

## 2022학년도 이화여자대학교 편입학전형

# 영어 필답고사 문제지 (유형 1)

전공(학과)	수험번호		성명	
--------	------	--	----	--

### ◆ 유의사항 ◆

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



이화여자대학교

**TUNA**  
편입을 경험했기에, 합격은 튜나입니다.

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

1. Parts of his case hinged on the viability of the idea that memory can be manifested without awareness of remembering.

- ① depended ② departed ③ looked ④ let ⑤ put

2. A new study shows that robots are more persuasive when they're presented as a peer, as opposed to an authority figure.

- ① collage ② conductor ③ college ④ colleague ⑤ collate

3. Louisa May Alcott was popularly known as the "children's friend," a moniker that became the title of the first biography written about her in 1888.

- ① theme ② topic ③ nickname ④ insult ⑤ pronoun

4. It's far easier, and cheaper, to protect the health and habitat of an abundant species than one whose numbers have already been reduced to single digits.

- ① pitiful ② plentiful ③ ponderous ④ punctual ⑤ preferred

[5-10] Choose the antonym of the underlined word or phrase.

5. Children identify with a group of others like themselves and take on the norms of the group.

- ① absorb ② receive ③ reject ④ rewrite ⑤ obliterate

6. In adulthood, the pressure gradually lets up and individual differences reassert themselves.

- ① stops ② diminishes ③ increases ④ dies out ⑤ goes down

7. We have already surveyed some of the salient features of the language, focusing on the differences.

- ① bright ② influential ③ underscored ④ non-trivial ⑤ minor

8. This new and potentially controversial view of women's friendships is amply supported.

- ① substantially ② insufficiently ③ sufficiently ④ happily ⑤ unambiguously

9. To find solutions to this misinformation crisis, our society needs a clear-eyed assessment of who and what drives the spread of malicious falsehoods and conspiracy theories.

- ① empirical ② impartial ③ discerning ④ reasonable ⑤ imperceptive

10. The excesses of Picasso's artistic endowment, of his will, of his life appetites, and of his character appear to have been idiosyncratic from earliest childhood.

- ① comical ② conventional ③ incessant ④ eccentric ⑤ electric

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

[A] But if you also gesture with your arms while studying, you can remember the vocabulary better, even months later. [B] New research in neuroscience is exploring the connection between language learning and movement. [C] This is the conclusion a research team reached after using magnetic pulses to deliberately disrupt these areas in language learners. [D] Linking a word to brain areas responsible for movement strengthens the memory of its meaning. [E] When learning a foreign language, most people fall back on traditional methods: reading, writing, listening and repeating.

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

[12-21] Fill in the blanks with the best-fitting expressions.

12. Seed collectors must go into the wild to get high-quality seeds from enough species, which is [A]\_\_\_\_\_ for healthy land restoration. But there's a science to doing this properly, from predicting the exact week the seeds will be ready to understanding how to collect enough without [B]\_\_\_\_\_ the system.

- ① necessary - energizing  
② enjoyable - entertaining  
③ vital - depleting  
④ forbidden - trespassing  
⑤ harmful - improving

13. There's a kind of [A]\_\_\_\_\_ you see in family photographs, generation after generation. The same ears, the same funny nose. Sometimes now looks a lot like then. Still, it can be hard to tell whether the resemblance is more than [B]\_\_\_\_\_ deep.

- ① similarity - waist  
② appearance - not  
③ look - less  
④ composition - so  
⑤ likeness - skin

14. Whether it's watching a show like Squid Game or listening to BTS hits such as Butter or Dynamite, [A]\_\_\_\_\_ are you've had some kind of Korean influence in your life. That South Korean influence has now reached the *Oxford English Dictionary*. The accepted [B]\_\_\_\_\_ on the English language has added 26 new words of Korean origin to its latest edition.

- ① chances - authority  
② odds - change  
③ studies - understanding  
④ likelihoods - basis  
⑤ sure - meaning

15. Consumers have the impression of [A]\_\_\_\_\_ choices among brands, but this is often misleading. Many of the biggest furniture stores are owned by one company, and a large [B]\_\_\_\_\_ of the dozens of laundry detergents in most supermarkets are made by only two corporations.

