

2018학년도 전기 편입생 모집 필기(영어)고사 문제지

[문제유형 : A 형]

수험번호 : \_\_\_\_\_ 지원학부(과)·전공 : \_\_\_\_\_ 성명 : \_\_\_\_\_

※ 밑줄 친 부분과 뜻이 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오. (1-6) [각4점]

1. Robin vexed me by poking me with a long, sharp stick.

- (1) worried                      (2) forced                      (3) despised                      (4) annoyed

2. It was patently foolish of Mark to think that he could sail across the Pacific Ocean in a washtub.

- (1) basically                      (2) obviously                      (3) absurdly                      (4) extraordinarily

3. We always tried to live our lives according to the maxim that it is better to give than to receive.

- (1) saying                      (2) proof                      (3) lesson                      (4) argument

4. Paradoxically, this successful politician is sometimes very sociable and other times very detached.

- (1) trite                      (2) aloof                      (3) genial                      (4) pragmatic

5. The construction company yielded to the toughest demand to avoid government intervention in its labor disputes that have further confounded the country's current economic plight.

- (1) prospects                      (2) deflation                      (3) expansion                      (4) difficulty

6. The leading public officials lacked the proper justification and logic in sorting out the less important national holidays like Arbor Day to be scrapped.

- (1) chosen                      (2) discarded                      (3) reserved                      (4) designated

※ 밑줄 친 부분 중에서 잘못된 것을 고르시오. (7-10) [각4점]

7. The invention of photography in the 1820s encouraged artists to attempt  
(1) (2)  
even great realism in their paintings.  
(3) (4)
8. Looking filth after being lost for a month in the woods, the children were  
(1) (2) (3)  
finally discovered by a team of hunting dogs.  
(4)
9. Undoubtedly, a few underemployed British actresses grumbled last week, with two  
(1)  
major theater productions opening in London featured American women in lead roles.  
(2) (3) (4)
10. When asked why anyone would ever pay to see grown men threw one another  
(1) (2) (3)  
around in a ring, the wrestler said, “For those who believe in our sport, no  
(4)  
explanation is necessary.”

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (11-12) [각4점]

Born in 1783, Simon Bolivar grew up in the city of Caracas, Venezuela. As a young man from a wealthy family, he had a series of private tutors, several of whom were admirers of the new revolutionary ideas sweeping Europe and the Americas. What Bolivar learnt from these men was to have a profound effect on his political views. Joining a prestigious military academy in 1797, Bolivar developed a love and mastery of military tactics and in 1813 he joined the campaign to restore the Venezuelan Republic. He led a series of nationalist rebellions, which liberated many of the countries that had previously been under Spanish rule. He is one of the very few people to have a country \_\_\_\_\_ him—Bolivia.

11. Which of the following is most appropriate for the blank?

- (1) called for (2) assigned to  
(3) designed for (4) named after

**12. Which of the following is true according to the passage?**

- (1) Bolivar was born into an economically prosperous family.
- (2) Bolivar studied philosophy and history at a military academy.
- (3) Bolivar heard new revolutionary ideas from his school friends.
- (4) Bolivar endeavored to strengthen the domination of Spain over Venezuela.

**※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (13-14) [각4점]**

New York City's size and layout changed greatly between 1728 and 1890. A flourishing center of trade, New York grew in the early and mid-1700s without a definite plan. Farmers sold land for buildings plot by plot, as need demanded, and this stop-and-start development is reflected in lower Manhattan's irregular streets. After the Revolutionary War, the 1782 Act of Confiscation took land away from anyone who had sided with the British, leaving many areas of New York available for organization and urban planning. A commission was set up in 1807 to create a street layout that would keep New York orderly, no matter how much trade or industry boomed. In 1811, the commission revealed its plan: a simple pattern of horizontal and vertical lines that didn't follow the natural landscape. A piece of wasteland purchased in 1853 was eventually turned into the 843-acre Central Park. \_\_\_\_\_, little open land would have remained for games or sports. By 1890, the island of Manhattan had grown into a thriving checkerboard of streets and buildings.

