

# 2017학년도 한국외대 편입학 영어 문제지(A형)

<50문항 60분>

수험번호		성명	
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[문항별 배점 : 01-13 1점/ 14-17 1.5점/ 18-30 2점/ 31-40 2.5점/ 41-50 3점]

[01-04] Choose the one that best completes the sentence.

01 When the parties could not reach a consensus, a labor specialist was asked to \_\_\_\_\_ in the dispute between workers and management.

- ① eradicate                      ② speculate  
③ elaborate                      ④ arbitrate

02 The police drove the children around in squad cars, let them talk to each other over the radios, and \_\_\_\_\_ the day by giving them ice cream.

- ① blew up                      ② wound up  
③ turned up                      ④ looked up

03 Counterfeiters can go to great lengths to \_\_\_\_\_ the age of a painting, including baking it to add cracks.

- ① verify                      ② preserve  
③ invalidate                      ④ fabricate

04 Neuroscientists have identified a \_\_\_\_\_ link between exercise and subsequent cognitive ability.

- ① robust                      ② translucent  
③ suspecting                      ④ craven

[05-09] Choose the one that best replaces the underlined word.

05 First world nations actively, but not necessarily consciously, perpetuate a state of dependency through various policies and initiatives.

- ① abdicate                      ② expand  
③ maintain                      ④ terminate

06 Although the sight of brawling politicians is incongruous with a legislature's stately image, they are prone to stress and anger.

- ① consumed                      ② compatible  
③ conflicting                      ④ concentrated

07 In a desperate final attempt to win more votes, the candidate resorted to blatant lying about his opponent.

- ① conspicuous                      ② parochial  
③ prearranged                      ④ innocuous

08 The governor vigorously denied any previous knowledge of the corruption scandal.

- ① expectedly                      ② strongly  
③ timidly                      ④ vaguely

09 The brash young technology start-ups of the past have become the established major corporations of today.

- ① laudable                      ② reckless  
③ latent                      ④ baleful

[10-13] Choose the one that is closest in meaning to the CONTEXTUAL meaning of the underlined word.

10 The teacher was not being mean in asking the students to be quiet.

- ① inferior                      ② average  
③ cheap                      ④ unkind

11 The sensible thing to do if someone tries to start a fight is to just walk away.

- ① tangible                      ② wise  
③ sentient                      ④ physical

12 To the participants, the conference was excellent; however, to the organizers who made little profit, it was a qualified success.

- ① licensed                      ② capable  
③ defined                      ④ limited

13 Although he resembles his father, they differ in almost every other respect.

- ① appreciation                      ② courtesy  
③ heed                      ④ facet

[14-15] Choose the one that is closest in meaning to the given sentence.

14 My heart misgave me when I found the terrible mistakes on my monthly report.

- ① I became frightened because of the awful mistakes on my regular report.  
② Because of the dreadful mistakes on my annual report, I had a heart attack.  
③ The alarming mistakes on the report I got last month made me very unhappy.  
④ I was relieved on finding the horrible mistakes on my monthly report in time.

15 Due to the fact that the demand for tea was very high in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, its price was astronomical.

- ① It was not until the 19<sup>th</sup> century that the demand for tea started to increase.  
② The demand for tea was so high in the 19<sup>th</sup> century that its price was prohibitive.  
③ In the 19<sup>th</sup> century the price for tea did not increase despite its high demand.  
④ It was its astronomical price that lowered 19<sup>th</sup> century demand for tea.

[16-17] Choose the one that best completes the sentence.

16 Today's young people have very adult worries about the uncertainty of the future and the lack of jobs in particular, far -----.

- ① different to what their parents' generation
- ② from different their parents' generation
- ③ different what their parents' generation
- ④ different from their parents' generation

17 Despite the freedom of the press, in the U.S. there are limits on -----.

- ① what can the press publish
- ② can the press publish what
- ③ what the press can publish
- ④ the press what can publish

[18-19] Choose the one that makes the sentence grammatically INCORRECT.

18 While I wished to obtain ① a sound knowledge of ② all aspects of zoology, I planned ③ to devote especially ④ to insects.

19 There are two other bodies ① orbiting near Earth ② that is sometimes ③ referred to as moons, though they are not strictly ④ worthy of the title.

[20-21] Choose the one that is grammatically INCORRECT.

