단국대학교 2018학년도 편입생 모집 필기고사

인문계열 문제지
(Ⓐ형)

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영어 [인문계열] Ⓐ 형

※ 밑줄 친 부분과 뜻이 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오. (1-10) **[각2점]**

1. Because of the feeling of isolation, people relinquish many things and, in order to find security, live like everyone else and become resigned to their alienation.
   ① abdicate ② endure ③ decline ④ preserve

2. Don't get the idea that the value of music is commensurate with its sensuous appeal or that the loveliest sounding music is made by the greatest composer.
   ① completed with ② related to ③ applied to ④ proportional to

3. The move to recall the lieutenant governor of the state gained steam when new allegations of misconduct were made.
   ① accusations ② denials ③ investigations ④ withdrawals

4. What kind of hare-brained plan has Brian created for us this weekend? The last one almost put us in the hospital!
   ① creative ② fantastic ③ irrational ④ urgent

5. The querulous voices of the students, who believed that their quizzes had been graded too harshly, could be heard all the way at the other end of the school building.
   ① sanguine ② avaricious ③ whining ④ servile

6. China's Singles' Day has become the world's biggest shopping event, reaching a mind-blowing $25 billion in sales this year and dwarfing Black Friday and Cyber Monday combined.
   ① aggravating ② perpetuating ③ reinstating ④ overshadowing

7. For most fashionistas, the very idea of cutting up a Louis Vuitton handbag is tantamount to sartorial sacrilege. But these upcycled designer bags are every Star Wars fan's dream-come-true.
   ① equivalent ② responsive ③ subject ④ impertinent

8. The Nobel Peace Prize he won the following year elevated his cause to the world, but it brought him no respite from Chinese authorities.
① respect ② recognition ③ reprieve ④ rejection

9. The preponderance of the 23 million public employees are directly serving the people.
① portent ② milieu ③ predilection ④ majority

10. The former minister of local affairs was appointed a year ago after his predecessor, Habib Essid, was ousted partly for his failure to manage the economy.
① evicted ② emulated ③ obfuscated ④ blamed

※ 어법상 빈칸에 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (11-15) **[각2점]**

11. They are possessed by the impulse to realize an environment, an impulse as deep, arbitrary, and unexplained _____ that "will to live" which lies at the bottom of all explanations.
① in ② as ③ from ④ of

12. The most familiar reason for burnout is exhaustion from working too hard with insufficient rest. Yet that condition alone does not cause burnout, _____ the only route.
① nor is it ② neither is it
③ nor it is ④ neither it is

13. Only since the promotion began _____ customers started using Clayton's online payment system to purchase new policies.
① has ② have
③ are having ④ has been

14. In the 5th century B.C., Hippocrates believed the body was made up of four humors and that too much "black bile," the humor secreted by the spleen, _____ melancholia.
① resulting in ② resulted in
③ having resulted in ④ have resulted in

15. If Fleming had not discovered penicillin, there _____ far more fatalities every year than there actually are.

① would have been ② would be
③ are ④ will be

※ 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법에 맞지 않은 것을 고르시오. (16-20) **[각2점]**

16. Every morning I ①lie on the floor in the front parlour watching her door. The blind was pulled down ②to within an inch of the sash so that I ③could not be seen. When she came out ④on the doorstep, my heart leaped.

17. He is ①said to ②catch the train ③for Seoul at seven yesterday morning, but nobody ④knows of his whereabouts now.

18. East Airlines ①allow its passenger to check in three pieces of ②luggage for free, ③provided that those items weigh ④no more than 60 kilograms combined.

19. The sound of ①crying rang out ②as people ③searched frantically for family members, some ④discovered the worst.

20. I have ①been gratified that ②the entire rest of the world ③have redoubled its commitment, and within this country so many governors and mayors and business leaders ④have stepped up to say, “We are still in.”

