이화여자대학교 2020학년도 편입학모집

영어 필답고사 (인문계열) 문제지 (유형 1)

전공(학과)	수험번호		성 명	

◆ 유 의 사 항 ◆

1. 시험시간은 100분임.
2. 감독관의 지시가 있을 때까지 문항을 보지 말 것.
3. 시험 종료후 문제지를 가져가지 말 것.
4. 연습은 문제지 여백을 이용할 것.
5. 답안지의 '답안지 작성시 유의사항'을 반드시 확인할 것.
6. 답안지에 수험번호와 문제지 유형을 표시하고, 답은 해당 문항별로 답란에 검은색 펜으로 표시할 것.

감독확인

이 화 여 자 대 학 교

[1-4] Choose a **synonym** of the underlined word.

1. If you begin to unravel the tapestry, there are strands that can be pulled to obfuscate the unmistakable picture.
① appraise ② illuminate ③ preclude ④ befog ⑤ eliminate

2. His novel is weirdly somnolent given how portentously it primes us for danger, for the burning of mosques and blood in the streets.
① languid ② elliptical ③ ecstatic ④ shifty ⑤ ham-handed

3. It is the prerogative of the people donating to decide what they choose to do with their funding.
① credence ② discretion ③ entitlement ④ priority ⑤ capability

4. This movie examines its heroes not with a tone of vicarious swagger or abject worship, but one that emphasizes pain, sacrifice, and often fatal stakes.
① pompous ② indirect ③ hostile ④ respectful ⑤ passionate

[5-10] Choose an **antonym** of the underlined word.

5. Benoit's foresight to pack an evacuation box and purchase a hefty insurance policy less than two months before the fire proved fortuitous, but they were temporarily homeless.
① auspicious ② salutary ③ credible ④ prudent ⑤ inopportune

6. Abandon that precept, and you undermine the moral basis of our common American citizenship.
① subvert ② diminish ③ enhance ④ abhor ⑤ accumulate

7. At a time of hyper-partisanship, the Senate Intelligence Committee stands out as a rare island of bipartisanship and collegiality—even on the issue of Russian meddling in U.S. elections.
① animosity ② rapprochement ③ civilization ④ quandary ⑤ status

8. Another name that anthropologists regularly use to refer to band hunter-gatherer societies is egalitarian societies.
① traditional ② elitist ③ populist ④ secular ⑤ archaic

9. In an era when scientists, corporations, and governments are learning to hack the human brain, this truism is more sinister than ever.
① judicious ② benign ③ erroneous ④ implausible ⑤ prevalent

10. Their attitude stemmed from the belief that they would acquiesce to any conditions, including the dissolution of the government they had installed.
① reprove ② concede to ③ exasperate ④ demur at ⑤ prevail over

11. Choose the most logical order of the following sentences.

> [A] This virtuous circle was good for business and good for society. [B] When businesses prospered, employment expanded and communities thrived. [C] In the United States, for example, the corporate sector—judging from most companies' earnings reports—is doing well, yet people are struggling to find work. [D] For most of the 20th century, a symbiotic link existed between value creation and job creation. [E] But now the relationship between value creation and job creation is more tenuous.
>
> adapted from an article by Nitin Nohria

① [C] - [B] - [A] - [E] - [D]
② [E] - [B] - [D] - [C] - [A]
③ [D] - [C] - [B] - [E] - [A]
④ [D] - [B] - [A] - [E] - [C]
⑤ [E] - [D] - [A] - [B] - [C]

[12-21] Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate expressions.

