# 2018학년도 국민대 편입학 영어 문제지(오전)

## <40문항 60분>

G c p s t t t f c c c t t c c t t t t t t t t t	Gluten-free pasta f correctly. Start (2) pasta into salted, seconds. The gentoo penguir before piercing th D <u>landed</u> on solid Elightless birds the 3) <u>must</u> — when t 4) <u>nesting</u> location	that is grammatically INCORRECT. 각 2점 tends to form into clumps if ① <u>not cooked</u> <u>stirring</u> as soon as you ③ <u>had dropped</u> the ④ <u>boiling</u> water, and continue for 30 a can swim up to 36km/h through the water the surface, shooting through the air and ground. That makes these ② <u>otherwise</u> e fastest of their kind. Speed is also a hey fight among themselves for the best as.	07	German Wih European c century. (1) esteem (3) stimulus It is not righ	ne <u>impetus</u> for Environmentalism came from the helm Heinrich Riehl, who laid the foundations for conservatism in the middle of the nineteen (2) favorite (3) destination (4) destination (5) the <u>contend</u> that children are good rote learner make good use of meaningless repetition ar
c p s T t f f f f f v V	correctly. Start (2) pasta into salted, seconds. The gentoo penguir before piercing th (1) <u>landed</u> on solid Elightless birds the (3) <u>must</u> — when t (4) <u>nesting</u> location	stirring as soon as you ③ <u>had dropped</u> the ④ <u>boiling</u> water, and continue for 30 a can swim up to 36km/h through the water a surface, shooting through the air and ground. That makes these ② <u>otherwise</u> a fastest of their kind. Speed is also a hey fight among themselves for the best	08	European c century. (1) esteem (3) stimulus It is not right that they m	conservatism in the middle of the nineteen (2) favorite (3) destination (4) destination (5) that children are good rote learner
T b f c c c v v	The gentoo penguir before piercing th D <u>landed</u> on solid Elightless birds the 3 <u>must</u> — when t 4 <u>nesting</u> location	a surface, shooting through the air and ground. That makes these ② <u>otherwise</u> e fastest of their kind. Speed is also a hey fight among themselves for the best	08	It is not righ that they m	ht to <u>contend</u> that children are good rote learner
b (1 (2) (2) V	Defore piercing th D <u>landed</u> on solid Elightless birds the 3 <u>must</u> — when t 4 <u>nesting</u> location	a surface, shooting through the air and ground. That makes these ② <u>otherwise</u> e fastest of their kind. Speed is also a hey fight among themselves for the best	08	that they m	
	Very often, we a			<ol> <li>report</li> <li>conform</li> </ol>	② claim
Q	our good nature a ② <u>aren't</u> careful, v	llow another person's angry outbursts, r cynical comments to ① <u>bore</u> a hole into nd rob us of our sunny disposition. If we we can become ③ <u>irritated</u> to the point ④	09	-	ic ② enthusiastic
	<u>many</u> genuine an us.	ger and bitterness begin to seethe within	10		
'1	Behavioral therap	ssion ① <u>often withdraw from the world</u> . y' seeks to bring them back in. Treatment <u>people identify activities</u> that add meaning	10		rt cousin had been a perpetual obstacle in the pa outh ambitions. ② noble ted ④ laudable
	to their life, like reading, volunteering or hanging out with friends, and ③ encourages them to do these things without		[11-1	3] Choose the	ne one that best completes the sentence. 각 2.5
(a) waiting for their mood to get better first. (5-10] Which is closest in meaning to the underlined word(s)?		11		at's difficult to scratch becomes a major vexatio that itchy, red and painful eyes are freque	
2점				() sheer fol	olly ② little wonder
	-	elieved there was strong <u>affinity</u> between he world of criminal violence.		③ a real m	mystery ④ a natural cause
C	D conflict 3 disparity	<ul><li>@ alliance</li><li>@ enmity</li></ul>	12	pain, which	nts with ulcers describe feeling very intense che th often causes them to burp or hiccup. A ounter antacid can temporarily pain an
6 Y	Your blood pressu	re can <u>go through the roof</u> , and the only			if it persists, get checked by your doctor.
(	way you can knov ① come stealthily ③ be controllable			<ol> <li>upgrade</li> <li>diagnose</li> </ol>	2 alleviate

13 For many British people the ideal place to live is a village set in attractive countryside. To those living in towns, villages \_\_\_\_\_\_ up images of peace, a slow pace of life and pretty cottages.