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (21-23) **[각2점]**

If the democratic alternative to the totalitarian one-way broadcasts is a row of separate soapboxes, then I submit that the alternative is unworkable, is unreasonable, and is humanly unattractive. It is above all a false alternative. It is not true that liberty has developed among civilized men when anyone is free (A)to set up a soapbox, is free to hire a hall where he may expound his opinions to those who are willing to listen. On the contrary, freedom of speech is established to achieve its essential purpose only when different opinions are expounded in the same hall to the same audience. For, while the right to talk may be the beginning of freedom, the necessity of listening is what makes the right important. What matters is not the utterance of opinions. What matters is the confrontation of opinions in debate. (B)No man can care profoundly that every fool should say what he likes.

21. Which is the closest meaning to the underlined part (A)?
① to say his (her) individual opinions
② to build his (her) small rooms
③ to establish his (her) own worlds
④ to make his (her) theaters

22. What is implied by the underlined part (B)?
① Every fool should be respected.
② Discussing different opinions is more important than listening to all opinions.
③ Every man has the right to say what he (she) likes.
④ Nobody likes any fool's opinions.

23. According to the passage, which is true?
① There is no actual alternative to the totalitarian broadcasts.
② To get the freedom of speech, different opinions should be exposed in the same condition.
③ Separate soapboxes are the alternatives to totalitarianism.
④ To allow the freedom to speak one's own opinions is the most important thing.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (24-26) **[각2점]**

According to researchers, gossip has some benefits. Exchanging information can create a healthy connection. It can build rules for acceptable and unacceptable behavior. It can improve society. (A)_____, gossip is useful in the business world. Gossip researcher Professor Frank McAndrew says, "If people are talking about good things others do, we want to emulate that good behavior. It is a nice way of socially controlling people." When a company faces bad times, gossip about the future of the employees can reduce fear and uncertainty. It can also create a feeling of fellowship.

(B)_____, bad gossip, the negative talk about other people's lives, can be destructive. Disappointingly enough, the researchers spend little time on this form of malice. People engage in negative gossip for several reasons. They may do it to bond with another person. They may do it to pass the time or to deny problems. They may gossip to build themselves up through comparisons with others, or they may want to hurt others.

24. Which is the most appropriate for the blanks (A) and (B)?

① Nevertheless - However
② However - Similarly
③ However - Nevertheless
④ Similarly - However

25. Which is the meaning of the underlined part?

① to imitate that good behavior
② to criticize that good behavior
③ to civilize that good behavior
④ to notice that good behavior

26. Which is the main idea of the passage?

① People don't realize how destructive gossip can be.
② Gossip can be beneficial or negative for society and people's lives.
③ Gossip is needed because employees may be able to create a feeling of fellowship.
④ People may be involved in negative gossip for various reasons.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (27-30) **[각2점]**

[A] Words often have two types of meaning: denotation and connotation. Denotation refers to the actual dictionary definition of the word, without the attachment of an emotional response. For example, if you look up the word *aggressive*, you will find that it means "①unprovokedly offensive, ②quite amicable, ③vigorously energetic, and ④boldly assertive." If used to describe a type of treatment for a deadly disease, *aggressive* carries a positive emotional response. On the other hand, if your friend complains that a salesperson is aggressive, the picture you get of that salesperson is not necessarily positive. Thus, the word *aggressive* evokes both positive and negative emotions depending on the context in which the word is used. Your connotations for words become part of your assumptions and thus influence your inferences.

[B] Writers and speakers consciously use connotative language to shape your inferences. They do this by choosing words with universal connotations. Thus, they expect you to respond emotionally in a certain way to the word choice. For example, imagine yourself in an art history class where the instructor is discussing some of the later paintings by the impressionist Claude Monet. The instructor carefully avoids including opinions about Monet because he wants his students to learn to evaluate paintings for form and style. (A)_____, in commenting on a later Monet painting, he says that "the apparently random choice of reds and oranges is a departure from the more serene blues and greens that Monet used in earlier paintings of the same scene." *Random*, when used to refer to an artist's color choice, has a more negative connotation. On the other hand, *serene* holds a more positive connotation. The instructor's use of the words *random* and *serene* helps you infer that (B)_____.

