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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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

단국대학교 2020학년도 편입생 모집 필기고사

인문계열 문제지
(Ⓐ형)

지원학부(과)	
수험번호	
성　　명	

영어 [인문계열] Ⓐ 형

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

1. Although the quality of the material in each medium varies enormously, from junky books and shoddy programs to literary masterpieces, the nature of television watching and reading is different.
① luxurious ② meticulous ③ specious ④ intellectual

2. Like a true dilettante, Drew had a number of constantly shifting interests and hobbies.
① dabbler ② hedonist ③ ascetic ④ dissembler

3. What is the most inspiring about Professor DeMarco's portrayal of Venetian life is the resilience of the human spirit, the force that has sustained the island-city through adversity and always remains undaunted.
① divisiveness ② reticence ③ elasticity ④ callousness

4. They have failed to make themselves comfortable in the talk of people in the street; no one taught them the knack, of course, and they were not keen to learn.
① conversation ② skill ③ communication ④ reputation

5. Many people can afford to buy motorcars at anything from two hundred pounds who would be aghast at the idea of spending half a guinea occasionally on a book.
① alarmed ② wise ③ lavishing ④ discouraged

6. The loss of trust between the U.S. and Europe was especially palpable at this year's summit, a traditional show of mutual reassurance among NATO allies.
① negligible ② fuzzy ③ discernible ④ damaging

7. Australia's current drought is not yet the longest, but it is the hottest—and it has devastated cattle and ranches, sheep farms and swaths of arable land across the nation.
① abominable ② barren ③ sterile ④ tillable

8. The defendant, who had always claimed he wasn't guilty, expected to be exonerated by the testimony of his best friend.
① evaded ② purged ③ retried ④ appealed

9. The wide-open field of 2020 Democratic candidates makes masters of the party's arcane presidential-primary rules more important than ever.
① pretentious ② archaic ③ ostentatious ④ abstruse

10. Larry's weak attempts at humor were met by nothing but a few scattered pockets of sardonic laughter.
① hearty ② pitiful ③ loud ④ mocking

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

11. When I found the medal in the gutter, it had apparently _____ there for some time.
① laid ② lies
③ been lying ④ was lying

12. Until Louis Pasteur discovered germ, the origin of many diseases _____ scientists.
① confounded ② were confounding
③ was confounded ④ were confounded

13. Casualty assistance officers are responsible for notifying family members when a service member has died, _____ questions about the member's death.
① answer ② answered
③ answering ④ have answered

14. Depriving many people of the benefits of change to protect the interests of a few is not economically beneficial, _____ democratic or fair.
① nor is it ② neither is it
③ nor it is ④ neither it is

15. I'd like to have a word with _____ broke the window.
① whosever ② whom
③ whomever ④ whoever

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

16. Overconsumption by the ①fortunate is an environment problem ②unmatching in severity by anything except perhaps population growth. Their ③surging exploitation of resources threatened to exhaust or unalterably ④disfigure forests, soils, water, air, and climate.

17. Technological innovation is ①so rapid that by the time their students ②graduate, they will face ③a world of work that is totally different ④from which we see today.

18. Several hundred well-wishers congregated outside the Palace ①during the historic ceremony attended ②by approximately 300 people, ③included the prime minister and around ④a dozen members of the royal family.

19. Based on ①global statistics, she expects that ②without help, ③around 50,000 of women in the country will face ④life-threatened complications during delivery.

20. Prevention required that political leaders—not just police and prosecutors—①thought ②holistically about what caused white-supremacist ideologies ③to fester and ④foment violence.