- ① slim - supply
- ② limited - minority
- ③ improved - miscalculation
- ④ vast - percentage
- ⑤ limitless - overestimation

16. American English relies on the linguistic [A]\_\_\_\_\_ of its subcultures to maintain its vitality. This often begins as a powerful, instinctual act of communicative creativity within a marginalized community.

- ① innovation ② conformity ③ inaccuracy ④ incompetency
- ⑤ rigidity

17. The fate of minority languages, to a large extent, is contingent on the [A]\_\_\_\_\_ of people to protect their language and their persistent, [B]\_\_\_\_\_ efforts to make that happen.

- ① failure - investigative
- ② need - meaningless
- ③ determination - unwavering
- ④ support - faulty
- ⑤ supply - traumatic

18. Childhood is a darkened, fantasy-filled theatre in which, after a long or short while, the houselights are turned on, and the [A]\_\_\_\_\_ makes you blink. Then you see the candy wrappers under the seats and the lines for the bathrooms. That moment can happen at any time.

- ① darkness ② aroma ③ exhaustion ④ silence ⑤ brightness

19. Maslow's hierarchy of needs theory was first published in 1943 and envisages a(n) [A]\_\_\_\_\_ of needs on five levels, each of which has to be satisfied before moving up to the next level. The first level is [B]\_\_\_\_\_ needs such as food and drink, followed by security, love, esteem and self-fulfillment.

- ① list - psychological
- ② circle - superficial
- ③ infinitude - selfish
- ④ pyramid - physiological
- ⑤ outline - psychotic

20. Some people reject torture on principle. They believe that it violates human rights and fails to respect the intrinsic dignity of human beings. Their case [A]\_\_\_\_\_ torture does not depend on utilitarian considerations. They argue that human rights and human dignity have a moral basis that lies [B]\_\_\_\_\_ utility.

- ① for - outside
- ② against - beyond
- ③ about - in
- ④ toward - under
- ⑤ on - above

21. Regret is one of the [A]\_\_\_\_\_ emotions that are triggered by the availability of alternatives to reality. After every plane crash there are special stories about passengers who "should not" have been on the plane - they got a seat at the last moment, they were transferred from another airline, they were supposed to fly a day earlier but had had to [B]\_\_\_\_\_.

- ① counterfactual - postpone
- ② imaginary - hurry
- ③ deep - resume
- ④ premature - push forward
- ⑤ fleeting - obfuscate

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

22. The Seven Wonders of the Ancient World ①served a variety of purposes. ②Some were decorative, like the Hanging Gardens of Babylon. ③Others, like the Temple of Artemis at Ephesus, were spiritual. While both beautiful and functional, the Lighthouse of Alexandria ④played a more practical role. Its shining light ⑤guided into the Egyptian harbor ships safely for centuries, placing the port city at the center of Mediterranean trade in the ancient world.

23. When the guns of the Civil War ①finally fell silent, the U.S. Army ②underwent a dramatic drop in manpower. Authorized strength fell from 57,000 in 1867 to half that a decade later and then averaged 26,000 until the war with Spain ③at century's end. Effective strength, however, always ④fell short of authorized strength caused by high rates of sickness and desertion so the Army ⑤was hard-pressing to provide the command and control necessary to maintain order and safety.

24. Some would argue ①that healthcare screening assessments that make race-based scoring adjustments ②are harmful to people of color. As a retired pathologist and medical laboratory director, ③I would certainly not argue that systemic racism does not exist in medicine, ④as it does in almost aspects of American society. But I have heard the opposite argument: that the failure to incorporate racial differences into decision algorithms ⑤also constitutes racism.

25. Societally, we are taught ①to revere and strive for hard work, even as we internalize that ②we're never quite doing it. You might be ③working excessive hours, or you might feel as if ④you are suffocating the weight of demands on your time and body, but that labor ⑤will always lag behind the venerated hard work of someone else.

[26-28] Answer the questions after reading the passage below.

