

영어 필답고사 (인문계열) 문제지 (유형 1)

전공(학과)	수험번호		성명	
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◆ 유의사항 ◆

1. 시험시간은 100분임.
2. 감독관의 지시가 있을 때까지 문항을 보지 말 것.
3. 시험 종료후 문제지를 가져가지 말 것.
4. 연습은 문제지 여백을 이용할 것.
5. 답안지의 '답안지 작성시 유의사항'을 반드시 확인할 것.
6. 답안지에 선택과목과 수험번호, 문제지 유형을 표시하고, 답은 해당 문항별로
답란에 검은색 펜으로 표시할 것.

감독확인



이화여자대학교

[1-4] Choose a synonym of the underlined word.

1. Although she works in a discipline and in countries where women executives are still a rarity, her impeccable credentials, extensive experience and determination have helped her succeed against the odds.

- ① defeasible ② immaculate ③ ingenuous ④ iniquitous ⑤ malleable

2. His personal character is difficult to fathom, but he had a capacity for deep and long-lasting friendships.

- ① console ② envisage ③ fumble ④ grasp ⑤ muddle

3. Professionalism is largely a matter of thwarting Murphy's Law: if something can go wrong, it will. Anyone who has ever written a book or article knows that errors can creep in with alarming ease. So you create safeguards that prevent things from going awry.

- ① linear ② astray ③ unswerving ④ consecutive ⑤ precipitous

4. Hackneyed expressions are verbal formulations that were wonderfully vivid when first used, but whose vividness, through overuse, no longer pleases but bores.

- ① trite ② pertinent ③ pristine ④ enigmatic ⑤ authentic

[5-10] Choose an antonym of the underlined word.

5. In their political analyses, pragmatists sought to understand the relative and shifting importance of multiple factors germane to specific questions or goals.

- ① avaricious ② extraneous ③ irrepressible ④ meticulous ⑤ sumptuous

6. Voters have always indulged a certain amount of hyperbole and rhetorical excess from their politicians.

- ① appraisal ② equivocation ③ revulsion ④ skepticism ⑤ understatement

7. Politicians have also been unwilling to alienate the electorate by taking any unpopular (albeit necessary) steps.

- ① abduct ② antagonize ③ preempt ④ reunite ⑤ revamp

8. Avoid pretentious expression. You're trying to get judges to understand a case, not to impress them with your erudition.

- ① stilted ② mincing ③ conceited ④ inculpable ⑤ unassuming

9. It was suddenly clear how lonely his life has been. Here he was, a man with an insatiable appetite for learning, forced for most of his adult life to live in intellectual isolation.

- ① voracious ② avid ③ ravenous ④ rapacious ⑤ contented

10. The results were unequivocal. There were clear differences in how the young men responded to being called a bad name.

- ① ambiguous ② obnoxious ③ palpable ④ predictable ⑤ encouraging

11. Choose the most logical order of the following sentences.

How can a fake medicine help someone to get better? Sensory experience and thoughts can affect the brain, and the brain can affect other systems, including the hormonal and immune systems. [A] Some experts believe that placebos, or fake medicines, simply cause a psychological response. [B] Therefore, a person's optimism and hopefulness may be important to his physical recovery from an injury or sickness. [C] However, H. K. Beecher found in a revolutionary 1955 study that 32% of patients responded medically to a placebo. [D] In other words, taking them only enhances your sense of well-being. [E] Subsequent studies support this finding with specific and measurable results.

- ① [A] - [B] - [C] - [D] - [E]

- ② [A] - [B] - [C] - [E] - [D]

- ③ [B] - [C] - [D] - [E] - [A]

- ④ [B] - [A] - [C] - [D] - [E]

- ⑤ [B] - [A] - [D] - [C] - [E]

[12-21] Fill in the blanks with the best-fitting expressions.

12. The term NEET is used to describe young people who are not engaged in any form of employment, education or training. The term has come into the policy debate in recent years due to _____ impact of the recession on young people (under 30 years old).

- ① agnostic ② disproportionate ③ primordial ④ reprehensible ⑤ responsive

13. In the real world, big, bold moves mostly scare people away: you are trying to go too far, too fast. Small, _____ steps accomplish more.

- ① pervasive ② substantial ③ colossal ④ incremental ⑤ involuntary

14. Success doesn't come easily. Successful people are disciplined and _____ through failure. A key benefit of failure is to learn from your mistakes and persist through them. You won't find one successful person who hasn't experienced any _____.

