2017학년도 건국대 편입학 영어 문제지

<30문항 45분>

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[문항별 배점: 1-6 1.5점/ 7-16 2점/17-30 1.5점]

[1-6] 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

1. Be _____. Arriving late to an interview can be deadly. No employer wants to hire someone who is not responsible enough to come to work on time. Get to the interview 10—15 minutes early to help yourself relax before you step into the office.

① honest ② punctual ③ resistant
④ cheerful ⑤ confident

2. When you start a job, you can leave a bad impression on your new coworkers very quickly without even realizing it. Because the workplace can be fast-paced and stressful, it can be easy to forget the people around you. One sure way to _____ your coworkers is to speak loudly on your phone. Speaking loudly on the phone can make it difficult for your coworkers to focus on what they are doing or to have phone conversations of their own.

① amuse ② persuade ③ train
④ annoy ⑤ encourage

3. Without some system of worldwide food sharing, the proportion of people in the rich and poor nations might eventually stabilize. The over-populated poor countries would decrease in numbers, while the rich countries that had room for more people would increase. But with a well-meaning system of sharing, such as a world food bank, the growth differential between the rich and the poor countries will not only persist, but it will increase. Because of the higher rate of population growth in the poor countries of the world, 88 percent of today's children are born poor, and only 12 percent rich. Year by year the ratio becomes worse, as the fast-reproducing poor outnumber the slow-reproducing rich. A world food bank is thus a commons in disguise. People will have more motivation to draw from it than to add to any common store. The less provident and less able will multiply at the expense of the abler and more provident, bringing _____.

① eventual ruin upon all who share in the commons
② more and more population growth in rich countries
③ a balanced nutrition to people in the poor countries
④ decrease in the number of the over-populated countries
⑤ a better worldwide food-sharing system for poor countries

4. A dance therapy session consists of a small group, observed by a therapist. Sometimes, patients sit on the floor at the start, and as appropriate music plays, they keep time by striking beaters against the floor. This is to help release _____. Or daily routines are acted out to the music. Finally the group begins to move around the room by walking, running, hopping, jumping, skipping, sliding, and leaping. The purpose of all the various dance rituals and movements is to help the participants gain new insights into themselves. The session usually ends with a group hug, to create an atmosphere of love and acceptance.

① adoration ② gratitude ③ intuition
④ hostility ⑤ hospitality

5. The human sensory system is constantly being stimulated by an enormous amount of information, some of which is important, some trivial, and some worthless. If we processed all stimuli __(A)__, it would not only be a wasteful allocation of energy but would overload a limited processing system. In order to make sense of our world, visual information must be processed __(B)__ and accurately. The human system is truly remarkable in the performance of this task.

① significantly — gradually
② equally — rapidly
③ regularly — independently
④ harmoniously — frequently
⑤ separately — securely

6. In richer countries, water is made safe to drink by filtration, chlorination, boiling, and/or treatment with ultraviolet light. In poorer countries, these methods may be out of reach based on the price. __(A)__ , boiling requires fuel, and families may have only enough fuel to cook their food. Cheap filters for home use are probably the best solution. __(B)__, filters get clogged with bacteria. Carbon-based filters, like those you buy in the supermarket, remove some chemicals. But these filters do not capture germs. So what materials could do the job? Scientists and engineers are teaming up to find affordable solutions.

① For example — However
② However — By contrast
③ Likewise — After all
④ Therefore — Otherwise
⑤ However — In conclusion

7. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것은?

Not a lot is known about what causes "ice cream headaches" or "brain freeze" as these headaches are commonly called. Scientists know that this type of headache is triggered by cold food or drink ① <u>hitting</u> the roof of the mouth, but they still have no idea what causes the pain. One theory suggests that pain is caused because the blood vessels constrict from the cold. Scientists do know that the pain reaches its peak somewhere between 25 and 60 seconds after eating or drinking something too cold and that the temperature of the forehead ② <u>falls</u> by almost 2 degrees. The pain typically lasts from a few seconds to a minute or two.

