단국대학교 2018학년도 편입생 모집 필기고사

인문계열 문제지 (A)형)



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영어 [인문계열] \land 형

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

1.		everyone else and be	ople relinquish many come resigned to the decline	things and, in order to find ir alienation. ④ preserve
2.	-	ounding music is made	de by the greatest co (3) applied to	e with its sensuous appeal or mposer. (4) proportional to
3.	The move to recall of misconduct were ① accusations	made.	on of the state gained (3) investigations	d steam when new <u>allegations</u> (4) withdrawals
4.	What kind of hare almost put us in the creative		Brian created for us ③ irrational	this weekend? The last one 4 urgent
5.	-		who believed that they at the other end of (3) whining	neir quizzes had been graded the school building. (4) servile
6.	mind-blowing \$25 Monday combined.	billion in sales th		shopping event, reaching and Black Friday and Cyber 4 overshadowing
7.	to sartorial sacrile dream-come-true.		veled designer bags	Vuitton handbag is tantamount are every Star Wars fan's 4 impertinent



8. The Nobel Peace Prize he w it brought him no respite from	on the following year elevated his cause to the world, but the Chinese authorities.	at
① respect ② recogn	nition ③ reprieve ④ rejection	
9. The <u>preponderance</u> of the 23	million public employees are directly serving the people.	
① portent ② milieu	③ predilection ④ majority	
	al affairs was appointed a year ago after his predecesso y for his failure to manage the economy. ted ③ obfuscated ④ blamed	r,
※ 어법상 빈칸에 가장 적절한	것을 고르시오. (11-15) [각2점]	
	impulse to realize an environment, an impulse as deep that "will to live" which lies at the bottom of	
① in ② as	③ from ④ of	
	for burnout is exhaustion from working too hard with addition alone does not cause burnout, the	
① nor is it	② neither is it	
③ nor it is	(4) neither it is	
13. Only since the promotion be online payment system to pur	gan customers started using Clayton's chase new policies.	
① has	② have	
③ are having	(4) has been	
14. In the 5 th century B.C., Hi	ppocrates believed the body was made up of four humon	rs
and that too much "black bile melancholia.	e," the humor secreted by the spleen,	
① resulting in	② resulted in	
3 having resulted in	④ have resulted in	



15	. If Fleming had not discovered penicill	in,	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 <u>①lie</u> on the floor in the front parlour watching her door. The blind was pulled down <u>②to</u> within an inch of the sash so that I <u>③could</u> not be seen. When she came out <u>④</u>on 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 <u>①allow</u> its passenger to check in three pieces of <u>②luggage</u> for free, <u>③provided</u> that those items weigh <u>④no more than 60 kilograms combined</u>.
- 19. The sound of ①crying rang out ②as people ③searched frantically for family members, some ④discovered the worst.
- 20. I have <u>①been gratified</u> that <u>②the entire rest</u> of the world <u>③have redoubled</u> its commitment, and within this country so many governors and mayors and business leaders <u>④</u>have 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
50.	1111011	10	ULIC	111050	appropriate	101	UIIC	Olaili

- 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] \land 형

문제	번호	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
정	답	1	4	1	3	3	4	1	3	4	1
AH	점	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
문제병	번호	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
정	답	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	4	3
AH	점	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
문제병	번호	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
정	답	1	2	2	4	1	2	4	2	2	3
AH	점	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
			1	1		I	1				
문제병	번호	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
정	답	1	4	4	3	2	2	2	3	4	3
НH	점	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

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

	, ,		on out of a collection oied from different au (3) filthy	n of "commonplaces," <u>pithy</u> thors. (4) delicate
2.	I contend, quite blu ① hatred	ntly, that marking up ② disfigurement		et of mutilation but of love. (4) affection
3.		ng storyteller was ava		a day was more time than
	① enforced	② dazzled	③ settled	(4) eclipsed
4.		-	straight out of high cturer in the Bicycle ③ honour	h school, has the requisite Kingdom. (4) breed
5.	Calvin Klein's ad for of the classical myt	_	rance for men is a pe	erfect contemporary rendition
	① interpretation	② example	③ criterion	4 reference
	Cabinet.	diture on military buo ② various	dget during a time of ③ tangible	f peace created a stir in the (4) sporadic
7.				m; my punctuality, industry, and poignant relish of envy. 4 demonstrated
8.	Critics of Bitcoin sa ① plunge	ay it will eventually ② ascend	plummet from a bubb ③ derail	ple of epic proportions. (4) decelerate



		\underline{s} of an object—a pa a blank canvas, or a	inting or sculpture of a person, piece of chalk.
① alterations	•	③ imitations	-
-	ople who behaved a	• •	themselves; nothing irritated her
① fawning	② austere	③ mercenary	4 contentious
※ 어법상 빈칸에 기	h장 적절한 것을 J	고르시오. (11-15) [2	t2점]
11. There is a requ	irement for every	applicant that he or	she at least 20
years old at the ti	me of application f	or the subsidy.	
① be	② should have b	een ③ is	(4) was
-	_		nents show global warming, but
① since	② during	3 before	4 up until
			uestion of the meaning of our
① being asking	g willing to receive	e answers, even if th ② asking	e answers nurt.
3 ask		4 having been	asked
14 the	foots, one young s	solider, who didn't b	elieve 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	g the neural circu	uits devoted to ski	mming and multitasking while
ignoring	used for reading	g and thinking deeply	y.
① what		② which	
3 those		4 it	



- ※ 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법에 맞지 않은 것을 고르시오. (16-20) **[각2점]**
- 16. There is <u>①no</u> Supreme Court <u>②for</u> which we can appeal for a decision of those fundamental controversies which, <u>③despite</u> the warnings of semanticists, gets us involved <u>④</u> with 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.