12. Post-colonial and feminist thinkers have pointed out that the "rational individual" may well be a(n) [A]_____ Western fantasy, glorifying the autonomy and power of upper-class white men. Behavioural economists and evolutionary psychologists have also demonstrated that most human decisions are based on [B]_____ shortcuts rather than on rational analysis, and that while our emotions were perhaps suitable for dealing with life in the Stone Age, they are woefully inadequate in the Silicon Age.
① patriarchal - elusive
② panegyric - affective
③ trenchant - methodical
④ chauvinistic - heuristic
⑤ dogmatic - sustainable

13. Repeated studies have found that there is a very close correlation between good marriages and high subjective well-being, and between bad marriages and misery. This holds true irrespective of economic or even physical conditions. A(n) [A]_____ invalid surrounded by a loving spouse, a devoted family and a warm community may well feel better than an [B]_____ billionaire, provided that the invalid's poverty is not too severe and that his illness is not degenerative or painful.
① opulent - inhospitable
② fortunate - prosperous
③ malicious - isolated
④ idle - affluent
⑤ impecunious - alienated

14. According to Kent Myers [A]___ "Nonfiction writers can gain much power by learning to be receptive to the nodes of eternal—or mythical [B]___ time their writing offers them."
① , (comma) : , (comma)
② (nothing) : — (dash)
③ — (dash) : (nothing)
④ , (comma) : — (dash)
⑤ (nothing) : (nothing)

15. Celebrity at this point in America is [A]_____, and it's spreading fast, sometimes seeming as if nearly everyone has got it.
① epidemic ② jaded ③ adamant ④ contentious ⑤ odious

16. In his famous essay "The Structure of Scientific Revolutions," Thomas Kuhn [A]_____ that accepted paradigms resist change, but when a critical mass of incongruous results [B]_____, there is a sudden shift to a new paradigm that better explains those results.
① argued – becomes entrenched
② resolved – is detected
③ posited – accumulates
④ believed – confabulates
⑤ vindicated – persuades

17. Sea Beauty, Ltd. Is proud to announce a special sale. Our popular line of genuine imitation pearls is now available to [A]_____ customers at a fantastic introductory [B]_____.
① preferred – availability
② new – value
③ first-time – price
④ loyal – figure
⑤ lucky – offer

18. The tendency within the Korean education system to force high school students to choose between studying the sciences or studying the humanities is highly [A]_____ to the goal of creating a well-rounded student. This forced choice reinforces a false [B]_____ between two different areas of inquiry that could potentially be even more rewarding if pursued together.
① predictive – assimilation
② complementary – comparison
③ detrimental – dichotomy
④ perilous – consequentialism
⑤ invidious – competition

19. Will went to [A]_____ greengrocer's and bought [B]_____ bunch of blue bananas. Lord, what will they come up with next?
① a – the
② a – (nothing)
③ the – (nothing)
④ the – a
⑤ (nothing) – a

20. In hindsight, if [A]_____ our company [B]_____ a branch office in Kuala Lumpur, I would have started a class in the Malay language.
① I had known – would be establishing
② I would have known – would have established
③ I had known beforehand – will be establishing
④ I knew – will establish
⑤ I would know – will have established

21. An orangutan sees a crying human child who has climbed into her cage, and she gently lifts it up to give back to its parents. A hungry rat saves food for a companion when it sees the other rat being tortured with electric shocks. [A]_____ the evidence is yet incomplete, there is [B]_____ that animals, at least mammals, share the capacity for empathy with human beings.
① Despite – much evidence to suggest
② While – strong reason to suspect
③ Although – irrefutable proof now
④ Albeit – a tendency for us to imply
⑤ Because – excellent ground to believe

[22-25] Choose the **faulty** expression from among the five underlined choices.

22. In 1967, ①accidental weapon detonations on the aircraft carrier USS Forrestal in the Gulf of Tonkin killed 134 crew members, injured 161, and ②required a costly seven-month repair. The disaster was the product of a ③deviation from the rules, made in the interest of flexibility. Many of the aircraft on the carrier ④were fitted with Zuni rocket pods, each ⑤equipping with four unguided rockets.

23. We also need to increase the utilization of the existing technology—①many of the current technology are underutilized. The cost of operating IT ②can be reduced by, for example, applying the concept of virtualization to end user computing devices, ③allowing applications to be hosted on centralized servers, making it easier and cheaper for IT to provide new mobile computing services and ④increase the utilization of licenses. The key to dramatically increasing innovation capacity ⑤is to shift IT from low to higher value-added activities so that they can enable the IT capabilities of the rest of the enterprise.