Although this type of headache ③ <u>can be occurred</u> anytime, it is more common during very hot weather or when a person is overheated. Hot weather and ice cream seem to go together, ④ <u>which</u> is probably the reason why most ice cream headaches occur in the summer.

There are two ways to avoid ice cream headaches. One is to eat the ice cream more slowly. ⑤ <u>The other</u> is to keep the ice cream in the front of your mouth because the back of the mouth is usually associated with these headaches.

8. 다음 글의 빈칸 Ⓐ, Ⓑ에 공통으로 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

More than 500 years ago, the artist and scientist Leonardo da Vinci made a sketch of what was considered at the time to be the ideal human body. His famous drawing of "The Vitruvian Man" shows a handsome man of perfect proportions, each outstretched arm and leg exactly the same length as its mate. The illustration offers an example of bilateral <u>(A)</u> – where the left and right side of a body are more or less a mirror image of one other. But it turns out that <u>(B)</u> is more than just a Renaissance ideal of beauty. Modern scientists have found that it offers many advantages. Even when the differences are tiny, the most symmetric people tend to be faster and healthier than their more irregular counterparts. They're also considered more attractive – and they even smell better!

① polarity ② symmetry ③ synthesis
④ distortion ⑤ modification

9. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

In the 11th century, the Chinese government began issuing these receipts which became the world's first paper money.

Coins were very convenient to use, but they were heavy. (①) In 10th century China, iron coins had square holes in the middle, and string was used to tie them together in heavy bundles of one hundred. (②) People began leaving these bundles with merchants in exchange for receipts. (③) The receipts could be used over time to purchase goods from the merchants. (④) The money would be worthless if the government did not guarantee its value. (⑤) Paper currency has no value if the people do not have confidence in its worth.

10. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

After simple animal skins, wool is probably the oldest material used for making clothing. We do not know exactly when people started to make woolen clothing, but it was probably quite early in human history. The wool was made from the hair of whatever kind of animal people had available. Most of the time these were sheep, but in some dessert areas people made cloth from camel hair. In other areas, they used goat hair, and in the mountains of South America, they used the hair from llamas. All these kinds of wool _____: They protect a person's body from outside changes in temperature. Woolen clothing keeps the body cool in summer and warm in winter.

① have one thing in common
② should be handled carefully
③ contain special chemical elements
④ are made from the same species of animal
⑤ originate from a specific region in the world

11. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Plant breeders who choose genetic engineering over traditional cross-breeding are able to get desired traits faster and with more consistency. The safety of genetically engineered foods, however, has been a critical issue in bringing these products to markets. Consumers who have food allergies are concerned that genetically altered foods will cause allergic reactions. For example, if a gene from a wheat plant is used to provide resistance to disease in corn plants, will a person who is allergic to wheat products have an allergic reaction after eating the genetically altered corn?

① Recent development of genetic engineering
② Advantages of genetic engineering technology
③ Potential danger of genetically altered foods
④ Conflicts between consumers and food market
⑤ Genetic similarities between wheat and corn

12. 다음 글의 "Pakicetus"에 대한 설명으로 올바른 것은?

Scientists wondered for a long time just how whales are related to land mammals, especially the largest land mammal, the elephant. They believed there must have been some kind of in-between mammal that lived partly in the sea and partly on the land. They had no evidence for such an animal, however, until the discovery of the bones of an animal scientists have called "Pakicetus." This large mammal, which was alive 50 million years ago, lived on the land but found its food in the water.

① 코끼리보다는 고래에 가까운 동물이다.
② 주로 물속에 사는 포유동물이다.
③ 5천만 년 전 지구에 살았다.
④ 아직까지 뼈가 발견된 적이 없다.
⑤ 먹이는 육지에서 구했다.

13. 광고에 대한 글쓴이의 태도로 가장 적절한 것은?