 $\ensuremath{\Im}$ prodigious

26 Which of the and ordinal arounds is NO	T. annuanista?
26. Which of the underlined words is NO	
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 tru	ie?
① It is important to cultivate the skills	
② People sometimes should withdraw th	•
_	ital requirement of democratic societies.
④ Politicians try to negotiate with oppo	1
, c	-
※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (29	9-30) [각2점]
It seems clear that the forte of motion	n pictures is in their emotional effect. This is to
	ey are a form of art—even though popular art—
	ultimately in the emotional agitation which they
	raw him into the drama so that he loses himself
	. As we have sought to show, while in this
	to the touch of what is shown. Ordinary
	ngs are aroused, and the individual develops a
	nich are foreign in some degree to his ordinary
	l is in this crucible state what is shown to him
·	anization of his conduct. This organization, of
	requently is. However, as our cases have shown,
occasionally it may be quite abiding.	requestry is. However, as our cases have shown,
decusionary to may be quite ustaing.	
29. Which is the most appropriate for the	blank?
① malleable	② mundane



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)

- (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] \land 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
	'							II.		
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 (A)형)



지원학	쿠(과)	
수험법	번호	
성	명	

영어 [인문계열] \land 형

※	🤅 밑줄 친 부분과 뜻0	ㅣ 가장 가까운 것을	를 고르시오. (1-10) [각2점]
1.	. Although the quality	of the material in	n each medium vari	es enormously, from junky
	books and shoddy pr	rograms to literary	masterpieces, the na	ture of television watching
	and reading is differe	nt.		
	① luxurious ②) meticulous	3 specious	(4) intellectual
2.	. Like a true <u>dilettante</u> ,	Drew had a number	er of constantly shifti	ng interests and hobbies.
	① dabbler ②	hedonist	③ ascetic	(4) dissembler
3.	. What is the most ins	spiring about Profes	sor DeMarco's portra	ayal of Venetian life is the
	resilience of the hu adversity and always	•	rce that has sustain	ed the island-city through
	① divisiveness ②		③ elasticity	4 callousness
4.	. They have failed to a			of people in the street; no n to learn.
	① conversation) skill	③ communication	4 reputation
5.	. Many people can aff would be aghast at the	•		two hundred pounds who
	① alarmed	2) wise	3 lavishing	(4) discouraged
6.	. The loss of trust bet		-	ally <u>palpable</u> at this year's O allies.
	① negligible ②) fuzzy	③ discernible	(4) damaging
7.	. Australia's current di	rought is not yet	the longest, but it	is the hottest—and it has
	devastated cattle and	ranches, sheep farm	s and swaths of <u>arab</u>	<u>le</u> land across the nation.
	① abominable	2) barren	③ sterile	4 tillable



8. The defendant, who had always the testimony of his best friend	_	ty, expected to be exonerated by
① evaded ② purged	③ retried	④ appealed
9. The wide-open field of 2020 D		ces masters of the party's arcane
① pretentious ② archaic	③ ostentatious	(4) abstruse
10. Larry's weak attempts at hum sardonic laughter.	nor were met by nothing	but a few scattered pockets of
① hearty ② pitiful	③ loud	4 mocking
※ 어법상 빈칸에 가장 적절한 3		
11. When I found the medal in the time.	he gutter, it had apparent	there for some
① laid	② lies	
3 been lying	4 was lying	
12. Until Louis Pasteur discovered	germ, the origin of man	y diseases scientists.
① confounded	② were confou	nding
③ was confounded	4 were confou	nded
13. Casualty assistance officers are		•
_	_ questions about the me	moer's deam.
 answer answering 	② answered ④ have answer	ad
(all swelling	4 have answer	eu
14. Depriving many people of the		
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 <u>①fortunate</u> is an environment problem <u>②unmatching</u> in severity by anything except perhaps population growth. Their <u>③surging</u> exploitation of resources threatened to exhaust or unalterably <u>④disfigure</u> 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 <u>Oglobal statistics</u>, she expects that <u>Owithout help</u>, <u>Oaround</u> 50,000 of women in the country will face <u>Olife-threatened</u> 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 <i>onnagata</i> , 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



- 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?

\bigcirc	no	matter	what
(1)	по	manci	wnai

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.

20	XX71 ' 1	•	41	1 4	•	•	4	41	1 1' 1	40
38.	w nich	1S	tne	closest	ın	meaning	to	tne	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] \land 형

문제	번호	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
정	답	3	1	3	2	1	3	4	2	4	4
ЫH	점	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
문제	번호	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
정	답	3	1	3	1	4	2	4	3	4	1
AH	점	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
			I		I	I	I	I	I	I	
문제	번호	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
정	답	1	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	1
HH	점	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
문제	번호	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
정	답	1	4	4	4	2	2	4	3	1	1
AH	점	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4