**13. Which of the following is most appropriate for the blank?**

- (1) Incredibly
- (2) Otherwise
- (3) Furthermore
- (4) Subsequently

**14. Which of the following is true according to the passage?**

- (1) New York was a thriving center of trade in the mid-17th century.
- (2) After the Revolutionary War, the British created urban planning for New York.
- (3) Before Central Park was established, the park area had been wasteland.
- (4) Since 1890 the layout of Manhattan Island has dramatically changed.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (15-16) [각4점]

At the very moment that food enters our mouth, both teeth and saliva begin preparing the food for safe entry into the intestine. Once the chewed and liquefied food is \_\_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_\_ it moves downward through the esophagus by means of muscle contractions. When it reaches the stomach, the food is mixed with enzymes and acid that ready the partially digested food for entry into the small intestine. There, more enzymes will be added, and digestion will be essentially completed. After all the food nutrients have been \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_ by the body, the indigestible parts will move on to the large intestine in preparation for being excreted from the body.

15. What is the main topic of the passage?

- (1) digestive process
- (2) definition of digestion
- (3) digestive and excretory organs
- (4) functions of digestive enzymes

16. Which pair completes the blanks (A) and (B)?

- (1) blended – consumed
- (2) released – dissolved
- (3) ingested – synthesized
- (4) swallowed – absorbed

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (17-18) [각4점]

When I was young, my father started giving me a penny a week as pocket money. He also gave me an account book and taught me how to enter the money received—which included occasional presents—and the money spent. When my cash total reached a certain sum, perhaps five or ten shillings, my father said he would keep it for me. Of course I could have it back and spend it whenever I wanted. He explained that he was my “bank.” This puzzled me because I thought a bank was a large building. From time to time he would look at my account book to see that it was all correct. At the end of the first year, after looking through it, he put down a small sum and said, “That’s for \_\_\_\_\_.”

17. Which of the following is most appropriate for the blank?

- (1) lease
- (2) interest
- (3) mortgage
- (4) principal

**18. Which of the following is true according to the passage?**

- (1) The author's father gave him a regular bi-monthly salary and an occasional bonus.
- (2) The money saved by the author was deposited in a commercial bank.
- (3) The author's account book was sometimes looked over for accuracy by his father.
- (4) Six months after the author began to record the money he received, he was given a bonus.

**※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (19-20) [각4점]**

During the early American colonial years, corn was more plentiful than wheat, so corn bread was more common than wheat bread. Friendly Indians showed colonists how to grow corn and how to prepare it for food and pioneer women then improved the Indian cooking techniques. When people traveled, they went on foot or horseback, sleeping and eating in the forests. They carried corn bread for sustenance; the corn bread came to be called journeycake. Later when roads and taverns were built and stagecoaches carried passengers, journeycake became johnnycake, a name many easterners still use for corn bread. The kinds of bread made with cornmeal were—and still are—almost without \_\_\_\_\_. Every region has its specialties. From the start, southerners showed a preference for white cornmeal, northerners for yellow. And pioneers on the frontier, when they ran out of yeast, made salt-rising bread. They mixed a small amount of corn powder and potatoes with water, sprinkling salt on it. Then they set the mixture, uncovered, in a warm place until it absorbed bacteria from the air and began to ferment. Then they removed the potatoes and used the liquid as leavening for their bread, made with white flour.

**19. Which of the following is most appropriate for the blank?**

- (1) limit
- (2) scope
- (3) domain
- (4) simplicity

**20. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?**

- (1) Through trial and error colonists learnt how to grow corn themselves.
- (2) Corn bread was often carried by colonists traveling to other places.
- (3) In the eastern part of the United States corn bread is also known as johnnycake.
- (4) There are different kinds of bread made of cornmeal across the United States.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (21-22) [각5점]

*Tyrannosaurus rex*, commonly known as *T. rex*, has always had a reputation for being one of the fiercest predators to ever walk the earth. Typically, in many museums, reconstructed *T. rex* skeletons reveal huge mouths filled with rows of teeth that seem perfect for ripping the flesh from prey.