27. According to the paragraph [A], which has a positive connotation of *aggressive*?

① Aggressive behavior is a sign of emotional distress.
② People complain that salespersons are usually aggressive in today's competitive market.
③ My friend has been diagnosed with an aggressive form of cancer.
④ The doctor took an aggressive approach to treating the infection.

28. Identify the one underlined part that should be rewritten in the paragraph [A].

① unprovokedly offensive ② quite amicable
③ vigorously energetic ④ boldly assertive

29. Which is the most appropriate for the blank (A) in the paragraph [B]?

① Thus ② However

③ Otherwise ④ Moreover

30. Which is the most appropriate for the blank (B) in the paragraph [B]?

① He preferred Monet's later paintings to his earlier ones.

② He is impressed with both Monet's later and earlier paintings.

③ He is not as impressed with Monet's later paintings as he is with his earlier ones.

④ He is not impressed with either Monet's earlier paintings or his later ones.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (31-32) **[각4점]**

Three passions, simple but overwhelmingly strong, have governed my life: the longing for love, the search for knowledge, and unbearable pity for the suffering of mankind. These passions, like great winds, have blown me hither and thither, in a wayward course, over a deep ocean of anguish, reaching to the very verge of despair.

I have sought love, first, because it brings ecstasy. I have sought it, next, because it relieves loneliness—that terrible loneliness in which one shivering consciousness looks over the rim of the world into the cold unfathomable lifeless abyss.

With equal passion I have sought knowledge. I have wished to understand the hearts of men. I have wished to know why the stars shine. And I have tried to apprehend the Pythagorean power by which number holds sway above the flux. A little of this, but not much, I have achieved.

Love and knowledge, so far as they were possible, led upward toward the heavens. _____ always pity brought me back to earth. Echoes of cries of pain reverberate in my heart. Children in famine, victims tortured by oppressors, helpless old people who can be a hated burden to their sons, and the whole world of loneliness, poverty, and pain make a mockery of what human life should be. I long to alleviate the evil, but I cannot, and I too suffer.

31. Which is the most appropriate for the blank?

① But ② In particular

③ So far as ④ In case

32. According to the passage, which is true?

① Love is the virtue which gives us the knowledge of the world.

② Helpless old people are always a hated burden to their sons.
③ The apprehension of the Pythagorean power lets us understand why the stars shine.
④ Terrible loneliness can be relieved by love.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (33-35) **[각4점]**

Experts say that if you feel drowsy during the day, even during boring activities, you haven't had enough sleep. If you routinely fall asleep within five minutes of lying down, you probably have severe sleep deprivation. The widespread practice of "burning the candle at both ends" in Western industrialized societies has created so much sleep deprivation that what is really abnormal sleepiness is now almost the norm.

Many studies make it clear that sleep deprivation is dangerous. Sleep-deprived people who are tested by using a driving simulator perform as badly as or worse than those who are intoxicated. Sleep deprivation also _____ alcohol's effects on the body, so a fatigued person who drinks will become much more impaired than someone who is well rested. Since drowsiness is the brain's last step before falling asleep, driving while drowsy can lead to disaster. Caffeine and other stimulants cannot overcome the effects of severe sleep deprivation. The National Sleep Foundation says that if you have trouble keeping your eyes focused, if you can't stop yawning, or if you can't remember driving the last few miles, you are probably too drowsy to drive safely.

33. According to the passage, what does the underlined part mean?
① an ardent desire to achieve goals
② a state of extreme agitation
③ a latent period before a conflict has created
④ an unrelenting schedule that affords little rest

34. Which is the most appropriate for the blank?
① shutters ② hampers
③ magnifies ④ partitions

35. What is the main purpose of the passage?
① To offer preventive measures for sleep deprivation
② To alert the signs and risks of not getting enough sleep
③ To discuss the effects of alcohol on a sleep-deprived person
④ To explain why sleeplessness is common in Western societies

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (36-38) **[각4점]**

The southern border of the U.S. is the site of fraught crossing and tense searches, border-patrol guards and a long promised, not fully realized wall. But lately it's also been the home of artwork that uses the border as a way to tell a new story about a shared humanity.

