2017학년도 서강대 편입학 영어 문제지

<40문항 60분>

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[01-05] Choose the word that has the closest meaning to the underlined one in each sentence below.

01. There had been a recital of some sort, performed by the official of the lottery, a perfunctory, tuneless chant that had been rattled off duly each year.
① rash ② onerous
③ cursory ④ ominous

02. The first germ-like gene manipulations are unlikely to be attempted for frivolous reasons.
① personal ② experimental
③ fallacious ④ imprudent

03. Her voice was intoxicating, though I'd heard the tale several times before.
① drunken ② captivating
③ intimidating ④ poisonous

04. Physics does not lend itself to pithy introductions.
① laconic ② jejune
③ erratic ④ opulent

05. Teachers tended to scold girls for shouting out answers, especially in math and science classes.
① corrugate ② consort
③ chide ④ cinch

[06-13] Complete each sentence below with the best word(s).

06. Over the course of millennia, the _____ forces of wind and water serve to flatten out the Earth's landscape.
① villous ② succoring
③ exorbitant ④ abrading

07. Singing together gives people a means of pondering questions of faith in a more _____ manner.
① standardized ② abstemious
③ entertaining ④ conscientious

08. When people make up new words using existing words and word-forming elements, we understand them with ease providing we know what the elements they use to form those words mean and providing the word-forming rules that they _____ are familiar.
① employ ② redact
③ transplant ④ clone

09. The _____ singer would often start a concert in a sad mood, leave halfway through in a rage, and then come back at the end as happy as can be.
① judicious ② mercurial
③ shrewd ④ sturdy

10. After watching the entire basketball season without ever leaving his house, he realized that his leg muscles had begun to _____.
① infuse ② atrophy
③ whet ④ lug

11. The villagers _____ the bandits so thoroughly that most of the survivors never picked up a weapon again without starting to cry.
① exuded ② coaxed
③ routed ④ swayed

12. Among the successors of Hume, sanity has meant superficiality, and _____ has meant some degree of madness.
① profundity ② delusion
③ impunity ④ quandary

13. Hammerhead sharks are the most negatively buoyant and also have very small mouths proportionally _____.
① to other species
② to those of other species
③ to that of other species
④ to the species

[14-16] Choose the best word for the blank to complete the analogy between the two pairs of words.

14. callous : compassionate = benign : _____
① tolerant ② malodorous
③ bemused ④ malignant

15. importunate : tenacious = loquacious : _____
① tacit ② slovenly
③ voluble ④ reprimanding

16. jubilant : morose = belligerent : _____
① amicable ② obdurate
③ saturnine ④ perturbative

[17-23] Identify the LEAST acceptable expression in each sentence below.

17. Since the winds were ① too strong at such a height, and ② given the diminished interest in blimp travel ③ as opposed to airplane travel, the dirigible function ④ were dropped.

18. Artificial sweeteners seem to be a fixture ① with nearly

every dinner table in America. A furious debate ② has persisted ③ for nearly 150 years about the safety of these strange, sweet, synthetic substances and their potential ④ long-term effects on human health.

19. A striking contrast can ① usefully be drawn with the study of Egyptian pottery, which, during ② the last two decades of the twentieth century, moved inexorably — and beneficially — ③ the age of subjective description to ④ a more rigorous era of objective analyses.

20. Eryximachus, a doctor, whose fussy officiousness is ① portrayed with admirable humor, then proposes that instead of the usual entertainment by flute-girls the company ② amuses itself with ③ talk, and that this shall take the form of a speech from each member of the company ④ in praise of love.

21. Just as the inconclusive Byzantine-Persian wars weakened both states and exposed them to the ① Arab invasion and conquest, ② so the inconclusive Ottoman-Persian wars of the sixteenth to eighteenth centuries weakened ③ both and exposed them to European commercial penetration, ④ led eventually to their helpless manipulation by European Powers in the nineteenth century.

22. Mashenka went into her room, and then, for the first time in her life, it was her lot ① to experience in all ② its acuteness the feeling that is so familiar to persons ③ in dependent position, who eat the bread of the rich and powerful and cannot ④ speak their minds.

23. Life differs from the other processes, and from all processes that ① go on in lifeless things, in that its energy is liberated in such a way ② as to tend to the preservation and increase of the thing ③ which it goes on — that is, ④ of the living being.

[24-25] Reorder the following sentences to form the most coherent passages.

24.

