2016학년도 국민대 편입학 영어 문제지(오후)

<40문항 60분>

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

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

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

[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 <u>semblance</u> 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 <u>run-of-the-mill</u> 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.

prelude
 paralysis
 negligences
 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.

 Fatalism 	② Anarchism
③ Opportunism	④ Materialism

10 The citrus foods from Florida are moreto some people than those from California.① sundry② succinct③ succulent④ 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
- O By causing the retina to change the image
- 3 By making the light from the screen brighter
- 3 By manipulating the rays of light passing through the filter

12-14 각 2.5점

Often, (A)_____. 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."

But the word sounds very much like enormous, and so has come to have a second, more common meaning of just "very large." Some may point to this as a clear sign of Society In Decay, but English speakers have been doing it for over 200 years without civilization @collapsing.

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.

This happens more than you might think. Some of our most common words have $\underline{\mathbb{B}}$ meaning altogether: *nice* once meant *silly* and *silly* once meant blessed. And most of us are old enough to remember when cool was hot and hot was really cool.

12 Which best fits into the blank (A)?

- ① the number of words doesn't vary over time
- ② the pronunciation of words changes over time
- 3 the meaning of words just changes over time
- $\textcircled{\sc 0}$ the context tells us the real meaning of words

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

1	falling	2	reviving
3	expanding	4	flourishing

14 Which best fits in the blank ®?

D	abandoned	(2)	replicated
3	flipped	4	preserved

15-16 각 2.5점

People who eat more protein - especially from seafood may be less likely to have a stroke, according to survey analysis conducted by the Nanjing University School of Medicine in China. The study, <u>Apublishing</u> in *Neurology*, the medical journal of the American Academy of Neurology, involved seven separate studies <u>Btotalling</u> 254,489 people and found that <u>Ceating</u> just 20 additional grams of protein every day lowered the risk of stroke by 26%.

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 O<u>getting</u> their protein from seafood rather than from grains or red meat. Protein and the fatty acids in fish lower blood pressure, which may help protect against stroke.

15 Which is grammatically INCORRECT?

1 (A)	2 B
3 ©	(4) (D)

16 Which is the best title of the passage?

1 How to Increase Fish Consumption

② How to Avoid Red Meat and Grains

③ A Way to Reduce the Risk of Stroke

④ Check Your Blood Pressure Regularly

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 (A)_____ 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 (A)? 3점
- financial rewards
- ② mental treatments
- ③ surgical operations
- ④ emotional supports

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 <u>Amaking</u> new connections as we age.

Giving our brains a regular mental workout can (a) 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. (B)<u>confirming</u> that elderly people who'd kept up a hobby - such as arts and crafts, social activities or computer use - since middle age (<u>were</u> 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 <u>Dgives</u> our brains a boost too: spending time with others and having fun can contribute to brain reserve. 18 Which best fits into the blank @?

1	cause	2	reduce
3	predict	4	accelerate

19	Which	is	grammatically	INCORRECT?
1	A			2 B
3	©			(4) (D)

20 Which best describes the main idea of passage?

- ① Scientists identified ways to cure dementia.
- ② The number of brain cells decreases with age.
- ③ Regular computer use improves brain function.
- ④ You can promote brain health with some activities.

21-22 각 2.5점

Mathematics departments around the world regularly receive letters from amateur mathematicians who claim to have solved famous problems, and virtually without exception these 'solutions' are not merely wrong, but laughably so. Some, while not exactly mistaken, are so unlike a correct proof of anything that they are not really attempted solutions at all. Those that follow at least some of the normal conventions of mathematical presentation use very elementary arguments that would, had they been correct, have been discovered centuries ago. The people who write these letters have no conception of how difficult mathematical research is, of the years of effort needed to develop enough knowledge and expertise to do significant original work, or of the extent to which <u>mathematics is a collective activity</u>.

21 Which is NOT suitable for a paraphrase of the underlined @<u>mathematics is a collective activity</u>?

- Combined efforts of mathematicians usually lead the development of mathematics.
- ② Many mathematicians are simultaneously engaged in tackling mathematical questions.
- ③ A genius of mathematics is required to solve particularly difficult mathematical questions.
- ④ A lot of mathematicians contributed to the development of mathematics over a long period of time.
- 22 Which is true according to the passage?
- It is virtually impossible for amateurs to solve famous mathematical problems.
- ② Originality is not valued so much in mathematical researches as consistent efforts.
- ③ Amateurs are often equipped with enough knowledge and expertise to do original work.
- ④ Even amateurs often make significant breakthroughs in solving difficult mathematics problems.

23-25 각 2.5점

All across the U.S., kids troop back to school each year in late August or early September. However, for youngsters at Moton Elementary School, summer ended this year on July 10. On that date, the kids returned for the third year of an experimental program that adds 40 extra days to the usual 180-day school year. They were breaking a long-standing American tradition of summer vacation – dating back to a time when family labor was vital to the late-summer harvest – that gives the U.S. one of the shortest school years in the industrialized world. There is surely a connection between that distinction and the (A) <u>dismal</u> academic performances of American students, compared with their peers elsewhere.

A growing number of ordinary Americans support the idea. The Gallup Organization, which has been polling on the subject since 1958, found that last week for the first time a majority of its sample favored a longer year. Most parents of Moton Elementary School also strongly support the longer school session and worry about a return to the old system.

It is clear that the time for a hard look at the longer school year has come. It seems a litmus test on how serious we are about education. The summer time harvest that America needs to reap these days is not down on the farm, but up in the mind.

23 Which is the best title of the passage?

- ① Need for a Longer School Year
- ② Kid's Expectation for Vacation
- ③ Return to the Old School System
- ④ Farm Harvests in America and Elsewhere

24 Which is closest in meaning to the underlined @dismal?

- miserable
 improved
- (3) consistent (4) exceptional
- 25 Which is true according to the passage?
- ① Parents at Moton Elementary School are not serious about education.
- ② We find a longer school year in most industrialized countries than in the U.S.
- ③ Moton Elementary School started to have a longer school session last year.
- ④ The second Gallup survey on the school year was conducted long after the first one in 1958.

26-28 각 2.5점

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 (A) ______ 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 design③ to compare the technological excellences of the two
- outstanding IT companies④ to emphasize the weaknesses in American office-design
- principles
- 27 Which best fits into the blank @?
- ① ethical
- 2 contentious
- ③ insignificant
- 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

29-31 각 2.5점

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 @<u>explicitly</u> 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 <u>Monotivation</u> and hard work. This suggests that the bias for <u>Bnatural talent</u> over <u>Chard work</u> is unconscious.

Achieving goals through <u>Odetermination</u> 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?

 clearly 	 secretly
③ cautiously	④ instantaneously

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

1	A	2 B
3	©	(4) (D)

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.

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. \Box But game theory isn't able to solve all of the world's problems, because it only works when people play games rationally. \square 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 @?

- 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.
- 0 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 Blackemore 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)?

- result
 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.

38-40 각 3점

A novel storm formula is shedding new light on lightning. While researching cloud behavior, David Romps and colleagues devised (a) what they say is the most accurate <u>model</u> 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. ^B 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 (a) ______ about 12 percent in the U.S., Romps says. D If carbon dioxide emissions continue at the current rate, that could mean (D) 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	A	2	В
3	С	4	D
39	Which is grammatically INCO	RRE	CT?
1	A	2	B
3	©	4	\square
40	Which best fits into the blank	: @	?
1	hit	2	take
3	plunge	4	increase