In the recent book *Brave New Home*, Diana Lind describes the single-family home as ill-suited to modern life. If many nineteenth-century houses seem large by today's standards, it's because they were meant for intergenerational living, boarders, and staff — communities unto themselves. At the turn of the century, families shrank, staffs winnowed, and transportation advances allowed for greater distances between home and work. Also, more immigrants arrived. This was when single-family living went into heavy promotion, via the Department of Commerce's "Own Your Own Home" campaign. Lind argues that this drove the better-off into single-family homes, and helped pull a more diverse, mixed public physically apart.

But into the twenty-first century, with families continuing to shrink in size and single-member households becoming a majority in most modernized nations, a sense of isolation is on the rise. This has led some individuals to embrace modes of living once deemed unconventional. One example is the so-called 'intentional community,' which is a form of communal living arrangement. Such communities reject the separation of single-family living, vying to form a functional community of like-minded individuals from all walks of life — different ages, races, genders, and occupations.

26. Which statement is true according to the passage?

- ① The twenty-first century has seen single-member households dwindle.
- ② Nineteenth-century homes were too large for the needs of people of the time.
- ③ The rise in single-family living coincided with increased immigration.
- ④ Intentional communities embrace the isolation of single-family living.
- ⑤ Poorer individuals were the main inhabitants of single-family homes.

27. Which BEST illustrates the timeline of living arrangements discussed in the passage?

- ① single-family living - large intergenerational households - communal living
- ② communal living - single-family living - large intergenerational households
- ③ large intergenerational households - communal living - single-family living
- ④ single-family living - communal living - large intergenerational households
- ⑤ large intergenerational households - single-family living - communal living

28. Which explanation of 'intentional communities' is inappropriate based on the passage?

- ① They oppose communal living.
- ② They are from many different backgrounds.
- ③ They have similar aims.
- ④ They reject single-family living.
- ⑤ They wish to form a community.

[29-31] Answer the questions after reading the passage below.

Major social changes that have taken place in the past few centuries can help explain why it may be hard to remember a person's name. Today, unless, for example, someone with red hair is named Rose, there is no logic [A]\_\_\_\_\_ the person's name to his or her appearance. Hundreds of years ago, however, a name had some logic behind it. A stonecutter would be named Mason. An artisan with wood was named Carpenter. Draper made cloth, Wainwright made wagons, and Baker made bread. Upon learning a new name and face, a learned medieval person might see the appropriateness of the name while watching a Cartwright making carts. Today, however, most names have nothing to do with a person's profession, background, or other family details. Obvious logical threads have been cut.

However, there is a solution. Names can be made memorable using the technique of associating words with vivid images. For example, to memorize the name Edward Bedford, one might picture a man fording a river on a bed. The movie character Edward Scissorhands — his image called up to remember the man's first name — accompanied Bedford on the crossing. This technique may seem strange, but it has been used throughout society for many hundreds of years. On the one hand, literate people learned the trick by reading Cicero's *De Oratore* and an anonymously written Latin tract, *Rhetorica ad Herennium*, penned during the first century B.C. On the other hand, the nonliterate used mnemonic devices to learn long narrative poems [B]\_\_\_\_\_. Bards memorized thousands of verses of epic poems by relying on images, associations, and rhymes.

29. What cannot be inferred from the passage?

- ① In the past, people's names often reflected their occupations.
- ② Names have always been difficult to associate with people.
- ③ People have used associative memorization techniques for centuries.
- ④ This memorization technique can be applied to learn things other than names.
- ⑤ A person's name can be memorized through visual association.

30. Which expression best completes [A]?

- ① longing ② learning ③ landing ④ linking ⑤ lamenting

31. Which expression best completes [B]?

- ① in part ② by the way ③ by default ④ on hold ⑤ by heart

[32-33] Answer the questions after reading the passage below.

"My sweet homeland" was how Leonardo Fioravanti remembered his birthplace, Bologna. When viewed from the historical perspective, however, it's difficult to imagine a more unlikely depiction either of the city or of Italy as a whole during the late Renaissance. Like other cities dotting the long peninsula, 16th-century Bologna exhibited both the glories that has epitomized the High Renaissance and the detritus of decades of social conflict and political turmoil.