- ① procrastinate - recessions

- ② proclaim - enigmas

- ③ prevail - interpolations

- ④ proliferate - fractions

- ⑤ persevere - setbacks

15. Any instructor who has taught introductory statistics can _____ to the many potential barriers to effective teaching and learning in these types of courses. Two important barriers that are typically present in introductory statistics classes are high levels of statistics/math anxiety and a corresponding lack of interest in the material. These barriers are not necessarily _____ exclusive and there may be a certain degree of reciprocity between them.

- ① succumb - comradely

- ② purport - diametrically

- ③ attest - mutually

- ④ revert - ostensibly

- ⑤ repel - tangentially

16. In November 1990, King Hussein of Jordan expressed concern that the burning of Kuwait’s oil would _____ global warming significantly. However, computer simulations using _____ general atmospheric circulation models undertaken in Britain, Canada, Germany and the United States all suggest the fires will have added only 2–5 percent to world emissions of carbon dioxide in 1991 and that this increase will not have had a significant influence on world climate change.

- ① contend – prima facie
- ② accumulate – run-of-the-mill
- ③ accelerate – state-of-the-art
- ④ ensue – wishy-washy
- ⑤ ratify – middle-of-the-road

17. Starting in Asia in the 1990s, the Korean Wave has become a world-wide phenomenon in recent years as attested by the _____ success of PSY’s “Gangnam Style” in 2012. _____ by the Chinese press, the Korean Wave refers to the popularity of Korean popular culture outside of South Korea.

- ① taciturn – Forged
- ② peripheral – Espoused
- ③ disconcerting – Barred
- ④ phenomenal – Coined
- ⑤ tantalizing – Enacted

18. If you can’t weave quotations deftly into the fabric of your prose – especially the block quotations – _____ them altogether and paraphrase instead. If you ever use a series of quotations, remember that you must apply connective tissue between them – words to take the reader smoothly from one quotation to the next. Back-to-back quotations with no connectives are _____.

- ① augment – optional
- ② regurgitate – alternative
- ③ abjure – verboten
- ④ scrounge – feasible
- ⑤ renounce – compulsory

19. One of the conflicts _____ in having choice is that we all make different ones. There is always an opportunity cost, and I don’t know any woman who feels comfortable with all her decisions. As a result, we _____ hold that discomfort against those who remind us of the path not taken. Guilt and insecurity make us second-guess ourselves and, in turn, resent one another.

- ① inherent – inadvertently
- ② adjacent – deliberately
- ③ indispensable – meticulously
- ④ inept – indifferently
- ⑤ natural – haphazardly

20. It makes sense that so many introverts hide even from themselves. We live with a value system that I call the Extrovert Ideal – the _____ belief that the ideal self is gregarious, alpha, and comfortable in the spotlight. The _____ extrovert prefers action to contemplation, risk-taking to heed-taking, certainty to doubt. He favors quick decisions, even at the risk of being wrong.

- ① ubiquitous – reticent
- ② atypical – apathetic
- ③ sporadic – peculiar
- ④ desolate – representative
- ⑤ omnipresent – archetypal

21. Many economists believe that there would be large benefits to allowing a free market in organs. People are born with two kidneys, but they usually need only one. _____, a few people suffer from illnesses that leave them without any working kidney. Despite the obvious gains from trade, the current situation is _____: The typical patient has to wait several years for a kidney transplant, and thousands of people die every year because a kidney cannot be found.

- ① In addition – ludicrous
- ② On the contrary – imperative
- ③ Meanwhile – dire
- ④ However – plausible
- ⑤ In fact – indulgent

[22–25] Choose a **faulty** expression among the five choices.

22. Why is day care so inadequate in the United States? Why is it so exploitive of children, of day-care workers, of the parents themselves who often have no other choice? Is it because day care is ①seen as “non-productive” in a society so ②gearing to materialism and productivity? Is it because it serves the needs of two groups – women and children – who are particularly powerless? Is it because in a system not committed to full employment, decision-makers really do not want women in the labor force ③possibly taking jobs away from men? Is it because many, particularly people in positions of power, want to maintain the ④patriarchal family, and day care is seen as a force ⑤undermining that power relationship?

23. When people have faced a fear, some ①have commented the feeling of time slowing down – something that actually ②lasts for one or two seconds can feel like 20 or 30 seconds. Obviously, time does not actually slow down, so what ③is happening to our brain? Well, ④no one knows for sure, but some attribute the feeling of time slowing down to the part of the brain that creates a more detailed memory. So when we look back at the event, the details ⑤make it feel like it lasted a long time.

