

2016학년도 국민대 편입학 영어 문제지(오후)

<40문항 60분>

수험번호		성명	
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[01-02] Choose the one that is grammatically INCORRET. 각 2점

01 ① Keen on green policies, David Cameron used to ② cycling  
to work in a variety of ③ fetching helmets with his briefcase  
following ④ by car.

02 At the end of Melville's novel *Moby Dick* the ship is rammed by the whale and ① sank in the middle of the Southern Ocean. And ② telling of this the narrator, Ishmael, says that "I alone escaped to tell the tale" - something that, ③ given the tale he tells, it was impossible for him ④ to have done.

[03-04] Choose the one that is grammatically CORRECT. 각2점

03

- ① Most of us don't even tries to get our kids to order the apple slices.
- ② The number of kids whom ordered apple slices jumped from two to ten.
- ③ We all know children can be stubbornly habitual in what they want to eat.
- ④ Consideration of what a well-liked person would do make us less indulgent.

04

- ① The prime rate is the rate from which banks lend money to their best customers.
- ② Certain types of computers worked properly only in environments with controlled precisely temperature.
- ③ The Statue of Liberty, a huge copper statue that stands in New York Harbor, was present to the United States by France in 1884.
- ④ Not until 1972 was Father's Day, now celebrated on the third Sunday of June, designated a national holiday in the United states.

[05-07] Which is closest in meaning to the underlined word?  
각 2점

05 The film's plot is predictable and the acting is mediocre.

- ① potent                      ② peculiar  
③ impressive                ④ undistinguished

06 The notion that our lives should have some semblance of  
serenity seems to be taking hold.

- ① enmity                      ② assembly  
③ ensemble                ④ appearance

07 The other day a waiter at an Italian restaurant in  
Moscow tried to explain to a customer why a  
run-of-the-mill Tuscan wine on the menu was so expensive.  
“If we list it cheap,” he said, “New Russians won’t buy it.”

- ① tasty                      ② native  
③ average                  ④ envious

[08-10] Choose the one that best fits into the blank. 각 2점

08 Lawyers help their clients during \_\_\_\_\_. They often encourage clients to compromise in order to reach an agreement.

- ① prelude                      ② paralysis  
③ negligences                ④ negotiations

09 \_\_\_\_\_ is the view that whatever happens must happen: it could not have been avoided. When an accident occurs, or a person dies, there is nothing that could have been done to prevent it.

- ① Fatalism                      ② Anarchism  
③ Opportunism                ④ Materialism

10 The citrus foods from Florida are more \_\_\_\_\_  
to some people than those from California.

- ① sundry                      ② succinct  
③ succulent                ④ subsequent

[11-40] Read the following passages and answer the questions.

Could it be time to throw away those reading glasses? Researchers created a filter that can make a digital screen adjust to a user's vision. The filter is clipped onto a phone, tablet, or other device, and used in conjunction with software that contains the individual's glasses prescription. The algorithm of the filter alters the light from each individual pixel so that, when fed through a small hole in the plastic filter, rays of light reach the retina and sharpen the image. Much like glasses and contacts, the filter makes whatever adjustments are necessary to the text onscreen so the user's vision is clear.

11 According to the passage, how does the “filter” improve a user’s vision? 2.5점

- ① By enlarging the image on the screen
- ② By causing the retina to change the image
- ③ By making the light from the screen brighter
- ④ By manipulating the rays of light passing through the filter

Often, ①\_\_\_\_\_. *Enormity* is a good example. The word derived from the Latin *enormitas*, meaning a transgression, and in English it meant the “extreme scale or seriousness of something bad or morally wrong” according to the *Oxford English Dictionary*. So you would say of a mass murderer that “citizens were shocked by the enormity of his crimes.”

It's a similar story for *fulsome*, with “fulsome praise” once meaning “excessively flattering” and now just as often meaning “a lot of praise.” The problem is that both are meanings with lots of history. It started off in Middle English meaning *plump and full*, morphed into *overstuffed* by the 17th century, and was used mostly in a negative sense from the late 1600s to the late 1900s. It's one of those tricky words where you need to be really certain from context what the user meant.

12 Which best fits into the blank ④?

- 13 Which is closest in meaning to the underlined @collapsing?

- 14 Which best fits in the blank ③?

- 15-16 각 2.5점

Overall, the participants with the highest protein intake were 20% less likely to develop a stroke than those with the lowest amount of protein in their diets. The link was strongest for people @getting their protein from seafood rather than from grains or red meat. Protein and the fatty acids in fish lower blood pressure, which may help

15 Which is grammatically INCORRECT?

- 16 Which is the best title of the passage?

