2018학년도 건국대학교 편입학 필기고사

인문계/예체능계

A형

○ **시험 시간은 10:00 ~ 11:00 (60분)입니다.**

○ 이 문제지는 **총 40문항**으로 구성되어 있습니다. 문제지 하단의 쪽수(현재 쪽/전체 쪽수)를 보시고 페이지 누락여부를 확인한 후, 누락된 페이지가 있으면 즉시 감독자에게 말씀하셔서 문제지를 교체하시기 바랍니다.

○ **각 문항별로 배점이 상이**하므로 유의하시기 바랍니다.

○ 답안지에 **성명, 수험생 지원 모집단위, 수험번호, 문제 유형(A형/B형)**을 **정확하게 기재 또는 마킹** 하십시오.
(1) OMR 답안지에 수험생이 직접 쓰는 ① **성명,** ② **지원모집단위,** ③ **수험번호**
- 반드시 **흑색 볼펜 또는 컴퓨터용 사인펜**만 사용하여 기재 (연필, 샤프, 색깔 볼펜 등 사용 불가)
(2) OMR 답안지 상의 ① **수험번호 숫자 마킹란,** ② **문제유형(A형/B형),** ③ **답안 표기란**
- 반드시 **컴퓨터용 사인펜**만 사용하여 마킹
(3) 컴퓨터용 사인펜과 흑색 볼펜을 개인 지참하여 사용 가능
(4) 수정테이프(수정액 사용 불가)를 사용하여 답안 수정 가능

○ 답안지 작성 시 **아래의 경우를 유의**하시기 바랍니다.
(1) 답안지 전체 0점 처리
- 문제지 유형(A형/B형)을 마킹하지 않은 경우
- OMR 답안지에 마킹하는 것 이외에 불필요한 표시 및 낙서를 하거나 답안과 무관한 서술을 기입한 경우
- 본인 신분을 나타낼 수 있는 표현 및 표시를 하는 경우

(2) 해당 문항 0점 처리
- 컴퓨터용 사인펜 이외의 필기구로 답안을 마킹하거나 바른 방법으로 표기하지 않아 전산에 인식되지 않은 경우
- 답안을 중복하여 마킹한 경우
- 수정테이프가 답안지에서 떨어지는 등 불완전한 수정처리로 인해 답안이 중복처리 될 경우

※ 시험이 시작되기 전에는 표지를 넘기지 마십시오.

A형

2018학년도 건국대학교 편입학
필기고사 문제지

인문계/
예체능계

편입구분	지원 모집단위	수험번호	성명
일반편입 / 학사편입			

※ [1-20번: 문항 당 2점 / 21-40번: 문항 당 3점]

[1-12] 빈 칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

1. British and American parents often tell their children that '_____' is the magic word: if the children remember to say '_____', their parents are more likely to give them the things they ask for. '_____' is used in many situations. People generally say '_____' whenever they ask for something, whether it is goods in a shop, help, a favor or information.

① Yes ② Please ③ Sorry
④ Hello ⑤ Thanks

2. A _____, unlike an honest error, is a deliberately-concocted plan to present an untruth as the truth. It can take the form of a fraud, a fake, a swindle, or a forgery, and can be accomplished in almost any field, such as politics, religion, science, art, and literature.

① terror ② hoax ③ satire
④ paradox ⑤ humor

3. _____ are prepared from harmful viruses or bacteria and administered to patients to provide immunity to specific diseases. The various types of _____ are classified according to the method by which they are derived.

① toxins ② organisms ③ antigens
④ vaccines ⑤ cures

4. There are many ways to cook eggs. You can fry them, boil them, scramble them, put them in an omelette, or use them to make a cake. _____ you choose to eat your eggs, however, you must always break the shell first.

① Before ② Even though ③ Whatever way
④ No matter how ⑤ Whether or not

5. "Every time you eat a sweet, drink green tea." This is what some Japanese mothers used to tell their children. However, modern dentists _____ took this advice very seriously until just recently. Research now shows that green tea really does help your teeth. It contains something that naturally kills the bacteria that damage teeth.

① never ② usually ③ long
④ somehow ⑤ surely

6. The dog was the first _____ animal. Very early in human history, people realized that a dog could help with hunting and could protect them against dangerous wild animals. They also realized that dogs were good company, and so they began to keep them as pets. We can say that the dog is man's best friend and his oldest friend.