① evict	2 dispel
③ brandish	() conjure

#### [14-15] 각 2.5점

[I] The exact reason is unclear, but it may be related to the effect of carotenoid levels in the blood.

[II] A study conducted by the University of Queensland's School of Pharmacy involving more than 12,000 Australians revealed that the benefits of a fresh produce-rich diet extend beyond physical health.

[III] With every added daily portion of fruits or vegetables (up to eight), the subjects' happiness levels rose slightly.

[IV] The researchers calculated that if someone were to switch from a diet free of fruit and vegetables to eight servings per day, he or she would theoretically gain as much life satisfaction as someone who transitioned from unempolyment to a job.

14 Which is the proper order of the four sentences  $[I] \sim [IV]$ ?

( I I ) - ( I I ) - ( I I ) - ( I I ) ( I I ) - ( I I ) - ( I I ) - ( I I ) ( I I ) - ( I I ) - ( I I ) - ( I I )

15 What is the passage mainly about?

① Benefits of a diet free of fruit and vegetables

② How to improve life satisfaction and job security

- ③ Importance of a fresh produce-rich diet in employment
- ④ Relevance of a fresh produce-rich diet to happiness

[16-18] 각 3점

I've seen them in Alaska, in Yellowstone, in Maine. Always alone — their singularity capturing so much of the spirit they epitomize. Usually they're roosting on the uppermost branch of the tallest tree in the area. Occasionally I've spotted one swooping into a landing or launching powerfully into the air. (A)

The sight is always thrilling — much the way that spotting a breaching whale is thrilling. But whereas whales belong to the sea, which belongs to no one, the bald eagle represents America. Even when I saw one in northern Canada where they are plentiful — I thought to myself, "What's he doing up here, far from home?" (B)

When I was a boy I was told the bald eagle was on the verge of extinction: we had all but destroyed our national symbol. Yet the species came back, and a decade ago it was removed from the endangered and threatened list.

Perhaps because I have only ever seen a bald eagle in wild and majestic places, my idea of them is linked with all that is so good in America. These sightings invariably fill me with a rush of awe, a swelling of gratitude, a sprig of hope. (C)

Recently, my son and I were on a canoe trip down the Missouri River in Montana, when he saw his first bald eagle. His one-word reaction captured everything I have always felt, not only about the bald eagle but also about the wilder parts of our country.

"Whoa," he said softly. "I know," I whispered back. (D)

16	Which best describes the writer's attitude to the bald eag		
	① proud	② dreadful	
	③ pathetic	④ precocious	

17 Which is the best place for the following sentence?

It felt good to pass something down.

① (A)	(B)
③ (C)	④ (D)

18 Which is NOT true according to the passage?

① The writer had a trip with his son.

② The bald eagle lives only in America.

③ The writer has never seen a bald eagle in a city.

④ The bald eagle was almost extinct when the writer was a child.

#### [19-20] 각 2.5점

In his book, Vingerhoets lists eight competing theories on why we shed tears. Some are flat-out ridiculous, like the 1960s view that humans evolved from aquatic apes and tears helped us live in salt water. Other theories persist despite lack of proof, like the idea popularised by biochemist William Frey in 1985 that crying removes toxic substances from the body that build up during times of stress.

Evidence is mounting in support of some new, more plausible theories. One such theory is that tears trigger social bonding and human connection. We cry from a very early age in order to bring about a connection with others. Humans come into the world physically unequipped to deal with anything on their own. Even though we get more capable, grownups never quite grow out of the occasional bout of helplessness.

"Crying signals to yourself and other people that there's some important problem that is at least temporarily (Agence)," says Jonathan Rottenberg, an emotion researcher and professor of psychology at the University of South Florida.

19 Which best fits into blank (A)?

① too good to accept

2 too pleasurable to reject

③ within your reach to solve

④ beyond your ability to cope

20 Which is the best title for the passage?

- ① Why Humans Cry
- ② What Forms Tears

③ How Tears Heal Diseases

④ When Social Bonding Breaks

The advance of technology is a key force behind economic growth. What drives technology?

(A) Scientific advances make new technologies possible. To take the most spectacular example in today's world, the semiconductor chip — which is the basis for all modern information technology — could not have been developed without the theory of quantum mechanics in physics.

(B) And that often requires devoting a lot of resources to research and development, or R&D, spending to create new technologies and prepare them for practical use.

(C) Although some research and development is conducted by governments, much R&D is paid for by the private sector. (D) The United States became the world's leading economy in large part because American businesses were among the first to make systematic research and development a part of their operations. 21 Which is the best place for following sentence? 3점

But science alone is not enough: scientific knowledge must be translated into useful products and processes.