24. In essay-writing, one feature of a good style ①trumps all others. Literary elegance, erudition, sophistication of expression – these and all other qualities must be sacrificed if they ②detract clarity. This means, for example, that the same word ③should be used to refer to a particular key concept, even if elegance of style ④would avoid such repetition in favor of various synonyms. It means you must abandon interesting and erudite asides if they ⑤sidetrack the drive toward the point you are making.

25. The rate ①at which species are disappearing appears to ②have increased dramatically over the last 150 years. It appears that between A. D. 1600 and 1850, human activities were responsible for the extermination of two or three species per decade. By some estimates, we are now losing species at hundreds or even thousands of times natural rates. If present trends ③continue, the United Nations Environment Program warns, half of all primates and one-quarter of all bird species ④could extinct in the next 50 years. The eminent biologist E. O. Wilson says the impending biodiversity crash could be ⑤more abrupt than any previous mass extinction.

[26-27] Answer the questions after reading the passage below.

Child care is still a two-class system in the United States. Those with adequate income can generally purchase first-rate care for their preschool children; those without adequate income are left at the mercy of the political and economic forces that determine social policy. While the poor, the near poor, and the working class sometimes have access to good care, more often than not they are faced with long waiting lists, inadequate teacher-child ratios, and a rapid [A]____ of caregivers.

Statistics from the National Center of Education show that 53 percent of children ages three to four whose families had incomes of \$25,000 and above attended a preschool program in 1982, while less than 29 percent of children whose families had incomes below \$25,000 were in preschool. In addition, approximately half of the three-year-olds and 72 percent of the four-year-olds whose mothers were college graduates were in such programs in 1982. For child care, as for other human services, [B]_____.

26. Which expression best fits [A]?

- ① increase
- ② influx
- ③ pullout
- ④ turnout
- ⑤ turnover

27. Which expression best completes [B]?

- ① affordability and accessibility have become key issues
- ② many people are still ambivalent about its importance
- ③ its treatment varies a great deal from society to society
- ④ the government is not responsible for financially supporting working-class parents
- ⑤ the government and the family form a partnership

[28-30] Answer the questions after reading the passage below.

Think of the gigantic economic engine that China has become as it industrializes and its population becomes more affluent. More people mean larger markets, more workers, and efficiencies of scale in mass production of goods. [A]____, adding people boosts human ingenuity and intelligence that will create new resources by finding new materials and discovering new ways of doing things. Economist Julian Simon (1932-1998), a champion of this rosy view of human history, believed that people are the “ultimate resource” and that no evidence suggests that pollution, crime, unemployment, crowding, the loss of species, or any other resource limitations will worsen with population growth. In a famous bet in 1980, Simon challenged Paul Ehrlich, author of *The Population Bomb*, to pick five commodities that would become more expensive by the end of the decade. Ehrlich chose metals that actually became cheaper, and he lost the bet. Leaders of many developing countries share this outlook and insist that, instead of being [B]____ with population growth, we should focus on the [C]____ consumption of the world’s resources by people in richer countries.

28. Which statement can be **best** inferred from the passage above?

- ① Population growth could bring benefits.
- ② Many factors determine population growth.
- ③ Population growth has already begun to slow.
- ④ Many people remain pessimistic about population growth.
- ⑤ The differences in population growth around the world are large.

29. Which expression best fits [A]?

- ① Moreover
- ② On the other hand
- ③ Therefore
- ④ Meanwhile
- ⑤ Nevertheless

30. Which pair best fits [B] and [C]?

- ① temperate – overall
- ② compulsive – gross
- ③ pessimistic – unnecessary
- ④ apathetic – elastic
- ⑤ obsessed – inordinate

[31–32] Answer the questions after reading the passage below.

One theory that integrates diverse findings on hunger, eating, and weight argues that body weight is governed by a set-point, a homeostatic mechanism that keeps people at roughly the weight they are genetically designed to be. Set-point theorists claim that everyone has a genetically programmed basal metabolism rate, the rate at which the body burns calories for energy, and a fixed number of fat cells, which are cells that store fat for energy. These cells may change in size (the amount of fat they contain), but never in number. After weight loss, they just lurk around the body, waiting for the chance to puff up again. According to set-point theory, there is no single area in the brain that keeps track of weight. [A]____, an interaction of metabolism, fat cells, and hormones keeps people at the weight their bodies are designed to be. When a heavy person diets, the body slows down to conserve energy (and its fat reserves). When a thin person overeats, the body speeds up to burn energy.