20

- ① I have never travelled anywhere by air yet.
- ② No one has ever said anything to neither of us.
- ③ I have never been on any of the big liners, either.
- ④ Not many of the refugees have anywhere to live.

21

- ① I will leave a message for whoever may need to locate me.
- ② Whomever you may ask, you can't get a satisfactory answer.
- ③ However much education you may have, you can always learn more.
- ④ Whoever that may be interested is welcome to make an offer.

[22-50] Read the following passages and answer the questions.

22-23

Reggae is a music genre that originated in Jamaica in the late 1960s. A 1968 single "Do the Reggay" was the first popular song to use the word, effectively naming the genre and introducing it to a global audience. While sometimes used in a broad sense to refer to most types of popular Jamaican dance music, the term 'reggae' more properly denotes a particular music style that was strongly influenced by traditional *mento* as well as American jazz and R&B. Reggae is instantly recognizable from the counterpoint between the bass guitar and drum downbeat, and the offbeat rhythm section. It is common for reggae to be sung in

Jamaican dialect and Jamaican English. Reggae has spread around the world, often incorporating local instruments and fusing with other genres. For instance, Caribbean music in the United Kingdom, including reggae, has been popular since the late 1960s, and has evolved into several sub-genres and fusions. In Jamaica, authentic reggae is one of the biggest sources of income.

22 Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- ① Origin and Traits of Reggae
- ② Reggae's International Theme
- ③ Use of Language in Reggae
- ④ Popular Reggae Artists

23 According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

- ① Authentic reggae earns Jamaicans a lot of money.
- ② Reggae music has emerged without international influence.
- ③ Reggae lyrics are rarely written in American English
- ④ There are many different types of reggae across the world.

24-25

One of the most profound human interactions is the offering and accepting of apologies. Apologies have the power to heal humiliation and grudges, remove the desire for ①-----, and generate ②----- on the part of the offended. For the offender, they can diminish the fear of retaliation and relieve the guilt and shame that can grip the mind with unshakable persistence. The result of the apology process, ideally, is the reconciliation and restoration of broken relationships and, in some instances, have even torn families and friends apart. An effective apology at the time might have prevented the grudge, and a belated apology, months, years, or even decades later, might have effected reconciliation. Now, consider this apology delivered 61 years after the triggering event.

24 Which one of the following ordered pairs best fits into ① and ②?

- ① retribution - supplement
- ② sensitivity - indulgence
- ③ vengeance - amnesty
- ④ determination - forgiveness

25 Which of the following is most likely to come immediately after the passage?

- ① A narrated example
- ② A convincing classification
- ③ A discussion of the triggering process
- ④ An apology to the reader

One day in September, the chief of a Native American tribe was asked by his tribesmen if the coming winter was going to be cold or mild. In truth, the chief had no idea and decided to ①\_\_\_\_\_, ringing the National Weather Service in Gaylord, Michigan. “yes, it is going to be a cold winter,” the weatherman told the chief. Consequently, he went back to his tribe and told the men to collect plenty of firewood. A fortnight later the chief called the Weather Service and asked for an update. “Are you still forecasting a cold winter?” he asked. “Yes, very cold,” the weatherman told him. As a result the chief went back to the tribe and told his people to collect every bit of wood they could find. A month later the chief called the Weather Service once more and asked about the coming winter. “Yes,” he was told, “it is going to be one of the coldest winters ever.” “How can you be so sure?” the chief asked. The weatherman replied, “Because the Native Americans of the Great Lakes are collecting wood like crazy.”

26 Which of the following best fits into ①?

- ① read some natural signs
- ② take a modern approach
- ③ fool every tribesman
- ④ ask for his friend’s help

27 Which of the following is true of the passage?

- ① Native Americans understand the weather intuitively.
- ② The winter in the Great Lakes area is always cold.
- ③ The weatherman resorted to an unscientific source.
- ④ The tribe’s chief correctly forecast a cold winter.