24. Digital information is ①streaming in from all sorts of sensors, instruments, and simulations, overwhelming our capacity to organize, analyze, and store it. Moore's Law ②has, for decades, accurately predicted that the number of transistors that could be placed on an integrated circuit would double every two years, and until recently, ③they were accompanied by increased microprocessor performance. To increase performance today, we must ④program multiple processors on multicore chips and ⑤exploit parallelism.

25. Both civilian and military leaders face what the authors call "dangerous negotiations," ①in which the traps are many and good advice is scarce. Although the sources of danger are quite different for executives and officers, they ②resort to the ③same kinds of behaviors. Both feel pressure to make quick progress, ④project strength and control, rely on force rather than collaboration, trade resources for cooperation rather than ⑤that they build trust, and make unwanted compromises to minimize potential damage.

[26-27] Answer the questions after reading the passage below.

The only refuge from the race to the bottom? Difficult work. Your only alternative is to create something scarce, something valuable, something that people will pay more for.

What's difficult? Creating beauty is difficult, whether it's the tangible beauty of a brilliant innovation or the intangible essence of exceptional leadership. Beauty exists in an elegant and novel approach to a problem. Maybe it's captured in a simple device that works intuitively, reliably, and efficiently or in an effective solution—a "beautiful" solution—to an organizational dysfunction. And it exists in the act of connecting with and leading people.

Leading change is difficult. It's difficult to find, hire, and retain people who are eager and able to change the status quo. It's difficult to stick with a project that everyone seems to dislike. It's difficult to motivate a team of people who have been lied to or had their spirits dashed.

People who can do difficult work will always be in demand. And yet our default is to do the easy work, busywork, work that requires activity, not real effort or guts. That's true of individuals, and it's true of companies. That's because we see our role as cranking out average stuff for average people, pushing down price, and, at best, marginally improving value. That used to be the way to grow an organization.

No longer. The world will belong to those who create something scarce, not something cheap. The race to the top has just begun.

adapted from an article by Beth Godin

26. Which of the following principles for success does this passage focus on?

① The proper use of power is to promote the common good.
② Render more and better service than that for which you are paid.
③ Offer a coveted good or service that others can't, and you win.
④ Create some short-term milestones on the path to your dream.
⑤ Be prepared with solutions for the obstacles in your way.

27. What explains the function of the quotation marks around the underlined word "beautiful" in this passage?

① to set off exact language coming from someone else
② to designate a speech act
③ to highlight a novel or special sense of use
④ to indicate words being purposely misused or used ironically
⑤ to distance oneself from an offensive term

[28-29] Answer the questions after reading the passage below.

Most astronomy data today are gathered automatically through robotic systems that collect far more information than the world's roughly 10,000 professional astronomers could ever evaluate in their lifetimes. However, there are at least one million amateur astronomers, who now have a way to get in on the action and make real contributions. [A] In 2007, a group of astronomers wrote a web-based application called Galaxy Zoo, which created a clever, gamelike user interface for a database of astronomical information collected by the Sloan Digital Sky Survey. [B] It turns out that people can do certain kinds of galaxy classifications visually that computers are not yet very good at. So the project made it fun for the public to participate in the classifications, which also helped the astronomers test a theory that spiral galaxies tended to rotate clockwise. [C] Galaxy Zoo was launched with a data set made up of a million galaxies imaged with a robotic telescope. Participants looked at the images and classified the galaxies as "right-handed" (meaning they rotated clockwise) or "left-handed" (rotating counterclockwise). With so many galaxies, the team thought it might take at least two years for the site's visitors to work through them all. Within 24 hours of its launch, however, the site was receiving 70,000 classifications an hour, and more than 50 million classifications were received by the project during its first year, from almost 150,000 people. The effort refuted the idea that most spiral galaxies were right-handed. It turns out that only half of them were. [D] Even more amazing, a Dutch schoolteacher participating in the project found a strange galaxy that so baffled astronomers it ended up getting the attention of the Hubble telescope. [E] In 2008, Microsoft introduced the WorldWide Telescope (WWT) and gave astronomers and the general public access to interactive 3-D images of the sky, planets, and galaxies. Visitors can view the images through a standard browser and visualize the same data that professional astronomers use. WWT incorporates the Galaxy Zoo classifications and more. Visualization tools such as the WWT can actually transform scientists' ability to gain insights from data, sometimes with the help of ordinary citizens.