① wild ② hunting ③ indigenous
④ domesticated ⑤ recorded

7. Musicians use many different strategies against _____ and its signs: icy fingers, shaky limbs, racing heart, blank mind. Teachers and psychologists offer strategies, too. In recent years, schools have started addressing anxiety in courses dealing with performance techniques or career preparation.

① stage fright ② fatigue ③ anger
④ noisy audience ⑤ loss of memory

8. Set a time frame for the goal. For example, *I want to read the next chapter within two weeks*. Time limits help to _____ focus and momentum. Setting a time limit that is too brief may lead to more anxiety or a poor job since you rush to complete the goal. On the other hand, time limits that are too far away may not offer the sense of urgency that helps us to complete goals.

① shift ② memorize ③ maintain
④ integrate ⑤ interpret

9. When teachers work in _____, they tend to see the world through one set of eyes—their own. The fact that there might be someone somewhere in the same building or district who may be more successful at teaching this or that subject or lesson is lost on teachers who close the door and work their way through the school calendar virtually alone.

① concentration ② isolation ③ cooperaton
④ nervousness ⑤ carelessness

10. Imagine holding a set of directions in your memory while driving. If a billboard advertisement catches your attention, it may invade your mental workspace and cause you to forget these directions. The same thing may happen if an unrelated thought suddenly comes to mind. Information in working memory fades away unless it is refreshed. Maintaining information in your short-term memory requires a lot of _____. The more you are able to focus on task-relevant information and ignore distractions, the better your memory performance will be.

① processes ② factors ③ motivation
④ endurance ⑤ attention

11. The length of the day and year is based on the movement of the earth, but the movement of the earth is unpredictable. Because the earth rotates irregularly and actually wobbles on its axis, it eventually gets out of _____ with time. To overcome this problem, a system using space technology was devised to measure changes in the earth's rotation and speed. Evolving from this system is the use of leap seconds that are added or subtracted to keep time accurately.

① orbit ② movement ③ control
④ balance ⑤ synchronization

12. One of the brain's primary jobs is to produce _____ so we can use them to make predictions about the world and then base our behavior on those predictions. For one thing, when a cook adds chopped onions, mushrooms, and garlic to a spaghetti sauce, he has a picture of how the sauce will taste and measures each ingredients according to that picture. And when an artist creates a painting, he has a mental picture of the finished piece.

① books ② images ③ recipes
④ disorders ⑤ photos

13. 빈 칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?
The December night was chilly and damp, and the two middle-aged women turned up the car heater as they drove along the (A)_____ Texas road. It was soon after Christmas, 1980. The women and the small boy with them had travelled to a town about fifteen miles from Houston for dinner; now, as they made their way home, the child noticed something strange in the sky. A (B)_____ light was gliding toward them over the pines.

	(A)		(B)
①	deserting	…	blaze
②	deserting	…	blazed
③	deserted	…	blazing
④	deserted	…	blazed
⑤	deserting	…	blazing

14. 빈 칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?
Many reports show that there are still very few women in high government positions. (A)_____, only about 15% of the positions in government are held by women. In addition, more than half of the people who can't read and write are women. Being illiterate doesn't mean people are not intelligent. However, not being able to read and write does make it more difficult for people to change their lives. There are many programs to help people improve their farming skills. (B)_____, for years, these programs provided money and training for men but not for women. Now this is changing. International organizations and programs are helping women, as well as men, improve their agricultural productions.

	(A)		(B)
①	In fact	…	However
②	In fact	…	As a result
③	In other words	…	As a result
④	Therefore	…	However
⑤	Therefore	…	For example

15. 밑줄 친 (A)~(E) 가운데, 문맥상 적절하지 <u>않은</u> 것은?
Amphibians are at risk due to habitat destruction. Most amphibians live in wetlands. Wetlands provided a (A)<u>crucial</u> service by filtering pollutants out of water, and providing food and shelter for (B)<u>young</u> fish and amphibians. But (C)<u>underdevelopment</u> of the land has caused the destruction of amphibian habitats and, as a result, (D)<u>reduced</u> their populations. Once a species is gone, it is gone forever. When this happens, we all are poorer—the world is (E)<u>less</u> diverse, a gene pool that might be useful is gone.

① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

16. 밑줄 친 (A)~(E) 가운데, 문맥상 적절하지 <u>않은</u> 것은?
For government policy to assume that young women can (A)<u>rely on</u> others for financial support is dangerous. Firstly, some young women do not receive support from their families, either because they are not in contact with them or because their families cannot, or do not want to, (B)<u>support</u> them financially. Secondly, living in the same house as a partner or family member does not mean that a young woman is receiving her fair share of the household's resources. Women's (C)<u>lower</u> contribution to the household's income can mean that they receive less money for themselves and consume fewer household resources, which can lead to poverty. Thirdly, financial dependence means a young woman is always at risk of experiencing (D)<u>wealth</u> if support is withdrawn or a relationship ends. Young women need an adequate (E)<u>income</u> of their own from work or the social security system. Many of the most vulnerable young women are not in work or able to access work easily.

① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

[17-21] 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것은?

17. Although only a small percentage of the electromagnetic radiation that is emitted by the Sun is ultraviolet (UV) radiation, the amount that is emitted would be enough (A)<u>to cause</u> severe damage to most forms of life on earth (B)<u>were it all</u> to reach the surface of the earth. Fortunately, all of the Sun's ultraviolet radiation does not reach the earth (C)<u>because of</u> a layer of oxygen, called the ozone layer, (D)<u>encircling</u> the earth in the stratosphere at an altitude of about 15 miles above the earth. The ozone layer absorbs much of the Sun's ultraviolet radiation and prevents it (E)<u>to reach</u> the earth.

① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

18. The locations of stars in the sky (A)<u>relating</u> to one another do not appear to the naked eye to change, and as a result stars are often considered (B)<u>to be fixed</u> in position. Many unaware stargazers falsely assume that each star has (C)<u>its</u> own permanent home in the nighttime sky. In reality, though, stars are always (D)<u>moving</u>, but because of the tremendous distances between stars themselves and (E)<u>from stars to Earth,</u> the changes are barely perceptible here.

① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

19. The remote control device became popular during the 1980's, and it has had a significant impact on the manner (A)which people experience television. Industry researchers quickly began (B)to observe new viewing patterns that they described as "grazing." Many viewers used the remote control to avoid (C)watching commercials, while others learned to scan restlessly through the channels, not watching entire programs, but looking for an arresting image or sound that entices them (D)to stop on a particular channel. As one result, many cable networks crafted a signature visual style, using distinctive logos, graphic designs, and other techniques, (E)that made the network immediately identifiable to the restless, remote-control-enhanced television viewer.

① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

20. We always need to ask ourselves, and (A)reflect very carefully about, what we want and why we want it. Knowledge appears to be a good thing, but too much knowledge, or perhaps (B)pursued that knowledge with too much determination, may very well make our lives pretty miserable. One reason for this is that chasing knowledge beyond certain limits might be (C)nothing but a fool's errand. We are somehow assuming that we can know everything, that our minds are powerful enough. But why should we assume that? We are ourselves (D)a work of nature, and if nature is powerful enough to create something that is capable of understanding all its workings, then it must also be powerful enough to conceal things from us. There is no guarantee, and in fact it is very unlikely, (E)that we are actually capable of understanding more than a tiny fraction of the universe.

① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

21. It seems rather improbable that a celestial body (A)the size of the Moon could completely block out the tremendously immense Sun, (B)as happens during a total eclipse, but this is exactly (C)that happens. Although the Moon is considerably smaller in size than the Sun, the Moon is able to cover the Sun because of (D)their relative distances from Earth. A total eclipse can last up to 7 minutes, during (E)which time the Moon's shadow moves across Earth at a rate of about .6 kilometers per second.

① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

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

He wanted to see if the monkey could use the boxes and the stick to get the banana.

We all know that monkeys are smart animals, but sometimes their intelligence is surprising and entertaining. **(A)** A psychologist once wanted to see just how smart a monkey was. **(B)** He hung a banana high up in a monkey's cage and placed several large boxes and a stick nearby. **(C)** The monkey looked at the banana, the boxes, and the stick. **(D)** Then it took the psychologist's hand and led him to where the banana was hanging. **(E)** It jumped up onto his shoulders and reached the banana from there.

① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

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

But the rest of the pack helps to look after them.

Gray wolves are social animals choosing to live together in families, or "packs," of usually eight members. They establish a clear line of authority. **(A)** There is always a dominant head male who makes the decisions. **(B)** There is a head female who takes charge of the pups, the other females, and sometimes the weaker males. **(C)** Usually, only the head male and female have pups. **(D)** They are born in the spring, the number varying from one to as many as eleven pups. **(E)** The mother feeds her little ones from her own milk. Later, the other pack members help to feed them by chewing and swallowing the food, then bringing it up.

① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

24. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

It is clear from a world-wide opinion survey that young people today are very much concerned about their (A) physical / psychological appearance. This issue appears to be even more important to them than health. Results show that the perception of health has gradually moved away from the traditional concept of (B) absence / presence of major illnesses. Now health is perceived in terms of fitness or slimness. According to the opinions of the respondents in the survey, a new definition of health should include physical appearance, a positive state of wellbeing (feeling well and healthy) and improved endurance and energy. However, the findings of the survey and the concern for physical appearance and skin care over exercise and eating habits among young people has many (C) amplifications / implications for health-care education.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	physical	…	absence	…	amplifications
②	physical	…	presence	…	amplifications
③	physical	…	absence	…	implications
④	psychological	…	absence	…	amplifications
⑤	psychological	…	presence	…	implications

25. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

"Symptoms and signs" in Oriental Medicine have a rather different meaning than in Western Medicine. They are different from the relatively (A)wide / narrow area explored by Western Medicine despite its battery of clinical tests. Instead, the doctor of Oriental Medicine widens his or her view to assess changes in a broad range of common (B)emotional / bodily functions such as urination, sweating, thirst and so on. Furthermore, the doctor of Oriental Medicine takes into account many clinical manifestation ranging from certain facial and bodily signs to psychological and emotional traits which are not really "symptoms" or "signs" as such, but rather expressions of a certain (C)harmony / disharmony.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	wide	…	bodily	…	harmony
②	wide	…	emotional	…	disharmony
③	narrow	…	emotional	…	disharmony
④	narrow	…	bodily	…	harmony
⑤	narrow	…	bodily	…	disharmony

26. Cranberry에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

> The cranberry is a North American fruit that grows on a bush. The settlers from England in the 1600s liked the berries and called them "crane berries" because birds called cranes ate them. The cranberry bush does not grow everywhere in the United States. In fact, it grows in only five states. These states have the special conditions that the cranberry bush needs. Cranberries ripen when the weather starts to become cold. We see cranberries in the stores in the fall. Cranberry growers separate the best cranberries from all the rest. It's hard to recognize the best cranberries just by looking. So cranberry growers use a special method. They use a seven-step test to separate berries. The best cranberries are the ones that bounce down seven steps!

① 덤불에서 자라는 북아메리카 과일이다.
② 이름의 유래가 그것을 먹는 새와 관련이 있다.
③ 미국의 5개 주에서만 자란다.
④ 날씨가 추워지기 시작하면 열매가 익는다.
⑤ 제품의 품질을 육안으로 구별할 수 있다.

27. 다음 글에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

> Human beings can eat many different kinds of food, but some people choose not to eat meat. Vegetarians often have more in common than just their diet. Their personalities might be similar, too.

(A) They are competitive and good at business. They are also usually in a hurry. Many fast-food eaters might not agree with this description of their personalities, but it is a common picture of them.
(B) For example, vegetarians in the United States and Canada may be creative people, and they might not enjoy competitive sports or jobs. They worry about the health of the world, and they are probably strongly opposed to war.
(C) Some people eat mostly fast food. One study shows that many fast food eaters have a lot in common with one another, but they are very different from vegetarians.

① (A) - (C) - (B)　② (B) - (A) - (C)
③ (B) - (C) - (A)　④ (C) - (A) - (B)
⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

28. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

> As adults, many of us have difficulty acknowledging our anger, even when it is fully justified. We may swallow our anger and ignore other feelings because we learned when we were very young that we were unacceptable when we had such feelings. As children we might have shouted at our parents: "I hate you! I never want to see you again!" Then we may have heard an upset parent reply: "How dare you say such a thing – after all I've done for you! I don't ever want to hear that from you again!" We soon take these messages to mean, "Don't be angry! Never be angry with those you love! Keep control of yourself!" And we do just that, keeping many of our feelings to ourselves, stuffing them in the pit of our stomach and pretending we do not experience them. It is not surprising that so many people suffer from migraine headaches, peptic ulcers, hypertension, and heart disease.

