단국대학교 2019학년도 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. Many a good book of essays has grown out of a collection of "commonplaces," pithy generalizations or memorable sayings copied from different authors.
   ① universal ② terse ③ filthy ④ delicate

2. I contend, quite bluntly, that marking up a book is not an act of mutilation but of love.
   ① hatred ② disfigurement ③ generosity ④ affection

3. Even when a willing storyteller was available, an hour or so a day was more time than most children spent ensconced in the imagination of others.
   ① enforced ② dazzled ③ settled ④ eclipsed

4. The firm he heads, which he joined straight out of high school, has the requisite pedigree: it is the oldest bicycle manufacturer in the Bicycle Kingdom.
   ① asset ② condition ③ honour ④ breed

5. Calvin Klein's ad for Calvin Klein fragrance for men is a perfect contemporary rendition of the classical myth of Narcissus.
   ① interpretation ② example ③ criterion ④ reference

6. The prodigal expenditure on military budget during a time of peace created a stir in the Cabinet.
   ① lavish ② various ③ tangible ④ sporadic

7. The degree of education evinced in my language irritated him; my punctuality, industry, and accuracy fixed his dislike, and gave it the high flavour and poignant relish of envy.
   ① refracted ② concealed ③ gifted ④ demonstrated

8. Critics of Bitcoin say it will eventually plummet from a bubble of epic proportions.
   ① plunge ② ascend ③ derail ④ decelerate

9. To some people, art is the depictions of an object—a painting or sculpture of a person, for example. For others, art may be a blank canvas, or a piece of chalk.
① alterations ② descriptions ③ imitations ④ symbols

10. Helen valued people who behaved as if they respected themselves; nothing irritated her more than an excessively obsequious salesclerk.
① fawning ② austere ③ mercenary ④ contentious

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

11. There is a requirement for every applicant that he or she _____ at least 20 years old at the time of application for the subsidy.
① be ② should have been ③ is ④ was

12. Raymond acknowledged last month that some measurements show global warming, but added that "satellite measurements have shown no warming trend _____ the late 1970s."
① since ② during ③ before ④ up until

13. Being religious means _____ passionately the question of the meaning of our existence and being willing to receive answers, even if the answers hurt.
① being asking ② asking
③ ask ④ having been asked

14. _____ the foots, one young solider, who didn't believe the spirits, demanded that Harvey prove his existence. "Harvey, if you're up there, you got to make me know it."
① On hearing ② It hears
③ As to hear ④ To hear

15. We're exercising the neural circuits devoted to skimming and multitasking while ignoring _____ used for reading and thinking deeply.
① what ② which
③ those ④ it

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

16. There is ①no Supreme Court ②for which we can appeal for a decision of those fundamental controversies which, ③despite the warnings of semanticists, gets us involved ④with abstract words.

17. And so I start ①sauntering back toward the house, trying to look as casual as possible ②consideration that every few ③feet I suddenly whirl around to see ④if anything's behind me.

18. Amazon's recent acquisition of Body Lab's, a software provider of human-aware artificial intelligence that ①understands the 3D body shape and motion of people from photos or videos, ②have many speculating on how ③quickly body imaging technology will improve and ④influence online shopping.

19. ①Much of our perspective on the process of metropolitan settlement dates, ②whether we realize it or not, from a paper ③wrote in 1925 by the sociologist Ernest W. Burgess. It was Burgess ④who defined four urban/suburban zones of settlement.

20. ①Long ②viewed by many as the stereotypical useless major, philosophy is now being seen by many students ③as in fact a very useful and practical major, ④offers students a host of transferable skills with relevance to the modern workplace.

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

In Jamaica, most British and American people encounter tourism as consumers—of culture, good weather, beautiful buildings, or any of the other things that people travel in search of. During my year as a student living in Jamaica and traveling around the Caribbean, I have seen tourism through the eyes of people who live with it, and witnessed the corrupting effects of tourism on the cultures that depend on it for economic survival.

When I tell people that I was living in Jamaica on scholarship, they roll their eyes and marvel at my luck, because they have seen the ads for Jamaican tourism, showing empty beaches, clear blue skies, and the occasional smiling black face. I don't know how to respond, because the Jamaica that I lived in, and that only some tourists are privileged to see, is a poor, crowded, violent place where most people, from police officers to ganja (marijuana) peddlers, resent tourists for their leisure and their money—

money that goes almost exclusively to a small elite of hotel owners and government officials.

Among the rest, who must bow, beg, sell, or steal to capture the visitors' money, tourism creates pickpockets and impostors.

It might be different if the tourists weren't so _____ in their appearance. Many things—dress, language, looks—can distinguish tourists from the native population. In Jamaica, it is skin color that sets the tourists apart, as 95 percent of Jamaicans are black, and most tourists are white. A white stranger in the streets of Jamaica is assumed to be a tourist, and therefore interested in buying trinkets, souvenirs, or drugs.

21. Which is the most appropriate for the blank?

① upbeat ② gentle
③ obvious ④ gloomy

22. Which is the tone of the passage?

① excited ② optimistic
③ analytic ④ aesthetic

23. Which is the topic of the passage?

① The reality of tourism in Jamaica
② The luring of tourists to Jamaican tourist places
③ Racism and social division in Jamaica
④ Studying as a scholarship student in Jamaica

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (24-25) **[각2점]**

Better watch your language around the _____. Babies as young as 8 months can hear and remember words—good and bad—researchers have discovered. "Little ears are listening," says Peter W. Jusczyk of Vienna University.

Jusczyk said new research shows that reading to children at such an early age, even if they don't seem to understand, can start the process of learning language.

"As you are sitting there reading out loud, the child is learning something about sound patterns of words," he said. "That is important because they learn how words are formed and it helps them to segment sound patterns out of speech."

The conclusion is based on experiments in which infants listened repeatedly to three recorded stories. Two weeks later, the babies' recognition of words from those stories

was compared against words that were not in the stories. Jusczyk said it was clear the infants recognized the story words. A report on the study will be published Friday in the journal *Science*.

"This is important work," said Robin S. Chapman, a language-learning researcher at the University of Sussex. "It advances the findings of earlier work that showed children do attend to the sounds of language... and pick out those that are familiar."

She said the studies showed that "a lot of language learning is happening in the first year of life. It shows that parents should talk to their children and the children will learn about the language from the talk."

24. Which is the most appropriate for the blank?

① baby shower ② kindergarten
③ cradle ④ asylum

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

① It was Chapman who conducted a research to be published in *Science*.
② Even the babies younger than one year start to learn human language.
③ There was previous research on infants' learning language.
④ In the experiment described in the passage, the subjects listened to stories.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (26-28) **[각2점]**

Politics cannot be suppressed, whichever policy process is employed and however sensitive and respectful of differences it might be. In other words, there is no end to politics. It is wrong to think that proper institutions, knowledge, methods of consultation, or participatory mechanisms can make disagreement go away. Theories of all sorts (A)promote the view that there are ways by which disagreement can be processed or managed so as to make it disappear. The assumption behind those theories is that disagreement is wrong and consensus is the (B)desirable state of things. In fact, consensus (C)often comes without some forms of subtle coercion and the absence of fear in expressing a disagreement is a source of genuine freedom. Debates cause disagreements to evolve, often for the better, but a positively evolving debate does not have to equal a reduction in disagreement. The _____ of disagreement should never be made into a goal in political deliberation. A defense is required against any suggestion that political disagreement is not the (D)normal state of things.

26. Which of the underlined words is NOT appropriate?

① (A) ② (B)
③ (C) ④ (D)

27. Which is the most appropriate for the blank?

① suppression ② acknowledgement
③ refinement ④ boost

28. According to the passage, which is true?

① It is important to cultivate the skills of debate in political situations.
② People sometimes should withdraw their ideas to reach an agreement.
③ Allowing differences is the fundamental requirement of democratic societies.
④ Politicians try to negotiate with opposite parties to execute effective policies.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (29-30) **[각2점]**

It seems clear that the forte of motion pictures is in their emotional effect. This is to be expected since in the last analysis they are a form of art—even though popular art—and their appeal and their success reside ultimately in the emotional agitation which they induce. To fascinate the observer and draw him into the drama so that he loses himself is the goal of a successful production. As we have sought to show, while in this condition the observer becomes _____ to the touch of what is shown. Ordinary self-control is lost. Impulses and feelings are aroused, and the individual develops a readiness to certain forms of action which are foreign in some degree to his ordinary conduct. Precisely because the individual is in this crucible state what is shown to him may become the mold for a new organization of his conduct. This organization, of course, may be quite temporary, as it frequently is. However, as our cases have shown, occasionally it may be quite abiding.

29. Which is the most appropriate for the blank?

① malleable ② mundane
③ prodigious ④ impeccable

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

① Films cast tremendous emotional effect on their viewers.
② The responses of viewers toward films usually sustain as time passes.
③ Film makers try to allure audiences into being absorbed in their products.
④ People are ready to sympathize with characters in the films they are watching.

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

As more and more literature continues to emerge from America's ongoing Global War on Terror, it has become apparent that the cultural legacy of the Vietnam War has yet to wane within US military circles. If anything, the parallels between the recent wars in Iraq and Afghanistan and the war in Vietnam have helped ensure Vietnam's continued relevance, as soldiers in the Global War on Terror have looked to the culture of the Vietnam War in the hope that it would guide them in the struggle to define their own war. Plagued by questions regarding exit strategies and the legitimacy of Weapons of Mass Destruction as a *casus belli**, many soldiers in the Global War on Terror have seen a natural connection between the open-ended conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan and their fathers' war in Vietnam. With many of those same soldiers having been brought up viewing combat through the lens of the many Vietnam-themed movies released in the mid to late 1980s, the culture of the Vietnam War has not merely been preserved into the twenty-first century—for some, it has become the _____ that soldiers look to in order to frame their own expectations about combat.