- Kicking a bad habit is a challenge for anyone, but for pregnant smokers there's a greater urgency. Scottish researchers found that pregnant women are more likely to quit smoking if ①\_\_\_\_\_ are offered. The study involved 612 pregnant smokers. Half were offered up to £400 worth of shopping vouchers plus a treatment plan if they quit smoking. The others were offered appointments with a smoking cessation adviser, telephone support and nicotine replacement therapy for ten weeks. Overall, 69 women gave up smoking from the first group, and 26 from the second group.

17 Which best fits into the bank ㉠? 3점

- 18-20 각 2.5점

Not so long ago, we thought our brains had reached their peak by the time we hit adulthood and everything was simply downhill from there. But now we know that's not true - scientists have identified a process dubbed "neuroplasticity," which acknowledges our brains are capable of growing and making new connections as we age.

Giving our brains a regular mental workout can reduce the risk of mild cognitive decline by as much as 40%, says Dr Nicole Kochan. And a recent study conducted by the Mayo Clinic in the U.S. confirmed that elderly people who'd kept up a hobby - such as arts and crafts, social activities or computer use - since middle age were less likely to be affected by dementia.

It's due to a phenomenon called "cognitive reserve" - or the mind's resistance to damage of the brain. When we start developing dementia - usually several decades before we notice symptoms - certain regions of the brain start to shrink. However, complex activities boost new brain cells and improve the connections between them, which means less atrophy and shrinkage.

We also know that what's good for the body is good for the brain, says Suha Ali, risk reduction manager at Alzheimer's Australia. So there's another reason to exercise regularly. And being social gives our brains a boost too: spending time with others and having fun can contribute to brain reserve.



It is an accepted vernacular of modern business that teamwork, cooperation and shared knowledge are essential ingredients of success. This open style of work is best done in an open setting - where workers are separated only by low partitions instead of being walled off behind closed doors in individual offices. In corporate America as a whole, these are mainstream views. But in the high-technology world, it is a/an ㉠ \_\_\_\_\_ issue, with beliefs fervently held on both sides. Pick your workplace: open plan or enclosed office. Phrasing the debate another way, it is cube vs. cave.

It is the issue that splits the computer industry's most powerful partnership between Microsoft and Intel. Intel is unflinchingly cubist. Its open-plan has been embraced in the name of teamwork and egalitarian values, as an explicit rejection of the old-line hierarchy associated with traditional corporations. Microsoft's corporate campus, on the other hand, is inhabited by "cave" dwellers. It stems from the company's belief that software programmers work best in the solitude of individual offices.

As the open-plan office continues to march through corporate America, the cubist ranks are growing. The cubist approach seems to be a winner. A different set of work-space principles, however, can prevail on the frontiers of the new economy. "The best and the brightest drive the high-tech industry. Giving them an office to be more productive is a smart investment," said a cubist CEO in Silicon Valley.

26 Which best describes the main purpose of the passage?

- ① to overview the history of office building
- ② to describe a major disagreement over office design
- ③ to compare the technological excellences of the two outstanding IT companies
- ④ to emphasize the weaknesses in American office-design principles

27 Which best fits into the blank ㉠?

- ① ethical
- ② contentious
- ③ insignificant
- ④ unequivocal

28 Which best completes the following sentence according to the passage?

The number of \_\_\_\_\_ offices is increasing in the American business sector today.

- ① cave-like
- ② walled-off
- ③ low-partitioned
- ④ traditionally-designed

In an experiment, Ms Tsay presented would-be investors with profiles of a group of fictional entrepreneurs, including attributes such as their leadership experience, management skills, IQ and the amount of capital they had raised. In the experiment, it was stated ㉠explicitly that they were either naturals or strivers, though the investors were not told that this was the factor of most interest to the researcher. The study then calculated how much, on average, the investors would be willing to trade off any of the entrepreneur's other attributes in order to choose a natural or a striver.

The investors showed a clear preference for the supposed naturals. To gain backing from the investors, for example, a striver would need on average 4.5 more years of leadership experience, 9% better management skills, a 28-point higher IQ and nearly \$40,000 more accrued capital than a natural. Yet before the experiment, most participants had expressed a proclivity for someone who could demonstrate ㉡motivation and hard work. This suggests that the bias for ㉢natural talent over ㉣hard work is unconscious.

Achieving goals through ㉤determination is a recurring cultural belief - think of the American dream, say, or the Protestant work ethic. So maybe it is not surprising that people parrot it as an ideal. When it comes to investing, however, the experiment suggests that such puritan values fall by the wayside.