Ⓐ At the height of European colonialism, creole could be found spanning all across the globe, in cultures form West Africa to Australia.
Ⓑ When we hear the word “creole,” many of us tend first to think of the unique folk musical style native to southern Louisiana that gave rise to zydeco.
Ⓒ Creole in its true sense, however, is a much more general and encompassing term, with a history that spreads far beyond the Gulf Coast or the Caribbean.
Ⓓ Others, understandably, often mistake “creole” for one of the two national languages of Haiti.

① Ⓑ — Ⓒ — Ⓐ — Ⓓ
② Ⓐ — Ⓑ — Ⓓ — Ⓒ
③ Ⓑ — Ⓓ — Ⓐ — Ⓒ
④ Ⓑ — Ⓓ — Ⓒ — Ⓐ

25.

Ⓐ Generally speaking, probability theory is used for decision-making if the consequences of future events have to be estimated.
Ⓑ The cost accident insurance, for example, should not be too high but must be enough to cover the expenses of the insurer.
Ⓒ It actually developed from questions about chance in gambling
Ⓓ Probability theory is one of a few disciplines in mathematics that was oriented toward practical applications right from the start.

① Ⓐ — Ⓑ — Ⓒ — Ⓓ
② Ⓐ — Ⓒ — Ⓑ — Ⓓ
③ Ⓓ — Ⓒ — Ⓐ — Ⓑ
④ Ⓓ — Ⓐ — Ⓒ — Ⓑ

[26] Choose the best words for blanks Ⓐ and Ⓑ.

A few years ago, the public health authorities in Canada, where it had been estimated that smoking kills forty-five thousand people a year, decided to supplement the warning printed on every pack of cigarettes with a shock-photograph — of cancerous lungs, or a stroke-clotted brain, or a damaged heart, or a bloody mouth in acute periodontal distress. A pack with such a picture accompanying the warning about the Ⓐ_____ effects of smoking would be sixty times more likely to inspire smokers to quit, a research study had somehow calculated, than a pack with only the verbal warning. Let’s assume this is true. But one might wonder, for how long? Does shock have term limits? Right now the smokers of Canada are recoiling in disgust, if they look at these pictures. Will those still smoking five years from now still be upset? Shock can become Ⓑ_____. Even if it doesn’t, one can *not* look.

① deleterious — familiar
② addictive — unsettling
③ damaging — exulting
④ neurotic — jarring

- 다음 장에 계속 -

[27] Choose the statement most consistent with the passage.

Photographs had the advantages of uniting two contradictory features. Their credentials of objectivity were inbuilt. Yet they always had, necessarily, a point of view. They were a record of the real — incontrovertible, as no verbal account, however impartial, could be — since a machine was doing the recording. And they bore witness to the real — since a person had been there to take them. Photographs, Virginia Woolf claims, "are not an argument; they are simply a crude statement of fact addressed to the eye." The truth is they are not "simply" anything, and certainly not regarded just as facts, by Woolf or anyone else. For, as she immediately adds, "the eye is connected with the brain; the brain with the nervous system. That system sends its messages in flash through every past memory and present feeling." This sleight of hand allows photographs to be both objective record and personal testimony, both a faithful copy or transcription of an actual moment of reality and an interpretation of that reality — a feat literature has long aspired to, but could never attain in this literal sense.

① The author criticizes Virginia Woolf for regarding photographs as a simple statement of facts.
② There is a difference between hand-made images like paintings and photographic images recorded by a machine.
③ Only a masterpiece of literature can be both an impartial record and an interpretation of life.
④ The author brings attention to the artistic aspect and the evidentiary function of photography.

[28] Read the following passage and answer the question.

Eugene Aserinsky was interested in studying attention in children, so sleep was a nuisance to him because, no matter how hard he tried to keep them alert, sleep invariably took over the minds of his young participants. Ⓐ He noticed that when his participants' attention flagged their eyes tended to close. He therefore decided to put electrodes near the children's eyes in order to record their eye movements while they were awake, and this helped. Ⓑ Aserinsky was, however, astonished to discover that, when his young participants finally succumbed to sleep, their eyes darted back and forth and up and down behind their closed lids. He had inadvertently discovered REM sleep. Ⓒ Aserinsky was a persistent scientist but he was also just plain lucky. Why? Because REM occurs at sleep onset only in children. Ⓓ

28. Choose the best location for the following statement:
"As Louis Pasteur opined, 'In the field of observation chance favours the prepared mind."