① (A)	(B)
③ (C)	④ (D)

#### [22-23] 각 2.5점

An edible species living alongside a similar-looking poisonous or distasteful species can (A)\_\_\_\_\_\_ by mimicry. Animals as diverse as insects, snakes, and coral reef fishes have evolved this type of behavior, which is known as Batesian mimicry. For the harmless species to benefit, it must live in the same habitat and have the same predators as the poisonous species. Predators that have learned to avoid the poisonous species will also avoid the edible mimic. Many insects make full use of this type of mimicry. Palatable caterpillars and butterflies mimic poisonous species, while many harmless fly species resemble stinging wasps and bees. In most cases of Batesian mimicry, the model is far (B) \_\_\_\_\_\_ than the mimic. Too many mimics might result in predators learning by trial and error that the mimic is not poisonous after all.

- 22 Which best fits into the blank  $\triangle$ ?
  - ① grow fast
  - 2 go extinct
  - ③ gain protection
  - ④ reduce the body size

23 Which best fits into the blank **B**?

① more common	② less harmful
③ more delicious	④ less noxious

Ask the average person about their "network" and they'll likely tell you how many people they have in their Contacts list or how many Facebook "friends" they have. Which is fine, because these and (a) <u>myriad</u> other digital connectors are highly efficient mechanisms for putting you in touch with others. At the same time, however, most people's networks are impersonal, built around individuals whom they interact with briefly and infrequently — who are usually acquaintances at best. The participants in this kind of network may or may not call you back when you need to hear from them. Why? Because they're not people who really care about you as an individual.

But for your life's work you need catalysts which have a whole different level of engagement with you — one with a depth and value that aren't possible through networking, digital or personal. In that regard, what we're talking about is a kind of the anti-Facebook: not an endlessly expanding mesh of connections from everyone to everyone else, but a carefully defined and deliberately constructed spiderweb where all the lines radiate from a central point — you. At the other end of those lines are a handful of people who are willing to commit time and energy on your behalf. They should be people who understand you as a professional and a human being and want to help you advance your life's work.

24	Which is closest in meaning	g to the underlined (A) <u>myriad</u> ?
	① affable	2 anonymous
	③ inexplicable	④ innumerable

25 Which best describes the author's opinion?

① Impersonal networks are essential for your life's work.
② Expand mesh of connections through digital networking.
③ Acquaintances are people who are ready to support you.
④ Nurture the relationship with people who really care about you.

#### [26-28] 각 3점

A behavioral theory asserts that consequences from the environment shape and maintain behaviors. Behaviors that are followed by positive reinforcement are most likely to continue or increase. (A) Conversely, any behavior that is followed by negative consequences such as punishment, should theoretically decrease. (B) However, research has not shown punishment to be an effective means of behavioral intervention. (C) The main reason is that it simply works to stop misbehavior. (D) In fact, it usually stops misbehavior only while the punisher is actually present.

A behavioral phenomenon called *contingency-governed behavior* may begin to develop at this time. Contingency-governed behavior means that an individual's behavior depends on the next consequence he perceives. This means that a person will try to get away with an inappropriate behavior if he thinks he will not get caught. Consequently, if the student believes the punisher will not see him or catch him in the misbehavior, he will try to get away with it. The problem behavior cycle escalates. If the student does not get caught, he feels successful, which is a form of positive reinforcement, so he @\_\_\_\_\_ the pattern of problem behavior.

26 Which is the proper order of the sentences (A~D)?
① A - B - C - D
② B - A - D - C
③ C - B - D - A
④ D - C - B - A

27	Which best fits into the bla	nk @?
	① continues	② represses
	③ desists	④ hampers

- 28 Which is the best title for the passage?
  - Behaviors Change over Time
  - ② Effective Means of Punishment
  - ③ Consequences Shape Behaviors
  - ④ Controversy over Reinforcement

### [29-31] 각 2.5점

(A) Entranced by elephants, British citizen James Howard Williams moved to Burma (now Myanmar) in the 1920s to be a forest assistant at the Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation just so he could work with the world's largest land animals. Not long after (B) he started his job, Williams saw an elephant trying to carry a heavy pile of logs cradled in his tusks and trunk. As (C) the bull headed up a steep hill, the timber was in danger of rolling up and over the top of (D) his head. Struggling, (E) the tusker put the logs down and picked up a bamboo stake. He positioned the bamboo in his mouth, pointing it up like a backstop, and then grasped the logs again, secured with the stake.

