로 가장 알맞은 것은? [3점]

① to propose a new type of economic analysis
② to suggest an explanation for Korean inflation
③ to determine the accuracy of Norton and Rhee's analysis
④ to describe the limitations of a formal economic model

31. 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것은? [3점]

	(A)	(B)
①	retrospectively	startling
②	reflectively	promising
③	prospectively	anticipating
④	intensively	disappointing

[32-33] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

A best-selling book offers "Seven Ways to Become a Better Person." A radio ad promises you will feel great in 30 days or less just by taking some pills. If you buy our exercise equipment, a TV ad guarantees,□you will have the body you□have always wanted. In today's society, we are continually bombarded with the latest techniques of how to better ourselves, a focus which some feel is unhealthy. (A) A better approach would be to help people grow in character. (B) Building character involves taking a person's strengths and building on them. Such strengths as unselfishness can be developed into a lifelong habit of generosity, a positive spirit into an unfailing compassion for others. Everyone has strength in character and the ability to build on these strengths through self-improvement. (C) For example, impatience can be turned into determination to accomplish goals. Strong will turns into perseverance. (D) If a person can just find a way to capitalize on a weakness, it can be turned into a strength. Self-improvement is the best way to do this.

32. 아래의 문장이 들어갈 가장 알맞은 곳은? [3점]

Weaknesses are not flaws, but rather negative traits that, through self-improvement, can be developed into more positive traits.

① (A)　② (B)
③ (C)　④ (D)

33. 윗글의 다음에 올 내용으로 가장 알맞은 것은? [3점]

① steps to get rid of weaknesses
② a discussion about what defines character
③ a book review of a book titled, *Seven Ways to Become a Better Person*
④ a guide to improving character through strengths and weaknesses

[34-35] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Experts say that if you feel drowsy during the day, you haven't had enough sleep. If you routinely fall asleep within five minutes of lying down, you probably have severe sleep deprivation, possibly even a sleep disorder. *Microsleeps,* or very brief episodes of sleep in an otherwise awake person, are another mark of sleep deprivation. In many cases, people are not aware that they are experiencing microsleeps. The widespread practice of "burning the candle at both ends" in Western industrialized societies has created so much sleep deprivation that what is really abnormal sleepiness is now almost the norm.

Sleep-deprived people who are tested by using a driving simulator or by performing a hand-eye coordination task perform as badly as or worse than those who are intoxicated. Sleep deprivation also magnifies alcohol's effects on the body, so a fatigued person who drinks will become much more impaired than someone who is well rested. Since drowsiness is the brain's last step before falling asleep, driving while drowsy can and often does lead to disaster. Caffeine and other stimulants cannot overcome the effects of severe sleep deprivation. The National Sleep Foundation says that if you have trouble keeping your eyes focused, if you can't stop yawning, or if you can't remember driving the last few miles, you are probably too drowsy to drive safely.

34. 밑줄 친 "burning the candle at both ends"이 의미하는 것으로 가장 알맞은 것은? [3점]

① an ardent desire to sleep
② a state of extreme agitation
③ an unrelenting schedule that affords little rest
④ the unavoidable conflagration that occurs when two forces oppose each other

35. 윗글의 목적으로 가장 알맞은 것은? [3점]

① to offer preventive measures for sleep deprivation
② to alert readers to the signs and risks of not getting enough sleep
③ to recommend the amount of sleep individuals need at different ages
④ to explain why sleeplessness has become a common state in Western societies

[36-37] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Pidgins and creoles are the outcome of the need of people not sharing a language to communicate. They differ from national and international languages in that a pidgin does not begin as an already existing language or dialect selected to serve this purpose; it is rather a particular combination of two languages. Loreto Todd has the following to say about pidgins and creoles:

> A pidgin is a marginal language which arises to fulfill certain restricted communication needs among people who have no common language. In the initial stages of contact the communication is often limited to transactions where a detailed exchange of ideas is not required and where a small vocabulary, drawn almost exclusively from one language, suffices. The syntactic structure of the pidgin is less complex and less flexible than the structures of the languages that were in contact, and though many pidgin features clearly reflect usages in the contact languages, others are unique to the pidgin.

A creole arises when a pidgin becomes the mother tongue of a speech community. The simple structure that characterized the pidgin is carried over into the creole but since a creole, as a mother tongue, must be capable of expressing the whole range of human experience, the lexicon is expanded, and frequently a more elaborate syntactic system evolves.

Since creoles are often not regarded as "real" languages and consequently considered as inferior, it is worth noting that, for example, both French and English may be the outcome of pidgins—in the first case through contact between native Gauls and occupying Romans, and in the second through contact between the native Anglo-Saxons and the Danes who settled on the east coast of England.