adapted from an article by Tony Hey

28. Where would the best points be to divide this essay into paragraphs?

① at points A, B, and D
② at points A, C, and D
③ at points B, C, and D
④ at points A, C, and E
⑤ at points B, D, and E

29. Which of these sentences **incorrectly** paraphrases an idea from the passage?

① As a result of the Galaxy Zoo project, astronomers discovered that there was no special tendency of galaxies to rotate either clockwise or counterclockwise.
② There is so much information available for astronomers to analyze that there are not enough professional astronomers to analyze all the information.
③ Computers are not as good as people at some kinds of astronomy tasks, such as deciding whether a galaxy is "right handed" or "left handed."
④ When astronomers created the Galaxy Zoo program they did not expect to get results as quickly as they actually got them.
⑤ Visualization tools on the internet mean that amateur astronomers in modern times can do better work than professional astronomers could do in the past.

[30-32] Answer the questions after reading the passage below.

For the young who want to

Talent is what they say
you have after the novel
is published and favorably
reviewed. Beforehand what
you have is a tedious
delusion, a hobby like knitting.

Work is what you have done
after the play is produced
and the audience claps.
Before that friends keep asking
when you are planning to go
out and get a job.

Genius is what they know you
had after the third volume
of remarkable poems. Earlier
they accuse you of withdrawing,
ask why you don't have a baby,
call you a bum.

The reason people want M.F.A.s,
take workshops with fancy names
when all you can really
learn is a few techniques,
typing instructions and some-
body else's mannerisms

is that every artist lacks
a license to hang on the wall
like your optician, your vet
proving you may be a clumsy sadist
whose fillings fall into the stew
but you're certified a dentist.

The real writer is one
who really writes. Talent
is an invention like phlogiston
after the fact of fire.
Work is its own cure. You have to
like it better than being loved.

by Marge Piercy

30. Which of the following conventions helps you understand that this passage is a poem?

① It breaks lines in odd places.
② It breaks standard grammar rules.
③ It is full of symbols and metaphors.
④ It has a thesis statement at the end.
⑤ It has a rhyme scheme.

31. Whose point of view do the lines "Work is what you have done / after the play is produced" represent?

① the speaker
② "you"
③ "the real writer"
④ "they"
⑤ people who want an M.F.A.

32. What phrase could you place at the end of the poem's title to best emphasize the main idea?

① use their talent
② get advice
③ be writers
④ be loved
⑤ get a job

[33-35] Answer the questions after reading the passage below.

For maps, rules of inclusion also determine strategies and formal devices used to symbolize the aspects of phenomena chosen for representation. Of particular interest here are the representational strategies used to legitimate dominant interests. The primary legitimating strategy is based on the hierarchization of space, for space is not perceived isotropically, i.e., as everywhere having equal value. Because space is perceived anisotropically, the placement of visual elements becomes a way of imparting privilege. Positioning to privilege may be effected in various ways. Privileging through *centering* has not escaped notice in the cartographic literature. Thus, Mercator's 15th century mapping system, still a standard, placed the designer's homeland, Germany, at the center of the map—a Eurocentric convention quickly adopted across the continent.

Privileging can also be effected through placement on the *top*, as seen in the hierarchical representation of organizational structure in charts, where higher echelons of peronnel are located above the rest. According to Mumby (1986), "the concept of hierarchy has been reified to the point where the structuring of organizations is perceived as 'naturally' occurring from the top down." In fact, readers from the Northern hemisphere may be surprised to learn that Australian children often place their continent on the top of the map.