31. Which expression best fits [A]?
- ① In addition
 - ② Likewise
 - ③ Rather
 - ④ Therefore
 - ⑤ Specifically
32. Which statement can be **best** inferred from the passage above?
- ① A genetically thin person can easily gain weight.
 - ② How to keep fat cells from enlarging remains a mystery.
 - ③ Humans are genetically designed to be obese.
 - ④ People don't have as much control over their body weight as they might think.
 - ⑤ It is impossible for genetically predisposed overweight people to lose weight.

[33–35] Answer the questions after reading the passage below.

Thomas Hardy's impulses as a writer, all of which he indulged in his novels, were numerous and divergent, and they did not always work together in harmony. Hardy was to some degree interested in exploring his characters' psychologies, though impelled less by curiosity than by sympathy. Occasionally he felt the impulse to comedy (in all its detached coldness) as well as the impulse to farce, but he was more often inclined to see tragedy and record it. He was also inclined to literary realism in the several senses of that phrase. He wanted to describe ordinary human beings; he wanted to speculate on their dilemmas rationally (and, unfortunately, even schematically); and he wanted to record precisely the material universe. Finally, he wanted to be more than a realist. He wanted to transcend what he considered to be the banality of solely recording things

exactly and to express as well his awareness of the occult and the strange.

In his novels these various impulses were sacrificed to each other inevitably and often. Inevitably, because Hardy did not care in the way that novelists such as Flaubert or James cared, and therefore took paths of least resistance. Thus, one impulse often surrendered to a fresher one and, unfortunately, instead of exacting a compromise, simply disappeared. A desire to throw over reality a light that never was might give way abruptly to the desire on the part of what we might consider a novelist-scientist to record exactly and concretely the structure and texture of a flower. In this instance, the new impulse was at least an energetic one, and thus its indulgence did not result in a relaxed style. But on other occasions Hardy abandoned a perilous, risky, and highly energizing impulse in favor of what was for him the fatally relaxing impulse to classify and schematize abstractly. When a relaxing impulse was indulged, the style – that sure index of an author's literary worth – was certain to become verbose. Hardy's weakness derived from his apparent inability to control the comings and goings of these divergent impulses and from his unwillingness to cultivate and [A] _____ the energetic and risky ones.

33. What is the most appropriate title of the passage above?
- ① Divergent Impulses: The Issue of Unity in the Novel
 - ② The Real and the Strange: Two Areas of Interest to Hardy
 - ③ Hardy's Novelistic Impulses: The Problem of Control
 - ④ The Role of Ordinary People in Hardy's Fiction
 - ⑤ Verbosity: Hardy's Fatal Weakness
34. Which expression best fits [A]?
- ① sustain
 - ② subordinate
 - ③ suppress
 - ④ supplant
 - ⑤ subsidize
35. Which statement can **not** be inferred from the passage above?
- ① The term "literary realism" is susceptible to more than a single definition.
 - ② A writer's style is considered to be a reliable means by which to measure the writer's literary merit.
 - ③ The indulgence of a relaxing impulse led Hardy into a wordy style.
 - ④ Flaubert and James indulged more impulses in their novels than did Hardy in his novels.
 - ⑤ Comedy appeared less frequently in Hardy's novels than did tragedy.

[36-37] Answer the questions after reading the passage below.

In addition to the belief that machines reduce the demand for skilled workers, there is an even more persistent notion that has little foundation in past experience – the idea that advances in machine technology, by replacing labor, progressively decrease total job opportunities and total employment. This belief had a strong appeal in the 1930s when millions were out of work. At that time, many writers argued that our economy had come “mature” and that in order to provide enough jobs in the future, it would be necessary either to spread the work around by progressively shortening the work week or else to have the government keep creating more jobs through an expanding program of public works. In addition to shortening the work week, it was often proposed that young people should be kept in school longer and that older workers should be retired at earlier ages.

No one questions that machines displace individual workers from certain jobs and that in the short run this often creates difficult problems. For example, the use of diesel engines and electric power by railroads has made [A]____ the position of “fireman” – the employee who shoveled coal into the locomotive boiler that produced the steam for the train’s steam engine – but because of union support, railroads had to fill this position for many years after steam power ceased being used by trains. However, such problems are [B]____. Ultimately, advances in machine technology tend to reduce costs and prices or to hold them down, and by enabling people to buy more goods, they create new employment opportunities. If some industries employ fewer workers, others employ more. At the same time, new products are introduced and new industries are established.