① Ⓐ ② Ⓑ
③ Ⓒ ④ Ⓓ

[29-30] Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Sentimentality, notoriously, is entirely compatible with a taste for brutality and worse. (Recall the canonical example of the Auschwitz commandant returning home in the evening, embracing his wife and children, and sitting at the piano to play some Schubert before dinner.) People don't become inured to what they are shown — if that's the right way to describe what happens — because of the quantity of images dumped on them. It is passivity that dulls feeling. The states described as Ⓐ_____, moral or emotional anesthesia, are full of feelings; the feelings are rage and frustration. But if we consider what emotions would be desirable, it seems too simple to elect sympathy. The imaginary proximity to the suffering inflicted on others that is granted by images suggests a link between the far-away sufferers — seen close-up on the television screen — and privileged viewer that is simply untrue, that is yet one more mystification of our real relations to power. So far as we feel sympathy, we feel we are not accomplices to what caused the suffering. Our sympathy proclaims our innocence as well as our impotence. To that extent, it can be (for all our good intentions) an impertinent — if not an inappropriate — response. To set aside the sympathy we extend to others beset by war and murderous politics for a reflection on how our privileges are located on the same map as their suffering and may — in ways we might prefer not to imagine — be linked to their suffering, as the wealth of some may imply the destitution of others, is a task for which the painful, stirring images supply only an initial spark.

29. Choose the best word for blank Ⓐ.

① pathos ② sympathy
③ apathy ④ inertia

30. Choose the statement most consistent with the passage.

① The author calls for sympathy for the suffering caused by war and murderous politics.
② An innate tropism toward the gruesome is as natural to human beings as is sympathy.
③ The increase of information in media about calamities taking place in another country makes the spectator a better citizen of the world.
④ Journalism driven by mercantile values and its hunt for more dramatic images is a quintessential feature of modern experience.

[31] Read the following passage and answer the question.

Post-secondary institutions serve students beyond the age of compulsory attendance. In the United States, post-secondary students are an extremely diverse lot of traditional- and nontraditional-age students whose goals range from very specific occupational training to more general aims such as acquiring a liberal education to highly specialized preparation for further professional study. The role and extent of bilingual approaches observed for each such student group vary considerably. Some bilingual programs for adults in the United States have been developed to provide short-term, highly focused vocational training for special populations, such as refugees who qualify for special government support. Where there are large numbers of English learners who share the same home language, native language instruction may be included as a part of relatively short programs aimed at helping participants find employment as soon as possible.

31. Which of the following best continues the paragraph?

① However, the institutions are indeed bilingual in that full degree programs are offered using both English and Spanish.
② These bilingual programs including native language instruction tend to be found in areas with the largest settlement of recent immigrants.
③ A recent study indicates that most of English learners see their school as the one place of regular access to English language development.
④ Post-secondary students enrolled in degree programs may have access to academic instruction in a second language.

[32] Read the following passage and answer the question.

In the 2013 State of the Union address in which President Barack Obama called on higher education to train students for immediately open jobs and asked colleges to demonstrate the value of their degrees, he also called for a new decade-long study of the human brain. Just as the human genome project mapped our DNA and connected the results to real-world medical outcomes, a better understanding of how the brain works would lead not only to breakthroughs in treating diseases of the brain but also to more sophisticated approaches to teaching and learning. One challenge I would pose is: what type of education shapes the brain into the most capable and creative organ possible? What is the best way to prepare college students for lifetimes of constructive contribution to society?

Two recent studies have taken the challenge quite literally. A Stanford study appeared under the heading "This is Your Brian on Jane Austen"; in the study researchers took functional magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) brain scans while the subjects were engaged in reading excerpts from Austen's *Mansfield Park*. The functional MRI monitors blood flow to different parts of the brain, and thus measures which parts of the brain are engaged during a particular activity. One finding was that many more areas of the brain were engaged than expected, and that these areas differed between close reading of the novel and pleasure reading. The investigator suggested that "each style of reading may create distinct patterns in the brain," depending on the type of focus, and that attention to literary form is "a kind of cognitive training." A second study from Emory University, also using functional magnetic resonance imaging, found that when a subject read a metaphor connected to touch (such as "the singer had a velvet voice") regions in the sensory cortex that typically are excited through actual touch became active, in addition to the expected activity connected to ordinary language processing.

32. The author addresses the Stanford study and the study from Emory University to demonstrate that:

① The study of the human brain has made breakthroughs in treating diseases of the brain.
② The functional MRI successfully monitors and measures which parts of the brain become active during a particular human activity.
③ A broad liberal education develops the capacities of the brain by encouraging the connections of different parts of the brain.
④ The sensory cortex of the brain is also activated during ordinary language processing.

[33-35] Read the following passage and answer the questions.

While Fascism is engaged in the struggle to acquire power, it has to make an appeal to a considerable section of the population. Both in Germany and in Italy, it arose out of Socialism, by rejecting whatever was anti-nationalistic in the orthodox programme. It took over from Socialism the idea of economic planning and of an increase in the power of the State, but the planning, instead of being for the benefit of the whole world, was to be in the interests of the upper and middles class in one country. And these interests it seeks to secure, Ⓐ_____ by increased efficiency, Ⓑ_____ by increased oppression, both of wage-earners and of unpopular sections of the middle class itself. In relation to Ⓒ the classes which lie outside the scope of its benevolence, it may, at best, achieve the kind of success to be found in a well-run prison; more than this it does not even wish to do.

33. Choose the best words or phrases for blanks Ⓐ and Ⓑ.
① more — than
② no less — than
③ as much — as
④ not so much — as

34. Which of the following serves best as an example of Ⓒ?
① an entrepreneur ② a clerk
③ an aristocrat ④ a beggar

35. Choose the statement LEAST consistent with the passage.
① Both the orthodox doctrines of Fascism and Socialism include nationalism.
② Both the orthodox doctrines of Fascism and Socialism emphasize the power of the State.
③ The idea of economic planning is crucial to the orthodox doctrines of Fascism.
④ The orthodox doctrines of Fascism make a great appeal only to a portion of the population.

[36] Read the following passage and answer the questions.

There is something that sounds old-fashioned about beauty. Beauty requires that a man should take himself more seriously than is possible for an intelligent modern. A prominent citizen of a small city State, such as Athens or Florence, could without difficulty feel himself important. The earth was the center of the Universe, man was the purpose of creation, his own city showed man at his best, and he himself was among the best in his own city. In such circumstances Aeschylus or Dante could take his own joys or sorrows Ⓐ_____. He could feel that the emotions of the individual matter, and that tragic occurrences deserve to be celebrated in immortal verse. But the modern man, when misfortune assails him, is conscious of himself as a unit in a statistical total; the past and the future stretch before him in a dreary procession of Ⓑ_____ defeats. Man himself appears as a somewhat ridiculous strutting animal, shouting and fussing during a brief interlude between infinite silences.

36. Choose the best words for blanks Ⓐ and Ⓑ.
① solemnly — grave
② seriously — trivial
③ light-heartedly — serious
④ gracefully — trite

[37-38] Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Many would agree that spiciness is a common, sometimes fundamental, component in nearly all of the world's great cooking cultures. But the evolutionary purpose of the spiciness-producing capsaicinoids is almost comically paradoxical given their widespread popularity in food. Ⓐ Being a pain receptor agonist, capsaicinoids are technically irritant to mammals; much like the itch-producing urushiol in poison ivy, and the apitoxin of a honeybee's stinger. Ⓑ Pepper plants produce capsaicinoids to deter mammals from consuming their fruit. Ⓒ It is an interesting and — for the plants — unfortunate twist of evolutionary fate that so many humans have come to enjoy the burning sensation that was meant to keep them away. But as Miss Sharp learned the hard way, everything is best Ⓐ_____. A(n) Ⓑ_____ of capsaicinoids can cause tears, severe pain, and even temporary blindness. Ⓓ A concentrated formula of capsaicin is the ingredient responsible for the inflammatory effects of pepper spray; a widely popular, and widely available nonlethal tool intended for self-defense.

37. Choose the best words for blanks Ⓐ and Ⓑ.
① in moderation — overdose
② with caution — pinch
③ in order — preserve
④ proportionally — excess

38. Choose the best location for the following statement:
"The irritation can be so debilitating, that the compound has even been weaponized."
① Ⓐ ② Ⓑ
③ Ⓒ ④ Ⓓ

[39-40] Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Sound system of a language is broadly divided into two categories: consonant and vowel sounds (known as the segmental features) and more global aspects such as stress, rhythm, and intonation (known as suprasegmental features or prosody). Traditionally, the sound system has been described and taught in a building-block fashion: sounds > syllables > words > phrases > sentences > expended discourse. Although this makes sense from an analytical point of view, this is usually not how the language learners experience language. As speakers, we usually do not think about what we are saying sound by sound, or even syllable by syllable, Ⓐ_____ communication breaks down. So the bottom-up approach of mastering one sound at a time and eventually stringing sounds together has been replaced by a bit more top-down approach in which the sound system is addressed in the stream of speech.

39. Choose the best words or phrases for blank Ⓐ.

① lest ② unless

③ provided ④ as

40. Choose the statement LEAST consistent with the passage.

① Prosody is judged more important than segmental features in natural speech.

② Consonants and vowels are building blocks in the analytical view of sounds.

③ Language description and language learning are considerably disparate.

④ Communication breakdown demonstrates the analytical nature of language.

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