Finally, privileging is also effected in a series through *ordering*, where the first elements gain distinction. Wood (1987) writes, for example, of the effect of map ordering in Goode's *World Atlas*, "when nation-states are given the ontogenetically privileged position of coming first—in front of . . . maps of the physical environment." Wood appraises the consequences of this privileging in terms of *naturalization*: "It imposes the impression that these nation-states have the same developmental status as landforms and climate . . . and hence are not implicatable in any different way from the rains and the winds in the fate of man" [sic].

adapted from an article by Ben F. and Marthalee S. Barton

33. Based on the examples given in the article, which is the best definition of the word "map"?

① a drawing or drawings of geographical space in two dimensions
② any type of symbolic visual representation of a concept or idea
③ a drawing that reflects the designer's perception of natural relationships among items
④ a Eurocentric convention that reinforces a hegemonic value system
⑤ a traditional representation showing the political borders of nation-states

34. Which example does **not** demonstrate the main point of this passage?

① ancient Chinese maps placed China, not Europe, at the center of the world

② neighborhood maps near subway stations in Korea place the direction readers are facing at the top

③ seating charts at fundraising events place the table with the guest of honor at the top

④ a dining guide to Europe, published in Paris, lists restaurants in France in Chapter 1

⑤ a company telephone directory puts the name of the company president at the top

35. Which statement can be supported by the passage?

① It is natural that some people hold more power in organizations than other people do.

② It is impossible for people making maps to legitimize dominant interests.

③ The idea of what is natural or not natural can be shown by both isotropic and anisotropic elements.

④ There is a hierarchy in map elements, with ordering privileged over centrality.

⑤ It is unavoidable for the visual elements in maps to privilege some items over others.

[36-38] Answer the questions after reading the passage below.

Reclining on floors and lounging on couches, Loloi's women, who weigh between 350 and 600 pounds and range in age from 23 to 50, are both demure (they hold dogs and flowers and some of them shield their breasts with their arms) as well as erotic. One model poses on an unkempt bed: red lips, tousled brown hair, stomach as large and shapeless as a pillow. Another sits modestly on a chair, wavy blond hair everywhere and stretch marks clawed into her stomach; her thighs are so vast, and jut out onto the chair at such an angle, that it's as if you're seeing a different human form.

She is one of the many women featured in Italian photographer Yossi Loloi's *Full Beauty* project, a collection of photos of obese women in the nude. The work, which began in 2006, was designed to challenge our accepted notions of beauty, size, and the female body. The images offer up a corporeal exhibitionism that we rarely see in mainstream media. They are meant as provocation, an extreme end of a legitimate argument that women's bodies are beautiful and sexy at any shape and size.

The models are certainly vulnerable, but they exhibit a kind of courage that forces us to confront our assumptions about women's bodies—what we define as beautiful, ugly, fat, thin, disturbing, inspiring. Staring at their stretch marks and veins, suddenly we are the ones who are vulnerable. Our reactions to the photos say more about us than about the women we're looking at. Indeed, the impossibility of their beauty and size is at once unsettling and riveting; it's almost impossible to look away.

"The women depicted are targets of societal backlash, but they are strong," Loloi said. "They fight for acceptance in a world that doesn't approve of the slightest bulging of a love handle, let alone morbid obesity or the possibility that some people find beauty in . . . all those things women spend thousands of dollars on every year trying to erase."

adapted from an article by Abigail Jones

36. Which is the most accurate description of the order that the key sections of this passage are arranged in?

① main point — explanations — examples

② main point — examples — explanations

③ examples — main point — explanations

④ examples — explanations — main point

⑤ explanations — examples — main point

37. What kind of relationship does the writer establish with the reader?

① She places us on the scene of the exhibit where we can feel its impact directly.

② She establishes a friendly conversation with us to raise our interest in the exhibit.

③ She gives us information about the topic in an objective and authoritative voice.

④ She shocks us with accusations of our ignorance to challenge our assumptions.

⑤ She gathers various voices and opinions and lets each of them speak to us.

38. Which best summarizes the writer's main point about Yossi Loloi's exhibit?

① It is too provocative and extreme to change our views of female beauty.

② It is a strong affirmation of the will of the models to fight for acceptance in society.

③ It makes us think about our standards for women's bodies.

④ It makes us more critical of a world that tries to erase even small imperfections.

⑤ It makes us realize that there is an inherent eroticism in any nude female body.

[39-40] Answer the questions after reading the passage below.