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

Andrew Carnegie, American industrialist and philanthropist, made a fortune by manufacturing iron and steel protected by customs tariff. In 1873, on one of his frequent trips to England, he met Henry Bessemer and became convinced that the industrial future lay in steel. He built the J. Edgar Thomson Steel Mills near Pittsburgh, and from that moment on, the Carnegie empire was one of constant expansion. Later on, the Carnegie Steel Co. became an immense organization. It included all the processes of steel production from the great furnaces and finishing mills of Pittsburgh to the steamers that move the ores and the finished products. Like his grandfather, Andrew Carnegie did not abandon the radical idealism of his forebears for the benefit of the working class and the poor people. In spite of his espousal of Herbert Spencer's philosophy and the social Darwinism of the period, he believed in the social responsibility of the man of _____ to society. He must serve as a steward for the fortune he has earned and use that fortune to provide greater opportunity for all and to increase man's knowledge of himself and of his universe.

21. Which is the most appropriate for the blank?

① wealth ② sacrifice
③ religion ④ Darwinism

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

① Carnegie built his steel factory near Pittsburgh.
② Carnegie's grandfather believed in helping the poor people.
③ Carnegie's success in business was not helped at all by the government.
④ Carnegie was influenced by Bessemer in his choice of steel as his business field.

23. Which is the main topic of the passage?

① Carnegie's support of social Darwinism
② Carnegie's business success and philanthropy
③ Carnegie's business background and idealism
④ Carnegie and his grandfather's philanthropy

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

Kabuki is a popular form of Japanese theater. It began several centuries ago and remains an important part of Japanese culture today. For this reason, many westerners who visit Japan make it a point to see at least one kabuki performance. Although western visitors usually report that the kabuki spectacle is dazzling, they are often puzzled by the tradition of the *onnagata,* a _____ actor who specializes in playing _____ roles. At one time, there was talk that the tradition of the *onnagata* should be abandoned and women should be allowed to play women, but that idea has been rejected. The *onnagata* remains a staple of the kabuki performance. In some cases, an *onnagata* can become wildly popular and be treated the way rock musicians or movie stars are treated in the United States.

24. Which is the most appropriate for the blanks?

① female – female ② male – female
③ female – male ④ male – male

25. According to the passage, which is true?

① Kabuki is no longer a Japanese cultural phenomenon.
② Some westerners are revolted by kabuki performances.

③ The tradition of the *onnagata* once became controversial.
④ An *onnagata* is popular in Japan as well as in the United States.

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

Bamboo is one of the world's most important plants. For one thing, a stand of bamboo benefits humans by releasing into our atmosphere 35 percent more oxygen than a stand of trees the same size. Bamboo also cleanses the atmosphere by absorbing a great deal of carbon dioxide. In addition, bamboo is a very hardy, fast-growing plant. Some bamboo species grow at the rate of two inches per hour, so they can quickly regreen a deforested area, preventing damaging erosion and providing protection from the sun. The plant's amazing growth rate, along with a strength that _____ that of mild steel, makes bamboo an excellent building material. And bamboo has also provided humans with a wide range of other products from foods and medicines to paper and fuel. Thomas Edison used a bamboo filament in his first light bulb, which still burns at the Smithsonian Museum in Washington, D.C., and Alexander Graham Bell's first phonograph needle was made of bamboo.

26. Which is the most appropriate for the blank?
① overcomes ② surpasses
③ reinforces ④ dissipates

27. According to the passage, which is NOT true?
① Bamboo is one of the fastest-growing plants on earth.
② Bamboo could play a major role in preventing soil loss.
③ Bamboo was used for Edison's light bulbs and Bell's telephones.
④ Bamboo releases much more oxygen than an equivalent stand of trees.

28. Which is the best title of this passage?
① Bamboo as a Green Solution ② Why Bamboo?
③ Planting Bamboo ④ Fascinating Bamboo Foods

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

It's distressing but true that there are thousands of species of cockroaches living in all kinds of places: at busy schools, under mossy stones, in subway stations, among fallen

leaves, at fancy restaurants, in stinky sewer pipes. The cockroach's flattened body makes it easy for the insect to fit into tiny cracks in walls or slip into spaces under objects. _____, cockroaches are fast runners, with nervous systems that enable the bugs to get moving as soon as they sense danger. The cockroach's survival is also aided by the long, sensitive antennae that help the insect collect information about its surroundings. In lab experiments, cockroaches have even used those antennae to detect and avoid areas sprayed with poison. Their antennae also ensure that cockroaches can locate food and water. Eating, however, is seldom a problem. To survive, cockroaches munch on a wide variety of substances, including pet food, wallpaper glue, house insulation, and paper. If necessary, the insects can do without food and water for weeks at a time.

29. Which is the most appropriate for the blank?

① In consequence ② In addition
③ For good ④ In summary

30. According to the passage, which is true?

① Cockroaches can survive just about anywhere.
② Cockroaches will multiply much more rapidly than other insects.
③ Science will never find a way to permanently destroy cockroaches.
④ Because of their cleverness, cockroaches have survived for centuries.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (31-33) **[각4점]**

Only one out of all chief executive officers (CEOs) at financial companies operating in South Korea was female, the data showed Monday, revealing much about the hard-to-crack glass ceiling for women employees in the country.

President Sohn D.O., the 61-year-old head of Prudential Life Insurance Korea Co., was the only female chief executive among the heads of all financial companies here, according to the latest industry data based on 90 major financial firms.

Sohn started her career as a bank clerk in Chase Manhattan Bank in the middle 1980s before she began working at Prudential Life in 1996. She took the helm of the Seoul-based U.S. insurance firm two years ago for the first time as a woman.

_____, the average age of financial CEOs in Korea stood at 56.4, the data showed. CEOs at brokerages had the lowest average at 54.8, followed by those at life insurers with 55.9. Financial holding companies had the highest average age of 59.3.

Chairman Lee M.J., the 46-year-old chief of Allianz Life Insurance Korea Co., was the

second youngest to become the leader of a financial company here, after President Choi J.H of Hyundai Life Insurance Co., aged 45.

A large number of financial CEOs in Korea majored in either economics or business administration, accounting for 40 out of the 90 surveyed, the data showed.

Of the total, about 75 percent graduated from colleges located in Seoul and Gyeonggi areas, while the remaining 25 percent are graduates of colleges in the other regions.

31. Which is the most appropriate for the blank?

① Meanwhile ② Otherwise
③ In contrast ④ Conversely

32. According to the passage, which is true?

① The youngest CEO at Korean financial firms was 46 years old.
② Only a couple of female CEOs are found at Korean financial businesses.
③ Forty of the CEOs at Korean financial firms majored in business administration.
④ In Korean financial firms, it is hard for women to be promoted to higher positions.

33. Which is the topic of the passage?

① Gender discrimination in Korean financial businesses
② College majors of the CEOs at Korean financial firms
③ Age distribution of the CEOs at Korean financial firms
④ The characteristics of the CEOs at Korean financial firms

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (34-35) **[각4점]**

Most social policies are directly framed as attempts to maintain a given distribution of income within a social system or to redistribute income among the various social groups that make up a society. It has generally been accepted that some redistribution must take place _____ there are always those elements in a population who, by ill-luck, bad judgement, age or frailty, cannot attain an adequate standard of living through the usual means. Exactly how much redistribution of income should occur is, of course, an ethical question which different societies have answered in different ways at different times—this is the central ethical judgement which has to be made in the formulation of any social policy with respect to a city system. If we are to achieve a chosen income distribution, we must have a very clear idea of the mechanisms which generate income inequalities in

the first place, for it is presumably by controlling and manipulating these mechanisms that we will achieve our given objective. It is not necessary to state any preference for a given income distribution to investigate these mechanisms, but it will probably become clear in what follows that I am generally in favour of a far more egalitarian social structure than currently exists in either American or British urban systems. It appears that the "hidden mechanisms" of income redistribution in a complex city system usually increase inequalities rather than reduce them. This has immediate implications for social policy in that it indicates the necessity for a policy of "over-kill" in direct redistribution if the general direction of hidden redistribution is to be counteracted. Another possibility is, of course, to seek to control or make use of the hidden mechanisms for redistribution, and I shall give some indications as to how this might be done. These "asides" regarding my own social policy preferences need not interfere, however, with the direct analysis of the mechanisms controlling income redistribution.