How often do we hear comments such as these: "I hate advertising," or "There's too much advertising in the world!" In the 21st century, it seems that advertising is everywhere we look. We see it along highways, in trains, buses, even in taxicabs, as well as on the Internet and on TV. It's hard to escape advertising. But do we really want to? Actually, when you think about it, advertising provides us with quite a few benefits. First, advertising gives us information that we need. For instance, if you want to buy a new appliance or a new car, you can look for the best "deals" in ads that appear in newspapers, in magazines, on television, or even on the radio. Besides providing information, advertising also supports the entertainment industry, including television and radio. It may be annoying to sit through commercials during your favorite TV show, but the advertisers have paid for its production. This, in turn, pays the TV crew for their work.

① sardonic ② indifferent ③ defensive
④ opponent ⑤ skeptical

14. Martin Ron에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

Street artists rarely get paid for their work, but some have become so well-known that their work is sold in art galleries. Buenos Aires native Martin Ron, a self-taught artist, recently had his work featured in an art exhibition in London. Ron painted his first mural, a skull on his bedroom wall, when he was just 14. He has been very active in a countrywide initiative called the Program of Urban Embellishment. Its goal is to improve the urban environment of Argentina through the use of urban art. As part of the program, Ron was asked to paint a mural in a very run-down area of the city. He was provided with paint and other materials, but received no compensation for his work. The mural he created is the largest in Buenos Aires — it is 46 feet (14 meters) tall and 82 feet (25 meters) wide and took 16 days to complete. It includes many elements such as a giant skateboard being ridden by a boy, a giant head, and a giant hand. Ron describes his work as a mix of everyday occurrences with surrealism and situations of fantasy. He also says his images have to be "bold" because people travelling by car or train only have a split second to view them.

① 최근 London에서 전시회를 열었다.
② 14세에 처음으로 벽화를 그렸다.
③ 정부로부터 보수를 받고 도심 폐허 지역의 벽화를 그렸다.
④ Buenos Aires에서 가장 큰 벽화를 그렸다.
⑤ 차를 탄 사람들도 볼 수 있도록 윤곽이 뚜렷한 그림을 그렸다.

15. Atlantic bluefin tuna에 대한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

The Atlantic bluefin tuna plays an important role in the ocean ecosystem, both as prey for orca and sharks, and predator of smaller fish. Its coloring helps camouflage it from above and below. The top of its body is metallic blue while its bottom is shimmering silver-white. The Atlantic bluefin tuna has a torpedo-shaped, streamlined body, which is designed for speed and endurance. Unlike other fish, the bluefin tuna is warm-blooded. It maintains a high body temperature because its muscles generate heat when it swims. It also has retractable fins that can fold into its body to reduce drag. As a top predator, the Atlantic bluefin tuna can swim at fast bursts of speed up to 45 mph when chasing small schooling fish such as anchovies, or swim slowly with its mouth open to catch slow-moving prey, such as red crab. It swims long distances in search of food, crossing the Atlantic in less than 60 days. Small deposits of magnetite (a mineral that acts as a magnet) in the head of the tuna are believed to act like a built-in compass, enabling it to orient itself using the earth's magnetic field during seasonal migrations to breeding grounds.

*orca: 범고래

① 고래나 상어의 먹이가 되기도 한다.
② 온혈동물이지만 헤엄칠 때는 체온이 낮아진다.
③ 지느러미를 접고 빠르게 헤엄을 친다.
④ 먹이를 찾아 원거리 이동을 한다.
⑤ 지구의 자기장을 활용하여 방향을 찾는다.

16. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 <u>않은</u> 것은?

Scientific evidence suggests that humans have a biological desire to help others, including strangers. ① <u>Altruistic</u> behavior towards strangers is uniquely human and observed at a very young age. Researchers have shown that children as young as 18 months want to help strangers. When their 18-month-old subjects saw a stranger throw a pencil on the floor, none of them picked it up. ② <u>However,</u> when the same subjects saw someone "accidentally" drop a pencil, nearly all of the children picked it up in the first ten seconds. The researchers say that the results are ③ <u>natural</u> because these children are so young. They still wear diapers and are ④ <u>barely</u> able to use language, but they already show helping behavior. Because altruistic behavior ⑤<u>appears</u> in children so young, the researchers hypothesize that the human brain is designed to be altruistic.

17-18.