"Unhappy Italy" was the description more commonly used by Fioravanti's contemporaries. Indeed, an entire literature was devoted to Italy's woes in the late Renaissance. The lament can be traced all the way back to the 13th-century poet Dante, who exclaimed, "Ah, servile Italy, hostel of grief, ship without pilot in great tempest, no mistress of provinces, but brothel!" The brooding over Italy's condition crescendoed in the 16th century, as writers and poets competed with one another to mourn the country's current chaos while exalting her past glory. Machiavelli considered Italy to be a beaten, stripped, and plundered captive, reduced to a state of misery from which only a strong leader could free her. "So now, left lifeless, Italy is waiting to see who can be the one to heal her wounds," he wrote in *The Prince*, "and cleanse those sores which have now been festering so long."

32. Which statement is not appropriate according to the passage?

- ① Dante likened Italy to a ship in a storm with no captain.
- ② Machiavelli described Italy as wounded and sick.
- ③ Historical views of 16th-century Bologna revealed it to be unique among Italian cities.
- ④ Long-standing social and political problems had left their mark on 16th century Italy.
- ⑤ The 16th century was a high-point for poetry and writing about Italy's present woes and former magnificence.

33. What can be logically inferred from the passage?

- ① Italy was enjoying a new Renaissance in the time of Fioravanti.
- ② Italy's late Renaissance poets often scorned Italy's past and praised its present.
- ③ Fioravanti's view of his homeland was consistent with that of his contemporaries.
- ④ In Fioravanti's time, Italy was free from conflict and turmoil.
- ⑤ Fioravanti's depiction of his homeland was seemingly inconsistent with the historical reality.

[34-35] Answer the questions after reading the passage below.

Opposites do not really attract when it comes to love and marriage. Likes attract. In one of the classic papers, originally published in 1943, two sociologists studied 1,000 engaged couples in Chicago, expecting to find at least some traits in which opposites did indeed attract. But out of fifty-one social characteristics studied, the sign of the correlation was positive for every single one. For all but six of the fifty-one traits, the correlations were statistically significant. Modest but consistently positive correlations have been found for a wide variety of physical traits as well, ranging from stature to eye color.

Of the many correlations involving husbands and wives, one of the highest is for IQ. In most of the major studies, the correlation of husband and wife IQ has been in the region of .4, though estimates as low as .2 and as high as .6 have been observed. Jensen's review of the literature in the late 1970s found that the average correlation of forty-three spouse correlations for various tests of cognitive ability was .45, almost as high as the typical correlation of IQs among siblings.

34. Which of the statements cannot be inferred from the article above?

- ① The husband of a high-IQ woman is likely to have a high IQ as well.
- ② Sociologists had had an inkling that opposites are likely to attract.
- ③ It will make life happier to have a spouse whose characteristics are similar to one's own.
- ④ Researchers found husbands and wives tend to be similar in many aspects.
- ⑤ The correlations in IQs ranged from .2 and .6 between husbands and wives.

35. What kinds of correlational traits did researchers find in couples?

- ① educational, physical, financial, social
- ② physical, genetic, social, historical
- ③ social, physical, intellectual, cognitive
- ④ psychological, historical, educational, genetic
- ⑤ social, cognitive, financial, genetic

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

Stare at a blank wall in any room and you are unlikely to learn much more than the paint color. But a new technology can inconspicuously scan the same [A]\_\_\_\_\_ for shadows and reflections imperceptible to the human eye, then analyze them to determine details including how many people are in the room and what they are doing. This tool could extrapolate information from a partial view of a space, perhaps spying on activity from around a corner or monitoring someone who avoids a camera's line of sight.

As people move around a room, their bodies block a portion of any available light to create subtle and indistinct "soft shadows" on walls. Brightly colored clothing can even cast a dim, reflected glow. But these faint signals are usually drowned out by the main source of ambient light. Researchers isolated that signal by filming a wall in a room as its occupants moved around and averaging the frames over time. This eliminated the humans' shifting shadows, leaving only the light from the main source plus shadows from furniture or other [B]\_\_\_\_\_ objects. Then the researchers removed these features from the video in real time, revealing soft shadows on the wall.