① 분노를 억제하는 방법
② 타인의 감정 존중하기
③ 질병들 간의 상호 연관성
④ 분노 억제로 인한 부작용
⑤ 부모와 자녀 간 대화의 중요성

29. 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B), (C)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

> Here are a few interesting points about the brain and learning. A key idea behind exercise is getting the right amount of oxygen to the brain. This can also be done through breathing exercises. Just taking the time to breathe deeply and slowly for a few minutes before taking a test or before starting homework can have a positive impact on concentration and motivation. This is why it's often a good idea to have your child get some exercise before leaping into homework. Chewing gum is another way to exercise your brain. Studies also show that like exercise, chewing _____(A)_____ blood circulation in the brain, ____(B)____ memory, and ____(C)____ anxiety – as long as the gum doesn't contain a high percentage of sugar. For this reason, some kids with attention issues are given an accommodation to chew gum during school.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	improves	…	increases	…	increases
②	improves	…	increases	…	decreases
③	improves	…	decreases	…	increases
④	deteriorates	…	decreases	…	decreases
⑤	deteriorates	…	decreases	…	increases

30. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Demarketing in a tourism context is the process of discouraging all or certain tourists from visiting a particular destination. General demarketing occurs when all visitors are temporarily discouraged from visiting a location, usually due to perceived carrying capacity problems. A notable example is Venice, where intensive summer crowding occasionally prompts local authorities to run ads depicting unpleasant scenes of litter, polluted water, dead pigeons and the like. The assumption is that the brand image of Venice is so strong that such imagery will not cause any permanent damage to the tourism industry. Most other destinations, however, do not have such a powerful brand and hence are generally reluctant to countermand brand-building efforts with demarketing.

① 역(逆) 마케팅의 개념을 소개하려고
② 베니스라는 브랜드 이미지의 형성 과정을 소개하려고
③ 특정 여행지를 방문하려는 관광객들에게 정보를 제공하려고
④ 관광산업에서 역(逆) 마케팅이 어떻게 활용되는지 설명하려고
⑤ 불쾌한 장면들을 묘사하는 광고를 만드는 방법을 소개하려고

31. 밑줄 친 (A)~(E) 가운데 글의 흐름상 어색한 것은?

Why don't we "think something different" more often? There are several main reasons. The first is that we don't need to be creative for most of what we do. (A)For example, we don't need to be creative when we're driving on the freeway, or riding in an elevator, or waiting in line at a grocery store. (B)We are creatures of habit when it comes to the business of living—from doing paperwork to tying our shoes. For most of our activities, these routines are indispensable. Without them, our lives would be in chaos, and we wouldn't get much accomplished. (C)If you got up this morning and started contemplating the bristles on your toothbrush or questioning the meaning of toast, you probably wouldn't make it to work. (D)These attitudes are necessary for most of what we do, but they can get in the way when we're trying to be creative. (E)Staying on routine thought paths enables us to do the many things we need to do without having to think about them.

① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

32. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Some British people are worried about the increasing influence of American English on British English. Both written and spoken British English are today more aggressive and direct. But one development which most people welcome is the campaign to replace the difficult and obscure language used on official forms with plain English. Britain has no language academy to set and enforce standards, though recently there have been calls for one to be set up. Others argue that rules laid down by such an organization would hinder the natural development of the language and would in any case probably be resisted by the public.

① 영국영어는 미국영어의 영향을 거의 받지 않았다.
② 영국영어는 예전보다 덜 공격적이고 직설적이다.
③ 대부분의 영국인은 평이한 영어를 더 선호한다.
④ 영국에는 언어에 대한 규정을 제정하는 기관이 있다.
⑤ 모든 영국인들은 언어의 자연스러운 변화를 거부한다.

[33-34] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

While European artists had developed a tradition of working in a realistic style, other cultures had a long tradition of abstract art forms. Some native American artists also work in an abstract style. Navajo Indian artists make abstract paintings that don't use oil paints, watercolors, or any kind of wet materials. Their artworks are called sand paintings because the artist's materials are crushed charcoal, cornmeal, crushed rocks, and sand. The artist makes a sand painting by pouring these materials onto the ground according to one of hundreds of traditional designs. It is a delicate task to make this kind of artwork because, as you can imagine, once the materials are poured it is very hard to correct _____.

33. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?
① judgments ② answers ③ criminals
④ mistakes ⑤ treatments

34. sand painting에 관한 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 <u>않는</u> 것은?
① 유럽 미술의 전통과는 다른 양식이다.
② 아메리카 원주민에 의한 추상주의 미술이다.
③ 유화 물감이나 수채 물감을 사용하지 않는다.
④ 모래 등을 바닥에 쏟아 부어 작품을 만든다.
⑤ 한 가지 기본 디자인을 바탕으로 작품을 만든다.

[35-36] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

When Steve Jobs was in the eighth grade he decided to make a frequency counter. Lacking the proper parts, the bold twelve-year old opened the phone book and dialed one of his heroes, Hewlett-Packard CEO Bill Hewlett. Hewlett answered the phone and, amazingly, chatted with Jobs for twenty minutes about his school project. By the end of the call, Hewlett agreed to provide the parts Jobs needed and later offered Jobs a summer job at HP, on the frequency counter assembly line! The thing to remember about Steve Jobs, Bill Hewlett, and most other successful people is that _____. In fact, most successful people see it as their responsibility and privilege to help the next generation of entrepreneurs, leaders, and innovators in their journey. So if you have access to someone you admire, be bold. Politely ask for thirty minutes of their time, no matter how "big time" they are, and you might be surprised at the response you receive.

35. 위 글의 빈 칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?
① they attempted to use new technologies
② they were bold to express their opinions
③ they contributed to making good products
④ they had the capacity to manage an enterprise
⑤ they didn't get to where they are without help

36. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?
① Bill Hewlett는 Jobs의 영웅 중 한 명이었다.
② Jobs는 8학년일 때, 주파수 측정기를 만들기로 결심했다.
③ Hewlett는 Jobs와 20분 동안 그의 진로에 관해 이야기를 나눴다.
④ Hewlett는 Jobs가 필요로 하는 부품을 제공하기로 했다.
⑤ Hewlett는 Jobs에게 HP사에서의 여름 일자리를 제안했다.

[37-38] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

In different cultures at different times, hunters have developed specialized tools so they could hit distant targets and get the food they needed. Aborigines in Australia developed the boomerang. It could sweep across the empty desert and, if it missed its target, come back in another wide sweep to the hands of the hunter. The boomerang saved the hunter from having to track down the weapon before it could be used again.

The boomerang would not be as useful in a forest, _____, where it would be knocked down by trees. Native people who lived in the wooded areas of North and South America developed different kinds of projectiles, including darts and bows and arrows. Narrow, straight-flying darts and arrows were especially good for passing between bushes and trees to reach their targets.

Darts that are used in the popular game today were developed in the Middle Ages to help train English archers. They have fins like the feathers on an arrow. Europeans later developed rifles and bullets, then rockets. The Chinese made firecrackers that would shoot straight up in the air before they burst, so onlookers could watch in safety. Throughout history, people have used great technical ingenuity to make projectiles that would fly straight and true.

37. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?
① finally
② however
③ moreover
④ therefore
⑤ for example

38. 위 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?
① popular games of the world
② development of war weapons
③ aborigines in different continents
④ how to hunt animals by using projectiles
⑤ different types of projectiles across cultures

[39-40] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Everyone knows what sharks look like. We also know that sharks can be dangerous. However, many people may not realize that sharks are one of the oldest species of animals on earth, as well as one of the most interesting. Sharks share some things in common with other fish, but they are somewhat (A)different. First of all, almost all sharks are carnivores, or meat eaters. They eat dolphins, seals, other sharks, and other fish. Like all fish, though, sharks are (B)cold-blooded animals — their bodies change temperature as the water temperature changes. Also, like other fish, the shark's body has gill slits, or openings that help the shark (C)breathe in the water. However, a shark's skeleton is unusual for a fish. Its bones are tough and (D)inflexible. In fact, shark bones feel like a human ear. In addition, a shark's skin is unusual for a fish. Its skin is like armor. It has many sharp spikes or nails to (E)protect it. Consequently, you can hurt yourself by just touching a shark's skin.

39. (A)~(E) 가운데, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 <u>않은</u> 것은?
① (A) ② (B) ③ (C)
④ (D) ⑤ (E)

40. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?
① Don't Touch Sharks: It's Dangerous!
② Do You Know What Sharks Look Like?
③ Sharks and Dolphins: How Different?
④ How Sharks Breathe in the Deep Sea
⑤ How Sharks Are Different from Other Fish

※ 시험이 시작되기 전에는 표지를 넘기지 마십시오.

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