34. Which is the most appropriate for the blank?

① no matter what ② so that
③ though ④ since

35. According to the passage, which is true?

① Best forms of social policies can be found in the advanced American or British city mechanisms.
② An excessive policy in direct redistribution can be justified to achieve the equalities of a city system.
③ To maintain a given distribution of income is not the attempt of most social policies.
④ Those who live on less income than the average in the society should try harder to level up their living standards.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (36-37) **[각4점]**

Today of course Leonardo da Vinci is most famous for paintings like the *Mona Lisa* and *The Last Supper*. In his mind, Leonardo was not primarily _____, though. He thought of himself as _____ first. In a letter to the ruler of Milan listing his strengths, sent in the early 1480s, Leonardo mentioned 10 different skills—designing bridges, tunnels, chariots and catapults, for example—before adding at the end that he

could also paint.

Leonardo was an insatiable learner, too. He studied everything he could see: the flow of water, the way smoke rises through the air, how a woodpecker uses his tongue. And he had insights that were ahead of his time. He developed a theory about the working of a certain heart valve that researchers only verified a few decades ago. He was the first person to correctly explain why you can see light between the two points of a crescent moon, the phenomenon we now call earthshine.

Scientific inquiries like these were essential to his art. He was able to give the *Mona Lisa* that mysterious look on her face because he had studied all the muscles involved in smiling. In *The Last Supper*, he could make the perspective lines work flawlessly because he had spent countless hours understanding how our eyes perceive objects at a distance. By examining his surroundings so closely, Leonardo was able to develop new techniques that advanced his field and portrayed the world in a way no one had ever seen before. In other words, he was an innovator.

36. Which is the most appropriate for the blanks?

① a scientist — a painter ② a painter — an engineer
③ an engineer — an artist ④ an artist — a biologist

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

① Leonardo was a man of various gifts.
② Leonardo applied his observations of the human body to his art.
③ Leonardo's paintings were the combinations of art and scientific techniques.
④ Leonardo abstained from revealing his painting skills to the ruler of Milan.

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

If there is a preponderance among mankind of rational opinions and rational conduct, it is owing to a quality of the human mind, the source of everything respectable in man either as an intellectual or as a moral being, namely, that his errors are corrigible. He is capable of rectifying his mistakes, by discussion and experience. Not by experience alone. There must be discussion, to show how experience is to be interpreted. Wrong opinions and practices gradually yield to fact and argument: but facts and arguments, to produce any effect on the mind, must be brought before it. Very few facts are able to tell their own story, without comments to bring out their meaning. Then, reliance can be placed on the whole strength and value of human judgement only when the means of setting it right

are kept constantly at hand. In the case of any person whose judgement is really deserving of confidence, how has it become so? Because he has kept his mind open to criticism of his opinions and conduct. The steady habit of correcting and completing his own opinion by collating it with those of others is the only stable foundation for a just reliance on it. For, being cognisant of all that can, at least obviously, be said against him, and having taken up his positions against all _____, he has a right to think his judgement better than that of any person, or any multitude, who have not gone through a similar process.

38. Which is the closest in meaning to the underlined part?

① criticism ② rationality
③ superiority ④ reflection

39. Which is the most appropriate for the blank?

① gainsayers ② supporters
③ votaries ④ apostates

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

① Facts will determine the reliance of opinions.
② Opinions are not reliable without being put to discussion.
③ Criticism is not to be avoided to strengthen the confidence of opinions.
④ The intellectual quality of human mind is found in the ability to correct errors.

영어 정답표 [인문계열] Ⓐ 형

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

TUNA TRANSFER

다음 공부도 튜나편입과 함께.

자료와 연결된 학습 안내를 확인하세요.

홈페이지

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관련 글·학습 안내

자료별 학습 방향 확인

QR 스캔 또는 링크 클릭으로 연결됩니다.