Robert Hare, a leading researcher, defines psychopathy by two sets of features. There's the unusual stuff that psychopaths do and there are the moral emotions that psychopaths lack. They feel no compassion, guilt, shame, or even embarrassment, which makes it easy for them to lie and to hurt family, friends, and animals.

Psychopaths do have some emotions. When Hare asked one man if he ever felt his heart pound or stomach churn, he responded: "Of course! I'm not a robot. I really get pumped up when I am riding a rollercoaster or when I get into a fight." But psychopaths do not show emotions that indicate that they care about other people. Psychopaths seem to live in a world of objects, some of which happen to walk around on two legs.

Most human minds, and even animal minds, constantly react intuitively to everything they perceive and base their responses on those reactions. Within the first second of seeing, hearing, or meeting another person, the "elephant" begins to lean toward or away, and that lean influences what we think and do next. We are deeply intuitive creatures whose gut feelings drive our strategic reasoning. However, the actions of psychopaths are primarily driven by the ability to reason, and it is their lack of moral emotions that makes them dangerous.

Psychopathy does not appear to be caused by poor mothering or early trauma, or to have any other [A]___ explanation. It's a genetically heritable condition that creates brains that are unmoved by the needs, suffering, or dignity of others. So for psychopaths, the elephant doesn't respond with the slightest lean to the gravest injustice.

adapted from a book by Jonathan Haidt

39. Which expression best fits [A]___?

① evenhanded
② logically unsound
③ self-oriented
④ quintessential
⑤ nurture-based

40. Which phrase is closest in meaning to the underlined word "elephant?"

① psychopath
② intuition
③ ability to reason
④ gravest injustice
⑤ moral compass

[41-50] Select the most appropriate expression from the box below. Each expression should be used only once.

① underpin	② simulacrum	③ personify	④ mantra
⑤ speculation	⑥ superfluous	⑦ ad-hoc	⑧ atypical
⑨ inflict	⑩ intransigent	⑪ antithetical	⑫ buoyed
⑬ premium	⑭ evolve	⑮ apocalyptic	⑯ surveillance
⑰ finite	⑱ volatility	⑲ withholding	⑳ perpetuity

41. Thousands of Delhi University teachers on Monday held a massive march in the city to demand that _____ teachers be regularized, and threatened to intensify their movement if their demand was not acceded to.

42. The whole idea of talking openly and sharing your feelings is _____ to the good old-time value of emotional repression on which this country was founded.

43. New technologies are increasingly eroding privacy rights. These include video _____ cameras, identity cards, and genetic databases.

44. The modern economy grows thanks to our trust in the future and to the willingness of capitalists to reinvest their profits in production. Yet that does not suffice. Economic growth also requires energy and raw materials, and these are _____. When and if they run out, the entire system will collapse.

45. "It looked like I was in some sort of _____ natural disaster movie where people were trying to flee," Mr. Dylewski said.

46. Stocks rose on Monday, _____ by the efforts of central bankers to ease economic worries, as investors watched for developments in trade talks between the United States and China.

47. The better we understand the biochemical mechanisms that _____ human emotions, desires, and choices, the better computers can become in analyzing human behavior, predicting human decisions, and replacing human drivers, bankers and lawyers.

48. A forty-year-old unemployed Walmart cashier who manages to reinvent herself as a drone pilot might have to reinvent herself again ten years later, because by then the flying of drones may also have been automated. This _____ will also make it more difficult to organize unions or secure labour rights.

49. When armies attack, they do not want to stage a frightening spectacle that would anger the enemy and provoke them to hit back. Rather, they seek to _____ significant material damage on the enemy and reduce their ability to retaliate.

50. Many capitalists keep repeating the _____ of free markets and economic growth, irrespective of realities on the ground. No matter what awful consequences occasionally result from modernization, industrialization, or privatization, capitalist true-believers dismiss them as mere "growing pains."

TUNA TRANSFER

다음 공부도 튜나편입과 함께.

자료와 연결된 학습 안내를 확인하세요.

홈페이지

tunatransfer.co.kr

관련 글·학습 안내

자료별 학습 방향 확인

QR 스캔 또는 링크 클릭으로 연결됩니다.