36. 윗글의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은? [3점]

① A pidgin usually develops from two different languages.
② The vocabulary of the pidgin is typically drawn from the two languages that were in contact.
③ A creole can usually express a wider range of human experiences than a pidgin.
④ The structures of the languages that were in contact are generally more flexible than the structure of the pidgin.

37. 윗글의 내용으로 추론할 수 있는 것은? [3점]

① French is possibly a creole.
② English is possibly a pidgin.
③ Pidgins develop to promote the exchange of philosophical ideas.
④ A creole becomes a pidgin when a speech community accepts it as its mother tongue.

[38-39] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Scientists long believed that gradual changes in global climate caused the extinction of the dinosaurs. In 1979, however, a team from Berkeley discovered in Italy a layer of clay from about the time of the dinosaurs' disappearance, with an iridium level some thirty times greater than that of the clays in the adjacent strata. Since iridium settles fairly evenly over time and is extraterrestrial in origin, the researchers concluded that the high iridium level of this clay must have resulted from a sudden, catastrophic event. Scientists differ over the exact nature of the event. The possibility that a stellar explosion caused the deposition has been discounted because certain radioactive isotopes are largely absent from the clay. If the material had originated within the solar system, the earth must have collided with an astral body large enough to distribute the iridium-rich material around the globe. There is no geological evidence of the impact of such massive objects, but Grieve argues that the clay layers could have settled as fallout after an atmospheric explosion. Kyte asserts that a comet, disrupted by the earth's gravitational field, would have produced a deluge of falling debris without creating major craters. The Berkely group suggests that an asteroid may have landed in the sea. Whatever the type of event, the Berkely team argues that it disrupted the planetary ecology by suspending vast clouds of matter in the stratosphere. The effects of the impact would have increased as the blockage of sunlight impeded photosynthesis, causing a massive disruption at the base of the global food chain.

38. 저자의 의도로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

① rebutting a traditional assumption
② discussing the implications of a discovery
③ suggesting a new course of investigation
④ summarizing and assessing differing theories

39. "The Berkely Group"의 주장을 뒷받침할 수 있는 근거로 가장 알맞은 것은? [3점]

① a drop in the number of plant fossils in the strata above those studied in Italy
② a discovery of dinosaur fossils in the strata older than the iridium-rich clay layer in Italy
③ a discovery of elevated levels of iridium in the rocks above and below the clay strata in Spain
④ a development of a consensus among scientists on the probability of a comet's impact with the earth

[40-41] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Corporate managers often work in groups because of the complexity of strategic problems. A consensus-seeking group's effectiveness may be __(A)__, however, if the group values harmony over open evaluation of ideas. Consequently, some theorists advocate building decisional conflicts into the group process. While conflict potentially offers benefits, a group's effectiveness also depends on the members' reactions to group experiences. Ideally, the group process wins the commitment of its members. The process, though, may generate so much divisiveness that implementation and future cooperation are undermined. Management groups thus face an apparent dilemma: decisional conflict may yield better decisions at the risk of weakening managerial effectiveness. Consequently, the harmony that facilitates cooperation and implementation may come at the cost of inferior decisions.

Efforts to build conflict into group decision making have focused on two approaches, dialectical inquiry and devil's advocacy. In dialectical inquiry, the subgroups present opposed sets of assumptions and recommendations, and debate until they reach agreement. In devil's advocacy, the second subgroup critiques the assumptions and recommendations of the first, but offers no alternatives. The first subgroup revises its ideas and presents them for a second critique. The varying roles of the subgroups have led to __(B)__ among theorists over the effectiveness of the approaches. Mason and Mitroff claim that devil's advocacy does not identify suitable alternatives, whereas dialectical inquiry's juxtaposition of opposed sets of ideas does so. Cosier, however, argues that dialectical inquiry adds potentially confusing steps to the process that would require extensive training, and may run counter to managers' accustomed ways of thinking; he also feels that this approach may lead to excessive compromise.

40. 윗글의 목적으로 가장 알맞은 것은? [3점]

① to emphasize the benefits of group decision making and reconcile two differing approaches
② to describe the benefits and risks of decisional conflict and alternative means of its use
③ to defend an innovative method of group management against its critics
④ to argue that group decision making is superior to any other type of decision-making approach

41. 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것은? [3점]

	(A)	(B)
①	elevated	consensus
②	impaired	disagreement
③	improved	discussion
④	investigated	declaration

TUNA TRANSFER

다음 공부도 튜나편입과 함께.

자료와 연결된 학습 안내를 확인하세요.

홈페이지

tunatransfer.co.kr

관련 글·학습 안내

자료별 학습 방향 확인

QR 스캔 또는 링크 클릭으로 연결됩니다.