# 튜나 기출풀이 정규과정 (9월 ~ 12월)

화요일 - 파트별(어휘/문법/독해/논리)로 문제풀이 후, **파트별 해설**

금요일 - **실제시험지 크기 + OMR + 실제시험시간** -> 문풀 후, 해설

## 튜나 기출풀이 정규과정의 목표

1) 해당학교의 문항별 특색을 익히고, 문제접근방법을 익혀 오답률을 줄여나가는 과정

2) 문항별 시간배분방법, 실전감각까지 모두 가져가기

| | 해설강의 (60분 + @) | 문제풀이 및 해설 (150분 + @) | 과제 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9월 15일 | | 성균관대 2011 | 성균관대 2012 오전 |
| 9월 19일 | 성균관대 2012오전 | 성균관대 2012오후 | 성균관대 2013 오전 |
| 9월 22일 | 성균관대 2013 오전 | 성균관대 2013 오후 | 성균관대 2014 |
| 9월 26일 | 성균관대 2014 | 성균관대 2015 | 성균관대 2016 |
| 9월 30일 | 성균관대 2016 | 성균관대 2017 | 성균관대 2018 |
| 10월 3일 | 성균관대 2018 | 성균관대 2019 | 성균관대 2020 |
| 10월 6일 | 성균관대 2020 | 성균관대 2021 | 성균관대 2022 |
| 10월 10일 | 성균관대 2022 | 성균관대 2023 | 한국외대 19A |
| 10월 13일 | 한국외대 19A | 한국외대 19C | 한국외대 20A |
| 10월 17일 | 한국외대 20A | 한국외대 20C | 한국외대 21 T1 |
| 10월 20일 | 한국외대 2 T1 | 한국외대 21 T2 | 한국외대 21 T3 |
| 10월 24일 | 한국외대 21 T3 | 한국외대 22 T1 | 한국외대 22 T2 |
| 10월 27일 | 한국외대 22 T2 | 한국외대 23 T1 | 한국외대 23 T3 |
| 10월 31일 | 논리,빈칸 난이도 극악인 한양대, 서강대 대비하기위한 빈칸추론 + 더블블랭크/트리플블랭크 대비 강의 | | |
| 11월 3일 | 논리,빈칸 난이도 극악인 한양대, 서강대 대비하기위한 빈칸추론 + 더블블랭크/트리플블랭크 대비 강의 | | |
| 11월 7일 | 논리,빈칸 난이도 극악인 한양대, 서강대 대비하기위한 빈칸추론 + 더블블랭크/트리플블랭크 대비 강의 | | |
| 11월 10일 | 논리,빈칸 난이도 극악인 한양대, 서강대 대비하기위한 빈칸추론 + 더블블랭크/트리플블랭크 대비 강의 | | |
| 11월 14일 | | 중앙대 17A,C | 중앙대 18A,C |
| 11월 17일 | 중앙대 18A,C | 중앙대 19A,C | 중앙대 20,21 |
| 11월 21일 | 중앙대 22,23 | 이화여대 텐블랭크 12년~16년 | 이화여대 17,18 |
| 11월 24일 | 이화여대 17,18 | 이화여대19 | 이화여대 20,21 |
| 11월 28일 | 이화여대 20,21 | 이화여대22 | 이화여대 23 |
| 12월 1일 | 이화여대 23 | 한양대 2014, 2015 | 한양대 16,17 |
| 12월 5일 | 한양대 16,17 | 한양대17,18 | 한양대 19,20 |
| 12월 8일 | 한양대19,20 | 한양대21,22 | 한양대 23 |
| 12월 12일 | 한양대 23 | 서강대13,14 | 서강대 15,16 |
| 12월 15일 | 서강대 15,16 | 서강대17,18 | 서강대 19,20 |
| 12월 19일 | 서강대 19,20 | 서강대21,22 | 서강대 23 |
| 12월 22일 | 서강대 23 | 기출 리와인드 및 앞으로의 방향성 질의응답 마무리 | |

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# 2023학년도 편입학모집
# 영어 문제지(인문·체육계열)

지원학과(부) : _____ 수험번호 | | | | | | | | | | 성 명 : _____

| 유의 사항 | 1. 문제지 및 답안지에 지원학과(부), 수험번호, 성명을 정확히 기재(마킹)하였는지 확인한 후 답안을 작성하시기 바랍니다.<br>2. 답안은 별도로 배부된 답안지(OMR카드)에 지급된 컴퓨터용 수성 사인펜을 사용하여 작성하시기 바랍니다. |
|---|---|

**[1-7]** Choose the answer which is closest in meaning to the underlined word. [1.7점]

1. As the consequences of continued global warming <u>loom</u> in the distance, scientists have begun to consider the repercussions that glacial melting will have on peoples around the world.

① change ② increase
③ emerge ④ expand
⑤ threaten

2. The association promulgated guidelines that its members are required to follow. Our industry, as much as anyone with Internet access these days, is materially hurt by the proliferation of <u>unsolicited</u>, untargeted and nearly ubiquitous, truly junk e-mail.

① indiscriminate ② undeserved
③ irresponsible ④ unasked
⑤ sophisticated

3. While well-intentioned, a moratorium, regardless of the length of time, is not a satisfactory alternative to the Brownback bill. It raises the specter of prolonged discussion and political <u>machinations</u>, perhaps stalling research on nuclear transplantation indefinitely.

① schemes ② impacts
③ initiatives ④ turmoils
⑤ plans

4. Connie felt a sudden, strange leap of sympathy for him, a leap mingled with compassion, and tinged with <u>repulsion</u>, amounting almost to love. The outsider! The outsider!

① fascination ② disillusion
③ disgust ④ cynicism
⑤ presumption

5. Expense reports would show that the man who bought the drinks was <u>reimbursed</u> by the company for those purchases.

① admitted ② not redressed
③ not pleased ④ not assisted
⑤ paid back

6. Imagine what would happen if someone came up with a new product that had no notable benefits, was addictive, and could be considered the cause of death of 350,000 Americans each year. Would the Food and Drug Administration give his <u>brainchild</u> a seal of approval?

① sibling ② idea
③ gift ④ cognition
⑤ argument

7. Throughout my school years, whenever I wrote a paper of which I was particularly proud, I felt <u>chagrined</u> that my mother could never read it.

① unperturbed ② frustrated
③ undisturbed ④ disrespected
⑤ manipulated


<다음 장에 계속>

**[8-12]** Choose the most appropriate word to fill in the blanks.

8. Once farmers had established the best sequence of these rotations, they were able to cultivate the land all-year-round. Crop rotation was effective because it helped keep soils balanced and healthy. Farming the same type of crop depleted the soil of particular nutrients, leaving it less _____ for future cycles. [1.7점]

① contagious ② decomposed
③ fertile ④ stabilized
⑤ barren

9. Normative influence can be defined as behavior motivated by the desire to fit in with the group. Psychologists have conducted numerous experiments to show how this process works. In each, it was proven that most people go out of their way to avoid ____ or contradicting the others in the group. [1.7점]

① standing out ② worrying about
③ taking notice of ④ getting aware of
⑤ getting attracted to

10. