2017학년도 이화여대 편입학 영어 문제지

<50문항 100분>

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[문항별 배점: 1-50 각 2점]

[01-04] Choose a synonym of the underlined word.

01. The government, claiming that granting the pilots' wage demand would set off a wage explosion and damage the economy, expressed its support for the airlines and took unprecedented steps to break the strike.

① indispensable ② circuitous ③ unheard-of
④ contagious ⑤ preliminary

02. Today, the form of combat called "battle royal" is a staple of professional wrestling, but in the 1950s, it was relegated to back rooms and more clandestine functions.

① exasperating ② surreptitious ③ hyperbolic
④ licentious ⑤ recuperative

03. They may not be unduly apprehensive about climate change, but they know about the greenhouse effect and how the state of the world and their own localities impinges on their lives.

① excessively ② tellingly ③ flagrantly
④ forthrightly ⑤ recurrently

04. Starting in the middle of the nineteenth-century, the Sinocentric system of trade and tribute — which had been a relatively coherent world order — started to erode.

① deteriorate ② urge ③ resurge
④ stupefy ⑤ subsist

[05-10] Choose an antonym of the underlined word.

05. Inept handling of the match by the referee ensured that the game would not pass without incident.

① uncanny ② recalcitrant ③ wholesale
④ skillful ⑤ pompous

06. If postcolonial studies is obsessed with the critique of the West and its transgression, the discourses surrounding globalization tend to obscure the relationships between globalization and the imperial and colonial past from which it emerged.

① obedience ② disparity ③ conscription
④ revocation ⑤ infusion

07. The cultural and historical links between the many provinces were seen to be very tenuous.

① obdurate ② permanent ③ lucid
④ substantial ⑤ pervasive

08. New Critics believed a text was complete in and of itself; they adhered to a detached reading of texts, focusing on language and its structures and eschewing any outside contexts, including political and social influences.

① confiscating ② opposing ③ mitigating
④ underpinning ⑤ adopting

09. Clearly we have sporadic outbreaks of violence, but then, we are not unique in that in this world.

① spasmodic ② continuous ③ staggering
④ endangered ⑤ destructive

10. It is quite important to say that the cultural influence of the Japanese animation is closely associated with a palpable, realistic appreciation of "Japanese" lifestyles or ideas.

① tangential ② exclusive ③ sophisticated
④ whimsical ⑤ intangible

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

[A] All readers of Charlotte Perkins Gilman's work know that she tells the same stories over and over again. [B] In Gilman's fiction the use of the analogue is more than the mere repetition of particular plots or themes. [C] For example, it is expecially effective when she is dealing with the relationship between the individual and the social health. [D] This feature of her writing I would like to describe as the writing of the analogue. [E] It is crucial to any understanding of the way in which she organized and expressed both her art and her ideology.

① [A] — [C] — [E] — [B] — [D]
② [A] — [C] — [D] — [E] — [B]
③ [A] — [E] — [C] — [D] — [B]
④ [A] — [D] — [B] — [E] — [C]
⑤ [A] — [D] — [E] — [B] — [C]

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

12. According to one survey, about one-third of all teens send more than 100 text messages a day. Some worry that teens could become addicted to this way of communication. For one teen, texting is as automatic as breathing. Doctors say that the instant _____ of getting a text message stimulates the brain's pleasure center. Neurological research has shown that texting teens have brain scans similar to those of heroine addicts.

① specification ② apparition ③ gratification
④ verification ⑤ specification

13. Marx's _____ that "men make their own history, but not in conditions of their own making" has become an oft-repeated dictum.

① admonition ② aphorism ③ euphoria
④ apprehension ⑤ prefiguration

14. Pastiche will often be an imitation not of a single text, but of the _____ possibilities of texts.
① proportionate ② premonitory ③ indefinite
④ insolvent ⑤ discarding

15. In our computer-dominated world, it can make us nervous to consider our own clumsy capabilities. Is there anything we're good at that computers aren't better at? Are machines making us _____? Are our drives secretly laughing at us up their electronic sleeves? According to researchers, there still are a few skills in which humans _____ superiority over computers. We're better at pattern recognition. We are capable of emotional connections. We're more innovative.
① obsolete — retain
② subversive — plummet
③ rampant — invigorate
④ dogmatic — acknowledge
⑤ nebulous — emphasize

16. The impressionists painted everyday scenes from the world we know rather than following traditional religious, historical, or mythological subjects. They painted real life landscapes as they saw them and without idealization. They were not concerned with a(n) _____ finish and applied their paint with quick, spontaneous brushstrokes. In their attempts to capture the _____ moment and the ways in which objects reflect or absorb light, Monet, Renoir, Manet, Pissarro, and others have created a new and brilliantly vivacious world on canvas; they have also influenced the work of their friends, most notably Cézanne, Degas, and Van Gogh.
① unsullied — immutable
② sloppy — temporary
③ meticulous — fleeting
④ unwilling — exciting
⑤ succinct — unforgettable

17. What creates tension in a piece of fiction is partly the way the concrete words are linked together to make up the visible action of the story. But it's also the things that are _____, that are implied, the landscape just _____ the smooth surface of things.
① illuminated — on
② curtailed — across
③ marked down — at
④ left out — under
⑤ included — beside

18. The origins of the magnetic compass are _____ in mystery. No one knows who discovered the magnetic property of the lodestone. Nor does anyone know who discovered that the stone's attractive power could be _____ to steel or hardened iron, or that the magnet could be used in determining geographic directions. The Chinese may have been the first, as early as the eleventh century, to use a magnetic needle for indicating direction.
① integrated — impelled
② shrouded — imparted
③ hidden — bogged
④ wreathed — marred
⑤ expounded — lured

19. Diversity is often _____ as highly desirable. Indeed, in professional contexts, we know that more diverse teams often outperform _____ teams.
① touted — homogeneous
② extolled — idiosyncratic
③ elevated — heterogeneous
④ lauded — divisive
⑤ adulated — miscellaneous

20. Giant pandas used to live in large areas of China, but they are now close to _____. In the past, they were spread throughout the forests of southern and eastern China. Each panda needed a large area of forest — and large amounts of bamboo — but there was enough forest and bamboo for tens of thousands of giant pandas. However, in the twentieth century, people moved into the forests and cut down the bamboo. By the 1990s, scientists estimated that there were only about 1,000 wild pandas left. Fortunately, the Chinese government decided to try to save them. It created several panda _____, where the pandas and their forests were protected.
① exile — infringements
② undertaking — edifices
③ collapse — inklings
④ evaporation — manipulations
⑤ extinction — reserves

21. Nikolai Gogol was writing stories that maintained subjective experiences and points of view, often mingling reality with a dream-like, fantastical world. Limited points of view — as opposed to _____, omniscient third-person — allowed the reader to see the world of the story through a(n) _____ perspective.
① multiplied — slanted
② singular — egalitarian
③ objective — skewed
④ indifferent — impartial
⑤ transcendent — sublime

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

22. How do we know what we believe we know? What we know is generally considered to be the result of our exploration and understanding of the real world, ① <u>of the way things really are</u>. After all, common sense suggests that this objective reality can be discovered. ② <u>How we know is a far more vexing</u> problem. To solve it, the mind needs to step outside itself, so to speak, and observe itself at work; for at this point we are no longer faced with facts that apparently exist independently of us in the outside world, but ③ <u>with mental processes whose nature is not at all self-evident</u>. ④ <u>If what we know depends on how we came to know it</u>, then our view of reality is no longer a true image of what is the case outside ourselves, but is inevitably determined also ⑤ <u>by the processes which we arrived at this view</u>.

23. The Great Plains remained only sparsely populated for many decades, thought of as ① inhospitable desert land, with ② little water, and hostile Indian tribes. By and large, they were not ③ opened up to white settlement until after the Civil War of 1861-1865, when the Plains Indians were gradually conquered and eventually deprived of most of their lands by the settlers. With the development of cattle-arming and mining communities also came the growth of towns. Imposing some system of law and order became a major concern in many such places, and another major theme in many westerns, with the figures of the town sheriff, his posse of honest men, and US marshals ④ featured prominently. By circa 1870 only a few parts of the Great Plains could be truly described as ⑤ unsettled.

24. A U.S. survey reveals that women have been ① getting unhappier over the past 40 years. At the same time, the number of happy men has increased. Surprisingly those women that felt an emotional high in their lives didn't talk much about ② juggling different roles, goals and plans. Instead, they talked about moments that strengthen their lives. The decline in women's happiness applies to all women ③ across the board regardless their marital status or job. In particular, ④ It's a mystery why women with flexible, family-friendly work hours are even ⑤ less happy on a daily basis. It's possible that some people have too many choices, and they are doing more but feeling less.

25. A record 45% of the world's refugees are now in ① "protracted situations" that have lasted five years or more. Syrians are the latest recruits to this ② wretched club, and the welcome ③ is wearing thin in the countries to which most have fled. Indeed, dismal prospects in Turkey, Jordan and Lebanon partly explain last year's exodus to Europe. Shocked to learn that they were legally obliged to help the people streaming across their borders, a growing number of European politicians and officials ④ are pressing for revisions to the UN's 1951 Refugee Convention and its 1967 protocol, which make up the main framework for international protection of people ⑤ fled persecution and provide the basis for the work of the United National High Commissioner for Refugees.

[26-40] Read the following passages and answer the questions.

26-27

In his book, *The Psychology of Prejudice*, Nelson (2006) asks a sarcastic question: "Where have all the bigots gone?" He observes that it was once common for Whites to openly express racist attitudes and beliefs, advocate for segregation, and denigrate people of color — especially Black Americans — as morally and intellectually inferior. Over many decades, Ⓐ_____, the old-fashioned forms of racism that characterized the segregated Southern States diminished greatly in importance and seemed to have disappeared. Much of this change has been attributed to the landmark rulings of the Supreme Court, the Civil Rights Movement, and the Third World Movements. If one traces the stereotypes of Black Americans over time, for example, early characterizations of them as superstitious, lazy, and ignorant have declined dramatically.

Many race scholars, however, believe that racism has not disappeared, but (1) morphed into a highly disguised, invisible, and subtle form that lies outside the level of conscious awareness, (2) hides in the invisible assumptions and beliefs of individuals, and (2) is embedded in the policies and structures of our institutions. These researchers and scholars do not deny that major advances in positive race-relations have occurred because of legal, political, and social forces against racism, but they cite an increasing body of evidence suggesting that prejudice is alive and well under the labels "modern racism," "symbolic racism," and "aversive racism."

26. Which expression best fits Ⓐ?

① for example ② therefore ③ especially
④ however ⑤ in general

27. Which statement can not be inferred from the passage above?

① The modern forms of racism operate in such a manner as to preserve the nonprejudiced self-image of Whites by offering them convenient rationalizations for their actions.
② Aversive racists truly believe that they are nonprejudiced, espouse egalitarian values, and would never consciously discriminated, but they, nevertheless, harbor unconscious biased attitudes that may result in discriminatory actions.
③ The term "old-fashioned racism" has been used to defined its blatant forms.
④ The contemporary manifestation of racism include hate crimes, physical assaults, and use of racial epithets.
⑤ Symbolic racists are prevented from recognizing their own racial biases or the implicit prejudicial attitudes they harbor toward others.

28-29

There are two primary themes and several subthemes that relate to the supernatural in "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner," a poem written by Samuel Taylor coleridge during the Romantic period. The first primary theme concerns the potential consequences of a single unthinking act. When the mariner shoots an albatross (i.e., a very large white sea bird), he does it casually and Ⓐ_____.

The mariner gradually comes to realize the enormous consequences of his casual act, even as he struggles to accept responsibility for it. To do this he must comprehend that all things in nature are of equal value. Everything, as a part of nature, has its own beauty and is to be cherished for its own sake.

This realization is suddenly apparent when the mariner spontaneously appreciates the beauty of the sea snakes; his heart fills with love for them, and he can bless them "unaware." The moral of the tale is manifest in the ancient mariner's final words to the wedding guest: "He prayeth best, who loveth best/ All things both great and small;/ For the dear God who loveth us,/ He made and loveth all."

The major character in "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner" is the mariner who relates his chilling experiences. It is he who kills the albatross, suffers the consequences, learns from his sufferings, and earns his redemption. Ⓑ_____, he spends his life telling his tale to others as a warning and as instruction.

28. Which expression best fits Ⓐ?

① without a great deal of warning
② without animosity
③ with resentment
④ with official approval
⑤ without full confidence

29. Which expression best fits Ⓑ?

① As a token of good fortune to come
② As retribution for his greed
③ As a result of a rash action
④ As part of his penance
⑤ As a consequence of his careless killing of a holy object

30-32

The vast literature on parody in different ages and places makes clear that its meaning changes. Twentieth century art teaches that we have come a long way from the earliest sense of parody as a narrative poem of moderate length using epic meter and language but with a trivial subject. Most theorists of parody go back to the etymological root of the term in the Greek noun *parodia*, meaning "counter-song," and stop there. A closer look at that root offers more information, however. The textual or discursive nature of parody is clear from the *odos* part of the word, meaning "song." The prefix *para* has two meanings, only one of which is usually mentioned — that of "counter" or "against." Thus parody becomes an opposition or contrast between texts. This is presumably the formal starting point for the definition's customary pragmatic component of Ⓐ_____: one text is set against another with the intent of mocking it or making it Ⓑ_____.

However, *para* in Greek can also mean "beside," and therefore there is a suggestion of an accord of intimacy instead of a contrast. It is this second, neglected meaning of the prefix that broadens the pragmatic scope of parody in a way most helpful to discussions of modern art form.

30. What is the most appropriate title of the passage above?

① The Etymological Root of the Term "Parody"
② The Textual and Discursive Nature of Parody
③ The Modern Definition of Parody
④ The Multiple Meanings of Parody
⑤ The Pragmatic Component of Parody

31. Which statement can be <u>best</u> inferred from the passage above?

① Contemporary artists regard parody as a narrative poem with a moderate length.
② The earliest sense of parody emphasized the prefix "para."
③ Twentieth century art uses the term parody in its earliest sense.
④ The prefix "para" has resulted in a biased usage of the term "parody."
⑤ The emphasis on the part "odos" recovered the neglected meaning of parody.

32. Which pair best fits Ⓐ and Ⓑ?

① derision — grandiose
② castigation — relentless
③ ridicule — ludicrous
④ scorn — elegiac
⑤ reprimand — retrospective

33-35

Most industry discourse about convergence begins and ends with what I call the black box fallacy: sooner or later all media is going to be flowing through a single black box in our living rooms and all we have to do is to figure out which black box it will be. Media convergence is not an endpoint; rather, Ⓐ_____ at various intersections between media technologies, industries, content, and audiences. Thanks to the Ⓑ_____ of channels and the increasingly Ⓒ_____ nature of computing and telecommunications, we are entering an era where media will be everywhere and we will use all kinds of media in relation to each other.

Media convergence is more than simply a technological shift; it alters the relationship between existing technologies, industries, markets, genres, and audiences. This initial wave of media changes exerts a destabilizing influence, resulting in a series of lurches between exhilaration and panic. Yet, media convergence is also sparking creative innovation in almost every sector of popular culture; our present media environment is marked by a proliferation of differences.

33. What is the most appropriate title of the passage above?
① Black Box Fallacy: The Beginning and the Ending of Media Convergence
② Black Box Fallacy and the Technological Shift
③ Media Convergence and Its Destabilizing Influence
④ Media Convergence and the Changing Environment
⑤ The Intersections of Media and the Fallacy of Convergence

34. Which expression best fits Ⓐ?
① it overturned the black box fallacy
② it is an ongoing process occurring
③ it is the disintegrating situation happening
④ it confused audiences
⑤ in misled the industry

35. Which pair best fits Ⓑ and Ⓒ?
① multiplication — ambivalent
② privatization — proactive
③ proliferation — ubiquitous
④ diffusion — circumscribed
⑤ dispersion — displaced

36-38

Life might be about to get a lot shorter, if the AI-related fears of Stephen Hawking, Bill Gates, Elon Musk, Nick Bostrom and a host of other giant scientific minds are realised. Concerns range from unchecked AGI (Artificial General Intelligence) weaponry to an "intelligence explosion" in which a machine becomes capable of recursive Ⓐ_____, and in doing so Ⓑ_____ the intellectual capacity of the human brain and our ability to control it. Should a super-intelligence disaster loom, history is not exactly a reliable indicator that we'll have had the foresight to withdraw from the AI arms race before it's too late. "When you see something that is technically sweet," Robert Oppenheimer once observed, "you go ahead and do it, and you argue about what to do about it only after you have had your technical success." "It there is a way of guaranteeing that superior artificial intellects will never harm human beings," Bostrom noted, decades later, "then such intellects will be created. If there is no way to have such a guarantee, then they will probably be created nevertheless." "Success in creating AI," Hawking neatly summarized most recently, would be "the biggest event in human history. Unfortunately, it might also be the last."

"Well, I hope not," Demis Hassabis, the CEO of DeepMind deadpans. On the super-intelligence questions, he says: "We need to make sure the goals are correctly specified, and that there's nothing ambiguous in there and that they're stable over time. In all our systems, the top level goal will still be specified by its designers. AGI might come up with its own ways to get to that goal, but it doesn't create its own goal." His tone is relentlessly reassuring. "Look, these are all interesting and difficult challenges. As with all new powerful technologies, this has to be used ethically and responsibly, and that's why we're actively calling for debate and researching the issues now, so that when the time comes, Ⓒ_____."

36. Which pair best fits Ⓐ and Ⓑ?
① self-reflection — underpins
② self-critique — dissolves
③ self-improvement — surpasses
④ self-illusion — diverts
⑤ self-recovery — objectifies

37. Which statement can be <u>best</u> inferred from the passage above?
① Hawking's remark celebrates the creation of AI as the best achievement in human history.
② According to Oppenheimer, there won't be any room for human intervention once highly advanced AIs are created.
③ Bostrom assures that superior artificial intellects cannot be created no matter what.
④ Hassabis informs that AIs will make ethical decisions.
⑤ According to Hassabis, the ambiguous goals assigned go AIs might not guarantee positive effects.

38. Which expression best completes Ⓒ?
① we'll be well prepared
② AIs should function autonomously
③ scientific success can be achieved
④ human beings should hire AIs
⑤ the human brain should function as potently as AI's

Young people are a fundamental asset of our economies and societies. According to Eurostat, there are over 94 million young people aged between 15 and 29 years in Europe, of whom over 60 million are aged 15-24 years and over 33 million are aged 25-29 years. This amount to an incredible resource for society. However, if countries want to fully exploit the potential of young people, they need to be productively employed and integrated into society. At present, most EU Member States are facing the growing challenge of absorbing and integrating young people into education systems and labour markets. While our societies are not fully benefiting from the youth dividend, disengagement from the labour market also has serious consequences for individual young people. Ⓐ_____, youth employment remains a key to sustainable economic and social development, especially in a context of a changing demography and ageing population. With young people having paid the highest price during the global economic crisis, there is a renewed sense of urgency to integrate them into the labour market and the education system. Successfully tackling this issue in not only a question of meeting young people's aspirations for a better life, but also a necessity for enhancing the well-being of societies in general.

The problem of young people's disengagement from the labour market entered the policy debate in the 1980s when the core of the "baby-boom" generation joined the job market. It has since then been on top of the agenda, as the Ⓑ_____ trends in youth outcomes observed at that time persist today. This problem is not easy to explain. What makes young people strong candidates in the labour market, in comparison to older workers, is their potential to be highly motivated and to offer fresh ideas and insights in their work. On the other hand, their lack of experience and their Ⓒ_____ towards experimentation with their professional orientation can work against them.

39. Which expression best fits Ⓐ?
① Surprisingly
② For this reason
③ To this end
④ Regardless
⑤ At one extreme

40. Which pair best fits Ⓑ and Ⓒ?
① adverse — predisposition
② favorable — inclination
③ incompatible — trajectory
④ amiss — breach
⑤ upfront — propensity

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

① aversion	② biennial	③ caliber
④ concur	⑤ consecutive	⑥ conundrum
⑦ degradation	⑧ encompasses	⑨ impending
⑩ impetus	⑪ incumbent	⑫ pales
⑬ prone	⑭ repercussion	⑮ stultifying
⑯ tabulate	⑰ tallies	⑱ tampering
⑲ tribulations	⑳ verbose	

41. Some of us suffer from a(n) _____ to talking about money — known as remuneraphobia.

42. In contrast to analog media where each successive copy loses quality, digitally encoded media can be copied endlessly without _____.

43. It is _____ upon the researcher to explain clearly at the very onset why the research is being done.

44. We are too _____ to make technological instruments the scapegoats for the sins of those who wield them.

45. When someone you love has a life-threatening illness, everything else _____ in comparison.

46. The general postmodern period _____ works by authors with sensibilities and subjects as different as John Updike (suburbia and the upper middle-class), Toni Cade Bambara (social consciousness), and Bobbie Ann mason (Southern realism).

47. Women walking their children to and from school will talk of the trials and _____ of married life as part of their everyday conversation.

48. In addition to using conventional techniques like flashback and foreshadowing, writers may experiment with sequence by substantially _____ with — or even dispensing with — chronological order.

49. The discovery gave fresh _____ to research aimed at developing new drugs which, like aspirin, would relieve pain and control inflammation, and also it provided a new basis for testing candidate compounds.

50. During the modernist period, generally covering 1910-1945, writers rebelled against the _____ social mores of the nineteenth century.

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