36. Which statement can be inferred from the passage?

- ① Soft shadows are easier to detect than shifting shadows.
- ② Ambient light often obscures soft shadows.
- ③ Researchers kept a portion of people's shifting shadows to produce soft shadows.
- ④ Researchers are interested in how sounds affect people's soft shadows.
- ⑤ Wearing brightly colored clothing makes you less noticeable.

37. Which expression best completes [A]?

- ① document ② letter ③ surface ④ light ⑤ movement

38. Which expression best completes [B]?

- ① stationery ② salutary ③ shifting ④ stationary ⑤ stirring

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

For a research psychologist, sampling variation is not a curiosity; it is a nuisance and a costly obstacle, which turns the undertaking of every research project into a gamble. Suppose that you wish to confirm the hypothesis that the vocabulary of the average six-year-old girl is larger than the vocabulary of an average boy of the same age. The hypothesis is true in the population; the average vocabulary of girls is indeed larger. Girls and boys vary a great deal, however, and by the luck of the draw you could select a sample in which the differences are inconclusive, or even one in which [A]\_\_\_\_\_. If you are the researcher, this outcome is costly to you because you have wasted time and effort, and failed to confirm a hypothesis that was in fact true. Using a sufficiently large sample is the only way to reduce the risk. Researchers who pick too small a sample leave themselves at the mercy of sampling luck.

39. Which statement cannot be inferred from the article?

- ① A sufficiently large sample makes experimental research more reliable.
- ② Sampling should be avoided as it leaves the success of research to chance.
- ③ Experimenting with a small sample may result in a wrong conclusion.
- ④ The result of an experiment may vary sample by sample if the sample size is small.
- ⑤ A sample may recruit more boys with a large vocabulary size than expected.

40. Which expression best completes [A]?

- ① boys actually score higher
- ② boys actually underperform
- ③ girls actually score higher
- ④ girls score as low as boys
- ⑤ boys and girls perform equally well

[41-50] Select **the most** appropriate word for each blank from the box below. Each word should be used only once.

- |                 |              |                 |                |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|
| ① affluent      | ② claimed    | ③ collaborative | ④ collegiality |
| ⑤ convention    | ⑥ converged  | ⑦ disagreed     | ⑧ dispel       |
| ⑨ meal          | ⑩ negative   | ⑪ neutral       | ⑫ obtuse       |
| ⑬ paradoxically | ⑭ passionate | ⑮ positives     | ⑯ rationale    |
| ⑰ serendipity   | ⑱ soar       | ⑲ subverted     | ⑳ quickly      |

41. Linguistic conventions thus basically codify the ways that previous individuals in the community have \_\_\_\_\_ upon to manipulate the attention and imagination of others in specific ways.

42. The arbitrary sound or gesture itself carries no message “naturally,” but observing its use reveals how those who share the \_\_\_\_\_ use it to direct the attention and imagination of others.

43. The best way to \_\_\_\_\_ their doubts would be to repeat the entire study in another preliterate, isolated culture.

44. Billions of people worldwide speak two or more languages. Though the estimates vary, many sources have \_\_\_\_\_ that more than half of the planet is bilingual or multilingual.

45. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ correlation is simply a statement that one variable increases the other tends to decrease.

46. The hunt for extraterrestrial life has always been bedeviled by false \_\_\_\_\_ – those occasions where scientists think they’ve found life but turn out to lack a wholly convincing case.

47. Marylin did not come from a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ family. Raised by a single mother, she worked her way through high school, community college and state university.

48. The diversity \_\_\_\_\_ is an argument in the name of the common good – the common good of the school itself and also of the wider society.

49. Humans live in cultures premised on the expectation that their members participate in many different kinds of \_\_\_\_\_ activities involving shared goals and a division of labor.

50. You build the best possible story from the information available to you, and if it is a good story, you believe it. \_\_\_\_\_, it is sometimes easier to construct a coherent story when you know little, when there are fewer pieces to fit into the puzzle.

- The end -