28-30

“Text neck” refers to an overuse syndrome that triggers neck and shoulder pain. Simply put, text neck is the pain and injury one experiences from looking down to use a smartphone too much. The behavior can affect people at any age, but it is particularly dangerous for kids and teens. This is because not only do young people tend to use their handheld devices for longer periods, but developing necks and spines are more ①\_\_\_\_\_ to abnormal forces. An obvious way to avoid developing text neck is to put down the smartphone. But since few people are willing to stop texting, a more realistic goal is to change the way you hold your phone. The more you can keep your neck in a(n) ②\_\_\_\_\_ position, the less likely you are to develop text neck. Ideally, you would hold your head with your ears in line with your shoulders, holding your device at eye level. The more your neck is bent, the greater the forces on the neck. Text neck, though it may sound trendy, is most certainly a real issue. Posture issues from text neck can lead to conditions such as cracks in the discs, stenosis, pinched nerves, and more. An average head can weigh around 10 to 12 pounds in a neutral position, and looking down 15 degrees can increase the impact on the neck by 27 pounds.

28 Which one of the following ordered pairs best fits into ① and ②?

- ① converted - neutral
- ② detrimental - vertical
- ③ susceptible - upright
- ④ vulnerable - sideways

29 According to the passage, which of the following is true?

- ① Text neck is a trendy, temporary problem.
- ② Medical conditions caused by text neck are incurable.
- ③ Handheld devices are more pain than they are worth.
- ④ Posture change will alleviate text neck.

30 According to the passage, which of the following is true?

- ① Adults use their smartphones longer than teens do.
- ② A head has less impact on the neck when it is bent.
- ③ Text neck can result in stenosis and pinched nerves.
- ④ A straightened neck increases the forces on the neck.

31-32

Getting enough quality sleep can help protect your mental health, physical health, quality of life, and safety. We know all this very well, but the latest study indicates that it also ①\_\_\_\_\_. For instance, scientists studied a group of 66 elderly volunteers, who had MRI brain scans and answered questions about their sleep habits every two years. The study found that those who reported sleeping less on average showed swelling of a brain region indication faster cognitive decline and thus aging in general. Other studies have suggested that adults need about seven hours of sleep a night to maintain proper brain function. Now that the role of sleeping in aging has been established, future research will investigate how sleep helps to preserve cognitive functions and hold off more rapid aging.

31 Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- ① Less Sleep Pushes Your Brain to Age faster
- ② Science Reveals How Sleep Fights Rapid Aging
- ③ MRI: Breakthrough Imaging Technology in Sleep Research
- ④ Benefits and Disadvantages of Excessive Sleeping

32 Which of the following best fits into ①?

- ① keeps aging processes in check
- ② helps you maintain mental health
- ③ rejuvenates your reasoning capacities
- ④ determines your perceived quality of life

Robert Allen Zimmerman, music's own poet laureate, better known as Bob Dylan, has won the Nobel Prize for Literature. His influence still pervades music genres from rock and pop to folk and soul, while his stunning lyrical ability remains the pinnacle, inspiring a host of singer-songwriters hoping to make an impact of their own. Dylan's career has spanned more than five decades. His poignant, powerful, fiery, heartbreaking, and often witty way with words arguably sparks more admiration than his distinctive, gravelly drawl and proves that a skillful command of language really can change the world. The man himself has kept the meaning of many of his songs a mystery, once telling an interviewer that he did not know what they were about. He said, "Some are about four minutes long, some are about five," eluding probing and remaining a fascinating, complex ④\_\_\_\_\_.

33. According to the passage, what did Dylan's way with words demonstrate?

- ① A five-decade music career
- ② The power of a skillful command of language
- ③ The secret meaning of his songs
- ④ More admiration for his musical skills

34 Which of the following best fits into ④?

- ① parody                                  ② ascetic
- ③ enigma                                    ④ belief

The field of New Englishes is concerned with varieties that arose as second or foreign languages as English spread as a world language. This spread was initiated by British expansionism in the 17<sup>th</sup> century, with the setting up of plantations in the American South and the Caribbean, worked largely by African slaves. The main linguistic outcome of this era was the demise of local American Indian languages and the rise of new language varieties. The next period of influence was under formal colonization in Asia and Africa from the 19<sup>th</sup> century on. However, the effects of British rule in places like India and Nigeria did not put local languages at risk, and resulted in the gradual establishment of English as a second language. The decline of imperial rule from the 1940s onwards and the withdrawal of the English from many territories were not accompanied by a decline in the local numbers of second language speakers of English, despite anti-colonial sentiments on the part of local leaders. It is clear that since the 1960s English has entered a further stage in its spread in which it has become the instrument of globalization. This time the main impetus has come from American, rather than British, economic influence.