When your paper is returned to you, spend time (A) examining the comments your teacher made. This is a good time to compare your classmates' responses to your teacher's, (B) taken into account the changes you made between the original draft and the revised paper. Did you improve on the parts of your original paper (C) that your classmates encouraged you to work on? Did your teacher comment on aspects of your paper that your classmates did not comment on? Share this information with the classmates you did peer-editing with. For each paper you (D) looked at, compare the comments you made to the teacher's comments. Keep in mind the ideas you and your teacher had in common about each paper. Also (E) notice comments that your teacher made that you missed. This is valuable information. You'll use it the next time you write and the next time you do peer-editing.

17. 밑줄 친 Ⓐ~Ⓔ 가운데, 어법상 틀린 것은?

① Ⓐ ② Ⓑ ③ Ⓒ
④ Ⓓ ⑤ Ⓔ

18. 위 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Advantages and disadvantages of peer feedback
② Several tips for efficient drafting and proofreading
③ Importance of sharing ideas in peer-editing projects
④ Using wisely teacher's and peer's feedback in writing
⑤ Why we should consider others' feeling in peer-editing

19-20.

Entranced by elephants, British citizen James Howard Williams moved to Burma in the 1920s to be a forest assistant at the Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation just so he could work with the world's largest animals. Not long after he started his job, Billy – as Williams was known – saw an elephant trying to carry a heavy pile of logs cradled in his tusks and trunk. As the bull headed up a steep hill, the timber was in danger of rolling up and over the top of his head. Struggling, the tusker put the logs down and picked up a bamboo stake. He positioned the bamboo in his mouth, pointing it up like a backstop, and then grasped the logs again, secured with the stake. Experiences like this convinced Williams that elephants were the most intelligent animals in the world, able to _____. They were always acquiring new skills because their brains, much like ours, were built to learn throughout their lives. "The elephant never stops learning, because he is always thinking," he said.

19. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① The Brain Size of Elephants Matters
② Use of Elephants' Power in the Forest
③ Elephants Are In Danger of Extinction
④ Elephants: The Most Intelligent Animals
⑤ What is the Largest Land Animals in the World?

20. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① replace human beings in the forest
② improvise novel solutions to problems
③ survive massive deforestation in Burma
④ outlive any other large animals in the forest
⑤ use their tusks and trunk to carry heavy logs

21-22.

Legumes are a category of vegetables that includes beans, lentils, and peas. In many parts of the world, legumes are an important basic food. They usually do not cost much, and they are full of protein, vitamins, and minerals. People in the United States and Canada generally do not eat many legumes. Instead, they spend a lot of money on meat. Meat has protein, too, but it also has a lot of unhealthy fat and cholesterol. In fact, many North Americans would if they ate more legumes.

21. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① eat less meat
② spend more money
③ take more cholesterol
④ get more protein
⑤ be healthier

22. 위 글의 'legumes'에 대한 설명으로 올바른 것은?

① 영양소가 풍부한 대신 값이 비싸다.
② 미국과 캐나다 등 북미에서 즐겨 먹는다.
③ 단백질과 함께 콜레스테롤도 많이 들어있다.
④ 비타민과 미네랄이 풍부한 기초적 식재료이다.
⑤ 주로 콩류에 많이 들어있는 영양소의 일종이다.

23-24.

A point often brought up these days is that every young person wants to be famous 'just for fame's sake.' A generation is growing up in a society that embraces the status of celebrity, even when some celebrities do not appear to actually 'do' anything much. In days gone by, celebrity status was achieved by being 'good' at something – and not just 'good', but one of the best in the game.

Now, however, we have celebrities gracing the covers of magazines who do not actually seem to possess any particular talent at all. Brought up on a diet of reality TV and celebrity magazines, many seem to have lost both the ambition and the desire to work hard towards a credible goal. They think they can 'make it' without the drive and determination, long hours and sacrifices made by those at the top.

It's not all about those who audition, either. Thousands of _____ young people are fixated on shows like these, and become convinced that this is the path to the good life. Rather than nurture an ambition to become a doctor, scientist, teacher, etc., too many teens become convinced that success is reached through becoming noticed in a TV talent show. Most of these young people will never have a shot at 'making it', simply because they do not possess the talent needed.