29 Which is the closest meaning to the underlined ㉠explicitly?

- ① clearly
- ② secretly
- ③ cautiously
- ④ instantaneously

30 Which is NOT a characteristic of strivers according to the passage?

- ① ㉠
- ② ㉡
- ③ ㉢
- ④ ㉣

31 Which is the best title of the passage?

- ① Predisposed Bias for Strives
- ② Gap between Research Findings and Reality
- ③ Investor's Choice: Natural Talent or Hard work
- ④ Entrepreneur's Strategy: Preference for Potential

Drivers maneuvering in heavy traffic are playing a driving game. Bargain-hunters bidding on eBay are playing an auctioning game. A firm and a Union negotiating next year's wage are playing a bargaining game. [A] The owner of a grocery store deciding today's price for corn flakes is playing an economic game.[B]

With such a wide field of application, game theory would be a universal panacea if it could always predict how people will play the many games of which social life largely consists. [C] But game theory isn't able to solve all of the world's problems, because it only works when people play games rationally. [D] So it can't predict the behaviour of love-sick teenagers like Romeo and Juliet, or madmen like Hitler or Stalin. However, people don't always behave irrationally, and so it isn't a waste of time to study what happens when [A]\_\_\_\_. Most of us at least try to spend our money sensibly - and we don't do too badly much of the time or economic theory wouldn't work at all.

32 Which is the best place for the following sentence?

In brief, a game is being played whenever human beings interact.

- ① [A]
- ② [B]
- ③ [C]
- ④ [D]

33 Which best fits into blank [A]?

- ① people put on their thinking caps
- ② people behave just as they please
- ③ people keep to their own way of thinking
- ④ people sacrifice their own interests for others

34 Which is NOT true according to the passage?

- ① Game theory is not the cure-all for the world's problems.
- ② Game theory can be applied to a variety of human interactions.
- ③ Game theory attempts to predict the results of the games people are engaged in.
- ④ Even if people do not act according to reason, game theory still maintains its validity.

Once the domain of childhood curiosity, the question of why we can't tickle ourselves is now exciting neuroscientists. To understand their interest, consider this: every time your body moves, it creates sensations that could potentially confuse you in all kinds of ways. Just imagine the chaos if every time one of your hands brushed your leg, you assumed that someone was fondling or attacking you. Being able to distinguish between your movement and the actions of others is a central part of our sense of self and agency.

To find an answer to the question, Sarah-Jayne Blackmore scanned subjects' brains as her colleagues tickled the palms of their hands and as the participants attempted to do so themselves. From the resulting brain activity, she concluded that whenever we move our limbs, the brain's cerebellum produces precise predictions of the body's movements and then sends a second shadow signal that damps down activity in the somatosensory cortex where tactile feelings are processed. The [A]\_\_\_\_\_ is that when we tickle ourselves, we don't feel the sensations with the same intensity as we would if they had come from someone else, and so we remain calm.

35 Which is the passage mainly about?

- ① the importance of childish curiosity
- ② the unreliability of human sensation
- ③ a recent advancement in brain scanning technology
- ④ a brain mechanism for distinguishing self and others

36 Which best fits into the blank [A]?

- ① result
- ② reason
- ③ evidence
- ④ prediction

37 Which is true according to the passage?

- ① People who are easy to tickle are intelligent.
- ② Palms are the most sensitive part of the human body.
- ③ People believe that they are attacked when tickled by themselves.
- ④ We cannot tickle ourselves because we predict that we will be tickled.

A novel storm formula is shedding new light on lightning. While researching cloud behavior, David Romps and colleagues devised Ⓐ what they say is the most accurate model yet for predicting lightning strikes. Then they used that model to project how strikes will multiply - and how that could lead to more wildfires - if the planet continues to warm. Ⓐ

For a storm to produce the sudden electric discharge known as lightning, liquid water and ice, plus updrafts fast enough Ⓑ to keep both suspended, must be present. Ⓑ He multiplied the measured precipitation by the convective available potential energy, or Ⓒ how fast can a storm cloud rise. His calculations using 2011 data matched recorded lightning strikes 77 percent of the time. The conventional model was only 39 percent accurate. Ⓒ

The warmer the air is, the more storm-fueling water vapor it can hold. For every degree Celsius that the world warms, lightning strikes may Ⓐ \_\_\_\_\_ about 12 percent in the U.S., Romps says. Ⓓ If carbon dioxide emissions continue at the current rate, that could mean Ⓓ 50 percent more lightning strikes by 2100.

38 Which is the best place for the following sentence?

Romps theorized that by putting those factors into an equation, he could calculate how often lightning would strike.

- ① Ⓐ
- ② Ⓑ
- ③ Ⓒ
- ④ Ⓓ

39 Which is grammatically INCORRECT?

- ① Ⓐ
- ② Ⓑ
- ③ Ⓒ
- ④ Ⓓ

40 Which best fits into the blank Ⓐ ?

- ① hit
- ② take
- ③ plunge
- ④ increase