In September, the French artist JR installed a monumental photograph of a curious toddler overlooking the border fence between Mexico and the U.S. Recently, on the last day of that installation, JR launched another site-specific project: an international picnic, with hundreds of people sharing a meal across the fence. JR took a photo of the eyes of a "Dreamer," one of the young undocumented immigrants who falls under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program. Then he turned the photo into a surface that visitors could eat off: one eye was on a table in Tecate, on the Mexican side of the border, _____ the other eye was on a tarp in Tecate, Calif. At first, JR thought nobody would show up to his picnic. He wasn't able to publicize it online, since an advance announcement would have likely resulted in a shutdown by the U.S. Border Patrol, so he had to rely on word of mouth.

36. Which is the most appropriate for the blank?

① if ② while ③ since ④ although

37. According to the passage, which is NOT true?

① When the project of a picnic was held on the last day of the installation, many people showed up to this event.

② Although the artist was concerned about the Border Patrol's interference, he tried to publicize his project online in advance.

③ The installation was located across the border fence and hundreds of people gathered to eat together.

④ A photograph of the eyes of one of the young undocumented immigrants was turned into the surface of a picnic table.

38. Which is the main idea of the passage?

① The border between Mexico and the U.S. discouraged JR to create an artwork.

② A monumental artwork resolved the conflicts between Mexico and the U.S.

③ The border became the site of the artwork representing a story of humanity.

④ JR's project was very creative but it was not successful.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (39-40) **[각4점]**

The fight over who controls the Internet will reach a fever pitch on Dec. 14, when the Federal Communications Commission, led by chairman Ajit Pai, will vote on plans to dismantle Obama Adminstration regulations that are intended to ensure equal access to what's on it, a concept known as net neutrality. The FCC formally announced its plans on Nov. 21. The response from critics was swift. "SEE LESS, CHARGED MORE," warned pop star Cher on Twitter. "Taking away #NetNeutrality is the Authoritarian dream," actor Mark Ruffalo tweeted. People left hundreds of thousands of comments on the FCC's website.

Proponents of Pai's move argue that the pugnacious chairman is saving the Internet by opening it up to the free market. Meanwhile, critics argue that reduced regulation would expose consumers to increased prices and poorer service as telecommunications companies punish those who don't pay up.

The regulations in question classify broadband access as a telecommunications service, which subjects it to "common carrier" provisions that bar Internet service providers from discriminating against how broadband is used. Pai's position is that the common-carrier provisions used to ensure net neutrality are "last-century, utility-style regulation" that injects uncertainty into a market now dominated by broadband. Pai believes that less regulation in this area will be more beneficial to market growth.

Proponents of the 2015 regulations say Pai is merely clearing the way for Internet service companies to charge users more to see certain content and to curb access to some websites, with a "fast lane" and "slow lane" for the Internet.

39. Which has the closest meaning to the underlined part?

① proliferate ② enrich
③ disembargo ④ repeal

40. According to the passage, which is NOT true?

① Proponents of net neutrality argue that Pai's move can lead Internet providers to abuse their power.
② Proponents of net neutrality argue that equal access to the web should be provided.
③ Proponents of Pai's move argue that scrapping net neutrality will lead consumers to pay more.
④ Proponents of Pai's move believe that leaving the Internet up to the free market is more important than maintaining equal access to the web.

영어 정답표 [인문계열] Ⓐ 형

문제번호	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
정 답	①	④	①	③	③	④	①	③	④	①
배 점	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

문제번호	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
정 답	②	①	②	②	②	①	②	①	④	③
배 점	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

문제번호	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
정 답	①	②	②	④	①	②	④	②	②	③
배 점	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

문제번호	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
정 답	①	④	④	③	②	②	②	③	④	③
배 점	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

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