**casus belli* 선전포고의 원인

31. Which is the most appropriate for the blank?

① default cultural blueprint
② after-war stress manual
③ unique nostalgic momentum
④ rigid military code-book

32. According to the passage, which is true?

① Soldiers of modern era are very confident of the cause of wars they fight.
② Americans try to forget their memory of tragic experience in Vietnam.
③ The volume of cultural products of Vietnam War themes tends to decline.
④ Many young soldiers have been exposed to the motion pictures on Vietnam War.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (33-34) **[각4점]**

A second basic type of interference is proactive inhibition. Proactive inhibition occurs when prior learning interferes with later learning. For instance, if you cram for a psychology exam and then later the same night cram for a history exam, your memory of the second thing studied will be less accurate than it would have been if you had studied only history. Proactive inhibition is especially likely to occur when old learning conflicts with new learning. Learning to back a car with a trailer attached is a good example. Normally when you are backing a car, the steering wheel is turned in the direction you want to go. Since this is the same as normal driving, it is easily mastered. _____, with a trailer attached, the steering wheel must be turned opposite from the direction you want the trailer to go. This causes established driving habits to interfere and makes learning to back a trailer difficult.

33. Which is the most appropriate for the blank?

① Furthermore ② Likewise
③ However ④ Therefore

34. According to the passage, which is NOT an example of proactive inhibition?

① An English-speaking person may have greater difficulty learning Chinese, applying English grammar rule to Chinese.
② When the aisles of a shopping mart are changed, you instinctively start walking towards the old shelves.
③ You move to a new place and find yourself writing your old address on a letter.
④ Some people have a hard time driving a stick shift vehicle again when they have recently started driving an automatic one.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (35-37) **[각4점]**

Recently, as the British doctor Lord Robert Winston took a train from London to Manchester, he found himself becoming steadily enraged. A woman had picked up the phone and begun a loud conversation, which would last an unbelievable hour. Furious, Winston began to tweet about the woman, taking her picture and sending it to his more than 40,000 followers. When the train arrived at its destination, Winston bolted. The press were waiting for the woman and showed her the Lord's messages. She used just one word to describe Winston's actions: *rude*.

Studies have shown that rudeness spreads quickly and (A)virally, almost like the common cold. Just witnessing rudeness makes it far more likely that we, in turn, will be rude later on. Once infected, we are more aggressive, less creative and worse at our jobs. The only way to end a strain is to make a (B)conscious decision to do so. We must have the guts to call it out, face to face. We must say, "Just stop." For Winston, that would have meant approaching the woman, politely asking her to speak more quietly or make the call at another time.

The rage and injustice we feel at the rude behavior of a stranger can drive us to do odd things. In one research, surveying 2,000 adults, the acts of revenge people had taken ranged from the ridiculous ("I rubbed fries on their windshield") to the disturbing ("I sabotaged them at work").

We must combat rudeness head on. When we see it occur in a store, we must step up and say something. If it happens to a colleague, we must point it out. We must defend strangers in the same way we'd defend our best friends. But we can do it with grace, by handling it without a trace of aggression and without being rude ourselves. Because once rude people can see their actions through the eyes of others, they are far more likely to end that strain themselves. _____.

35. Which is the closest meaning to the underlined (A)?

① slovenly ② virtually
③ contagiously ④ heretically

36. Which is implied by the underlined (B)?

① aggressive tweeting
② outrageous injustice
③ ludicrous behavior
④ decent appeal

37. Which is the most appropriate for the blank?

① Politeness is the best policy when you meet strangers
② Increasing rudeness is fuelled by social media in our age
③ Complimenting others makes you feel superior to them
④ As this tide of rudeness rises, civilization needs civility

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (38-40) **[각4점]**

Sports facilities built in the late 1970s, 80s, and early 90s were routinely designed to enhance in-facility experiences but routinely ignored the potential for (A)harnessing associated economic activity that could take place on adjacent real estate. Facilities built during this time period were constructed with substantial public investments. The failure to (B)diminish property values and capitalize on the economic activity taking place within the venue generated substantial levels of discontent with the decision to support a team's effort to secure a new venue. _____, all of the benefits from the building of venues (C)accrued to team owners and others linked to the sports industry. There was little if any financial return to the public sector partners. The situation was made worse when team owners were allowed to (D)retain most, if not all, of the revenue streams that were created in these new state-of-the-art facilities.

38. Which of the underlined words is NOT appropriate?

① (A) ② (B)
③ (C) ④ (D)

39. Which is the most appropriate for the blank?

① As a result ② Nevertheless
③ Otherwise ④ In contrast

40. According to the passage, which is true?

① The benefits from building new sports facilities are not fairly distributed.
② It is difficult for sports teams to find new facilities.
③ Financial management is the most significant in modern sports industry.
④ Team owners contributed to the development of public-invested sports industry.

영어 정답표 [인문계열] Ⓐ 형

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

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