36. What is the main idea of the passage above?
- ① Technological change will alter the composition of the demand for labor.
 - ② New technologies frequently require specific new skills that schools don’t teach.
 - ③ Technology creates more problems than it solves and may threaten the quality of life.
 - ④ Technological change does not increase overall unemployment, even though some types of workers may temporarily lose their jobs.
 - ⑤ Although technological progress has conferred great benefits on the human population, it also has created many problems.
37. Which pair best fits [A] and [B]?
- ① unsullied – contemporary
 - ② indispensable – insoluble
 - ③ obsolete – temporary
 - ④ invaluable – recurring
 - ⑤ sporadic – staggering

[38-40] Answer the questions after reading the passage below.

Many of the early experimenters believed that they had devised tests that did not depend on acquired knowledge but were essentially a measure of [A]____ mental ability. Hence, they thought, the scores of individuals on such tests could not be affected by any ordinary differences in environment. However, various studies and experiments have demonstrated beyond a reasonable doubt that factors such as differences in family environment and schooling may have a substantial effect on the scores individuals make on standard intelligence tests. For example, when identical twins are separated early and reared in different types of homes, the twin reared by parents of superior social, economic, and educational status almost [B]____ does better on an intelligence test than the other of the pair, and sometimes the difference is fairly substantial.

Another example is that people who take the same test thirty years after entering high school will score in direct relation to how much education they have received in that span of time. Yet another chink in the armor of IQ test infallibility comes from Robert Rosenthal of Harvard University and Lenore Jacobsen, an elementary school principal in San Francisco, who successfully convinced a group of teachers that certain students were gifted. According to *Pygmalion in the Classroom*, in which the study is published, the students, [C]____, surpassed their classmates and became high-level achievers. These “brighter” students scored an average of 12.22 points higher on achievement tests administered at the beginning and end of the year, compared with only an 8.42 point improvement from their classmates. The only difference between the two groups was how the teachers responded to their learning needs.

38. What is the most appropriate title of the passage above?
- ① The History of Intelligence Tests
 - ② Limitations of Intelligence Tests
 - ③ Precursors to Intelligence Testing
 - ④ How Do Intelligence Tests Work?
 - ⑤ How to Interpret Intelligence Test Scores
39. Which pair best fits [A] and [B]?
- ① extrinsic – specifically
 - ② innate – invariably
 - ③ superior – marginally
 - ④ mediated – uncommonly
 - ⑤ incidental – allegedly
40. Which expression best fits [C]?
- ① who were academically successful
 - ② who were extraordinarily motivated
 - ③ who were largely minority and at risk
 - ④ who actually were chosen at random
 - ⑤ who were learning in the traditional classrooms

[41-50] Select **the most** appropriate word from the box below. Each word should be used only once.

① buzzword	② concomitantly	③ constellation	④ corollary
⑤ emulate	⑥ flagrant	⑦ fragrant	⑧ frivolous
⑨ halcyon	⑩ hefty	⑪ incumbent	⑫ indelible
⑬ lavishly	⑭ orthogonal	⑮ penultimate	⑯ prerequisite
⑰ prone	⑱ resist	⑲ sparingly	⑳ unanimously

41. This shooting of civilian aircraft out of the air was a/an _____ violation of international law.

42. Competency in critical thinking is a/an _____ to participating effectively in human affairs, pursuing higher education, and succeeding in the highly competitive world of business and the professions.

43. It is _____ upon all of us with an interest in competition law to become more familiar and knowledgeable with the linkages between competition and other public policies.

44. In the _____ days of the late 1990s, San Francisco hotels filled nearly 90 percent of their rooms.

45. Sustainability is the new _____, from environmental issues to technology and even venture capitalism; businesses big and small, local and international have been using it to foster their policies and practices.

46. Children born to mothers who were pregnant during the famine had double the risk of heart disease later in life compared with children whose mothers didn't starve. They were more _____ to asthma and other lung diseases, as well as to obesity.

47. Everybody has a personal manner of speaking, and it's a mistake to try to be what you're not. So don't try to _____ Perry Mason. Be yourself.

48. "In nineteen eighty, if you went to the Business Roundtable and took surveys about whether hostile takeovers should be allowed, two-thirds would have said no," Flom said. "Now, the vote would be almost _____ yes."

49. He knew that cultural legacies matter — that they are powerful and pervasive and that they persist, long after their original usefulness has passed. But he didn't assume that legacies are a/an _____ part of who we are.

50. Italicize to emphasize, but do it _____. Remember that when too much is emphasized, nothing is. Constant italicizing gives your essay the tone of an adolescent diary, which is not what you should be striving for.