35 Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- ① Influence of British Expansionism
- ② English in Multilingual Colonial Contexts
- ③ History of the Global Spread of English
- ④ English in the Age of Globalization

36 According to the passage, when did American Indian languages begin to vanish?

- ① The 17<sup>th</sup> century
- ② The 19<sup>th</sup> century
- ③ The 1940s
- ④ The 1960s

37 According to the passage, which of the following is true?

- ① The British influence in the spread of English has declined since the 1960s.
- ② The number of English users reduced after the decline of British rule.
- ③ New varieties of English have not stabilized in any areas of the world.
- ④ English rapidly became a second language in the former British colonies.

Where do witches come from, and what do those places have in common? While browsing a large collection of traditional Danish tales, folklore researchers decided to find out. Armed with a geographical index and some 30,000 stories, they developed WitchHunter, an interactive 'geo-semantic' map of Denmark that uses an algorithm to highlight the hotspots for witchcraft in that country's folklore. The system used artificial intelligence (AI) techniques to unearth surprising insights. For example, they found that evil sorcery often took place close to Catholic monasteries. This made a certain amount of sense, since Catholic sites in Denmark were tarred with diabolical associations after the Protestant Reformation in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. By plotting the distance and direction of witchcraft in relation to the storyteller's location, WitchHunter also showed that enchantresses tended to be found within the local community, much closer to home than other kinds of threats. "Witches and robbers are human threats to the economic stability of the community," he researchers write. "Yet, while witches threaten from within, robbers are generally situated at a remove from the village, often living in woods." Such 'computational folkloristics' raises an interesting question about the analysis of literature: what can algorithms tell us about the stories we love to read?

38 According to the passage, what did the researchers use AI for?

- ① To locate current witches' villages
- ② To find where witches in stories lived
- ③ To confirm reports about witches
- ④ To visit places where witches live

39 According to the passage, which of the following is true?

- ① Folklore placed witches near Catholic sites because of religious conflicts.
- ② Witches in stories often lived far from people because they needed to hide.
- ③ Robbers are often people from the local village so as to attack from within.
- ④ Catholics disliked telling stories of witches to their children.

40 Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- ① Answering literary questions invariably requires AI.
- ② Algorithms cannot find trends in literature.
- ③ Folklore in general is scientifically constructed.
- ④ WitchHunter incorporates folklore and science.

41-42

Dieters often get the advice that going on a diet slowly is the key to permanent weight loss. The claim, however, has yet to be borne out. For example, a recent study randomly assigned 204 obese people to either subsist on just 450 to 800 calories a day for 12 weeks or cut 400 to 500 calories a day from their diets over 36 weeks. The goal for both groups was a 15 percent weight loss. Three years after the study began, almost everyone had regained the weight they had lost, despite counseling on diet and exercise. There was also no difference in the levels of two hormones, leptin and ghrelin, that drive hunger. The main difference between the groups was that more people in the rapid weight loss group lost at least 12.5 percent of their weight and fewer dropped out. In short, you are ①\_\_\_\_\_.

41 Which of the following best fits into ①?

- ① more likely to give up on weight loss if you lose weight rapidly
- ② more likely to maintain weight loss if you lose weight slowly
- ③ less likely to lose weight without side-effects if you lose weight rapidly
- ④ not more likely to attain your desired weight if you lose weight slowly

42 According to the passage, which of the following is true?

- ① Desired weight cannot be maintained unless the dieter seeks help from counselors.
- ② Weight loss programs need to be tailored to fit individual idiosyncrasies.
- ③ The key to successful weight loss is continued exercise in addition to dieting.
- ④ The alleged benefit of slow weight loss has been contradicted.

43-44

A new concern could be on the horizon for city dwellers, particularly those living in the more densely populated cities of the world, as a new study has found that certain particles found within pollution could enter the human brain by people breathing them in. The particles discovered, known as magnetite, commonly form inside engines and open fires. Magnetite is a mineral form of iron toxic to the human brain due to its ability to easily react and release other particles, which cause oxidative stress within brain cells, damaging and killing them in the process. Researchers found these particles inside the frontal cortex of the brain when they studied brain tissue samples from 37 people who lived in a large city. Unfortunately, magnetite particulates are always present in pollution. The particles go through the olfactory bulb located at the top of the nose, where there is no blood-brain barrier. Their minuscule size also reduces the chances of them being trapped by hairs and mucus that line your nose, further aiding them getting into your bloodstream and then your brain.