23. 위 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?
① Efficient ways of living a good life
② Generation gap between young and old
③ Harmful effects of TV talent shows on young people
④ How to be successful in the entertainment business
⑤ Positive aspects of reality TV and celebrity magazines

24. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?
① intellectual ② judicious ③ critical
④ impressionable ⑤ progressive

25-26.

In a fascinating experiment, researchers investigated the impact of photos on children's memories for events that had actually happened (true memories) and events that had never happened (false memories). In each of three interview sessions, 10-year-old children were shown a series of four photographs: three real photos provided by parents depicting events that occurred when the children were about 6 years old and one false photo (a photo of a hot air balloon). For half the children, the photo showed a group of unknown people in the balloon's basket (child-absent condition). For the other half, the photo had been doctored using Adobe Photoshop so that an image of the child along with some family members was inserted among other people in the basket (child-present condition). In reality, of course, none of the children had actually been in a hot air balloon. The researchers found that almost all of the children reported memories for the events pictured in the real photos. More importantly, many of the children also reported memories of riding in the hot air ballon, whether their picture appeared in the photo or not. False memories occurred significantly more often, however, when children had seen themselves in the photo (about 47%) than when they had not (about 18%).

25. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?
① Riding in a Hot Air Balloon
② Memorizing Events in Photos
③ Interviewing Children with Photos
④ Creating False Memories in Children
⑤ Investigating Photos with Technologies

26. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?
① 실험에 참가한 아이들의 나이는 10세였다.
② 부모들은 아이들이 6세 즈음에 찍었던 사진들을 제공했다.
③ 아이들이 열기구를 타고 있는 사진들은 조작된 것이었다.
④ 모든 아이들은 실제로 열기구를 탄 적이 없었다고 보고했다.
⑤ 거의 모든 아이들은 진짜 사진들에 관한 사건들을 기억했다.

27-28.

Why don't we run out of oxygen to breathe or water to drink? Many organisms produce oxygen during a process called photosynthesis, which constantly replenishes the oxygen consumed by all aerobic organisms. The physical materials on which life depends are limited to what is presently on earth. Water, for example, is naturally recycled from the atmosphere to the surface of Earth, through food webs and back to the atmosphere. Nitrogen, carbon, and other essential substances are cycled in a _____manner. A natural resource that is replaced or recycled by natural processes is called a renewable resource. Other examples of renewable resources include plants, animals, food crops, sunlight, and soil.

27. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?
① Limits of Natural Processes
② Preservation or Consumption
③ Recycling Natural Resources
④ What if Oxygen is Run Out
⑤ Substances Essential for Life

28. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?
① positive ② transitive ③ dramatic
④ unpredictable ⑤ similar

29-30.

An increasing number of children under 5 receive pre-school education in Britain. Some go to playgroups several times a week and take part in structured play (i.e., play with some educational purpose) with other children of the same age. Others go to a nursery school or to the nursery department or kindergarten of a school. The availability of pre-school education varies from area to area, and parents often have to pay for it. Children are required to be in full-time education between the ages of 5 and 16. Different areas of Britain have different school systems. In some areas children receive their primary education at an infant school and then a junior school, or at a primary school that combines the two. At about 11 they begin their secondary education at a comprehensive school, a grammar school or a high school. In other areas children go to a first school at age 5, a middle school at 8, and an upper school from 13 onwards.

29. 위 글의 구조를 가장 잘 표현한 것은?
① Cause and effect
② Description of facts
③ Chronological order
④ Problems and solutions
⑤ List of ideas and propositions

30. 위 글에 제시된 영국의 교육체계에 대한 설명으로 올바른 것은?
① 5세에서 16세까지의 아동은 의무교육 대상자이다.
② 전국에 걸쳐 통일된 초, 중등 교육체계가 적용되고 있다.
③ 5세 미만 아동의 교육은 대체로 국가가 무상으로 제공한다.
④ 'primary school'은 'junior school'이라고도 불린다.
⑤ 11세가 되면 'upper school'에 진학하게 된다.

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