Experiences like this convinced Williams that elephants were the most (a)\_\_\_\_\_\_ animals in the world, able to improvise novel solutions to problems. They were always acquiring new skills because their brains, much like ours, were built to learn throughout their lives. "[The elephant] never stops learning, because he is always thinking," he said.

29	Which is closest in meaning to the underlined (a) Entranced?		
	<ol> <li>Deprived</li> </ol>	② Depressed	
	③ Infuriated	④ Fascinated	
30	Which does NOT refer to	o the same as the others?	
	1 B	2 °	
	30	4 E	

31 Which best fits into the blank @?

1) exotic	② intelligent
③ social	(4) endangered

#### [32-34]각 2.5점

The editor of the "Weddings and engagements" section of a small-town newspaper grew tired of hearing complaints from the town's citizens that he always (<u>) embellished</u> his reports of parties and celebrations. (A) He decided that in the next issue, he was going to tell the truth and see if he had greater favor with the citizenry. He wrote the following item.

"Married — Miss Sylvan Rhodes and James Collins, last Saturday at the Baptist parsonage, by the Rev. J. Gordon. (B) The bride is a very ordinary town girl, who doesn't know any more about cooking than a jack-rabbit and never helped her mother three days in her life. She is not a beauty by any means and has a gait like a duck. (C) He has been living off the old folks at home all his life and is not worth shucks. It will be a hard life."

Do you think the town people stopped complaining about the editor's reports? Or was it right for the editor to be so  $(B_{-----})$  honest in telling the truth? (D)

32 Which is the best place for the following sentence?

The groom is an up-to-date loafer.

① (A)	(B)
③ (C)	④ (D)

33 Which is closest in meaning to the underlined (a) embellished?

1 sullied	2 elucidated
③ garnished	(4) besmirched

34 Which best fits into the blank ®?

<ol> <li>brutally</li> </ol>	② tenderly
③ complacently	④ obsequiously

#### [35-37]각 2.5점

millions species of plants, insects and Manv of microorganisms are living in rainforests. Some scientists even say that around 40% to 75% of all biotic species of the world are (a) indigenous to the rainforests. (A) There are two types of rainforest: tropical rainforest and temperate rainforest. Of the two, tropical rainforests have been called the "jewels of the Earth" and the "world's largest pharmacy", because over one quarter of natural medicines have been discovered there. (B) Rainforests are also responsible for 28% of the world's oxygen turnover, processing it through photosynthesis from carbon dioxide and emitting it through respiration. (C) This is why rainforests are so important in the climatic conditions of our planet and we should make great efforts to prevent them from being destroyed. (D)

35 Which is the best place for the following sentence?

Absorbing a lot of carbon dioxide in the world, rainforests help to significantly curb global warming.

(A)	(B)
③ (C)	④ (D)

36 Which is closest in meaning to the <u>A</u> indigenous?

1 lavish	2 adjacent
③ endemic	④ copious

- 37 Which is the best title for the passage?
  - ① Ecological Values of Rainforests
  - ② Variety of Species in Rainforests
  - ③ Effects of Rainforests on Global Warming
  - ④ Climatic Differences between Two Rainforests

I do not believe that genius is an entirely different thing from talent. I am not even sure that it depends on any great difference in the artist's natural gifts. For example, I do not think that Cervantes had an exceptional gift for writing; few people would deny him genius. Nor would it be easy in English literature to find a poet with a happier gift than Herrick and yet no one would claim that he had more than delightful talent. It seems to me that what makes genius is the combination of natural gifts for creation with an idiosyncrasy that enables its possessor to see the world personally in the highest degree and yet with such @\_\_\_\_\_ that his appeal is not to this type of man or to that type, but to all men. His private world is that of common men, but ampler and more pithy. He is supremely normal. By a happy accident of nature seeing life with immense vivacity, he sees it, with its infinite diversity, in the healthy way that mankind at large sees it. In other words, he sees life vigorously and sees it ®\_\_\_\_\_.

38 Which best fits into the blank  $\triangle$ ?

<ol> <li>opacity</li> </ol>	② frivolity
③ depravity	④ catholicity

- 39 Which best fits into the blank B?
  ① askew ② whole
  ③ offhand ④ tentatively
- 40 Which is true according to the passage?

① Everyone believes Herrick is a genius with a charming talent for poetry.

② Most people agree that Cervantes is an unusually gifted writer, but not a genius.

③ A genius sees the world very personally but appeals to all kinds of men.

④ A genius does not need natural gifts but a strong, unique personality of the highest degree.