43 Why does the new finding raise special concern for city dwellers?

- ① The harmful agent exists in polluted city air.
- ② Dense buildings in a city trap the pollutants.
- ③ The pollutant becomes reactive in urban environments.
- ④ The harmful particle is formed by automobile exhaust.

44 Which of the following is NOT a feature of magnetite-derived pollutants?

- ① Their chemical reaction kills brain cells.
- ② They are too small to be filtered by nasal hairs.
- ③ they enter the human body through the nose.
- ④ They enter the body alongside all forms of iron intake.

What makes people do things that are wrong? This question has puzzled philosophers since Plato who famously asked: If you found a magic ring that let you do whatever you wanted: rob a bank, take over the world, or enslave your enemies, would you? Plato postulated that if the price of exploiting this ring, doing something wrong, was not worth the reward, morality would be vindicated. Plato assumed that people stray from Ⓐ the straight and narrow path due to temptation for personal gain. However, there is another school of thought that hypothesizes the inverse: people act immorally because they want to conform to society, even when it opposes their own core values. In other words, people Ⓑ. For most people, doing the wrong is not embezzling millions of dollars or usurping political power in a coup, it is joining in when a person is being disparaged or laughing at a racist joke. We do this because we do not want any trouble. Immanuel Kant calls this sort of excessively deferential attitude "servility". Rather than downgrading the values and commitments of others, servility involves downgrading your own values and commitments relative to those of others. The servile person is thus the mirror image of the conventional, self-interested immoral person found in Plato. To Kant, servile people deny themselves the same moral equality and respect as anyone else. They do this so as not to appear arrogant, untoward, or rude and thereby allow themselves to be socialized into conformity and into doing the wrong thing.

45 According to the passage, which of the following is closest in meaning to Ⓐ?

- Ⓐ A road that does not bend
- Ⓑ Behaving honestly and ethically
- Ⓒ Working towards an academic goal
- Ⓓ The shortest path to your destination

46 Which of the following best fits into Ⓑ?

- Ⓐ think conforming to others is an evil behavior
- Ⓑ try too hard to reject society and promote their values
- Ⓒ are too concerned about how others view them
- Ⓓ become obsessed with doing the right thing

47 According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

- Ⓐ Plato thought that people did wrong acts for personal gain.
- Ⓑ Kant thought servile people act immorally because they want to conform.
- Ⓒ Plato felt morality would be vindicated if immorality's cost was too high.
- Ⓓ Kant felt that servile people often usurped political power.

A good run can transform you, at least temporarily, into a brand new person. Current research in neurogenesis has been trying to account for why this is the case. Until recently, the prevailing theory was that the number of neurons in your brain was finite, and after you reached adulthood, no more could be created. Ⓐ, studies have shown that neurons can be produced throughout your life, but under only one condition: hard exercise. Ⓑ, the location of the new brain cells is in the hippocampus, a region of the brain associated with learning and memory. So if you exercise enough to sweat for 30 to 40 minutes, the part of your brain that remembers things will grow. In addition, the same amount of exercise leads to brain development in the frontal lobe, the frontal executive network system. This part of the brain is associated with goal-setting, planning, focus and concentration, and time management. Moreover, the frontal lobe is linked with emotion regulation. So people who have had a long run feel better. Ⓒ, running, not pharmaceuticals, may be the best medicine for people with depression or anxiety disorders. Finally, runners almost always let their minds wander as they exercise. This daydreaming has a positive impact on creativity and problem-solving skills.

48 Which one of the following ordered sets best fits into Ⓐ, Ⓑ, and Ⓒ?

- Ⓐ However - Therefore - Furthermore
- Ⓑ Furthermore - Therefore - However
- Ⓒ However - Furthermore - Therefore
- Ⓓ Furthermore - However - Therefore

49 Which of the following is NOT listed as a benefit of hard exercise?

- Ⓐ Increased muscular coordination
- Ⓑ Improved ability to concentrate
- Ⓒ Improved creativity and problem solving
- Ⓓ Increased number of neurons in the hippocampus

50 According to the passage, which of the following is true?

- Ⓐ Previous theories about neurons have been confirmed.
- Ⓑ Both daydreaming and concentration are promoted by running.
- Ⓒ A larger hippocampus enhances emotional regulation.
- Ⓓ People with depression should run for less than half an hour.