But some paleontologists now believe that those huge teeth were actually designed to crush bone and tough cartilage rather than slice meat. *T. rex's* teeth were cylinder shaped and not as sharp or jagged as those of other known predators such as *Velociraptor*, a six-to-ten foot dinosaur that hunted in packs. The current thinking is that after dinosaurs like *Velociraptor* had their fill, *T. rex* may have moved in to scavenge what was left of the carcass. Further evidence for this new scenario is the fact that scientists have never found any bones that have been scratched or otherwise damaged by a *T. rex's* teeth.

Many of *T. rex's* other body parts, too, were inadequate for predatory behaviors but perfect for scavenging. Two-legged predators usually have short thighs and long shins, a combination that allows them to run fast so they can catch fleeing prey. But *T. rex's* huge legs had longer thigh bones than shin bones, which means that it could have walked long distances in search of food. Plus, *T. rex's* arms were tiny and weak, so it would not have been able to grab and hold prey. In addition, its eyes were too small for it to see prey at any great distance.

Yet *T. rex* did have an excellent sense of smell. Paleontologists have studied *T. rex* skulls and determined that the creature had a huge olfactory lobe, the part of the brain used for smell. \_\_\_\_\_, *T. rex's* olfactory lobe is very similar to that of the greatest scavenger of them all—the vulture, which can smell decaying flesh twenty-five miles away.

**21. Which of the following is most appropriate for the blank?**

- |                       |                         |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Strictly speaking | (2) By comparison       |
| (3) On the other hand | (4) As a matter of fact |

**22. Which of the following is NOT true about *Tyrannosaurus rex*?**

- (1) It has been reputed to be a fierce predator.
- (2) Its anatomy shows that it may have been a scavenger.
- (3) Its short thighs and long shins were fit for long-distance walking.
- (4) It couldn't see well, but it could pick up a scent at long distances.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (23-24) [각5점]

The office of Seoul's Gangnam District, most popularized by rapper Psy's hit song, said Tuesday it would create a street dedicated to promoting Korean culture and tourism in the posh neighborhood.

Tentatively named K-Star Road, the roughly 1-kilometer-long street will connect the popular Apgujeong area with some of the country's top entertainment agencies, and will feature various sites and interactive activities relating to the so-called Hallyu, or the worldwide popularity of Korean cultural contents, the office said.

Korean TV shows and pop music, known as K-pop, have secured hordes of fans in Asia, Europe and the Americas in recent years.

The Hallyu street will feature hand prints of Korean celebrities, exhibitions and photo zones for tourists visiting the area, as well as restaurants and cafes frequented by K-pop stars.

SM Entertainment, the country's top entertainment agency that manages A-list musical acts like Girls' Generation and Super Junior, will also partake in the project by opening the doors to its office located near the street to foreign tourists to promote its stars, according to the district office.

The project will be pushed for in phases toward completion by 2020 jointly by the district office and private companies such as Amore Pacific Corp., South Korea's leading cosmetics manufacturer, and SM Entertainment.

"This is part of Gangnam District's plan to make diverse streets featuring different cultural assets such as food and fashion," said Shin Yeon-hee, the head of the affluent district.

"We will continue to strive for the development and promotion of our district, the capital city and the country in the international arena," she added.

**23. What would be the best title for the passage?**

- (1) Psy's Contribution to K-Pop
- (2) Creation of K-Pop Road
- (3) Seoul as an International City
- (4) Increasing Popularity of Hallyu

**24. Which of the following is implied by the passage?**

- (1) Psy will release another song about Gangnam.
- (2) SM Entertainment will focus on the American market in its endeavor to spread Hallyu.
- (3) Shin Yeon-hee is going to run for the next mayor of Seoul.
- (4) Gangnam District plans to develop some other streets related to Korean culture.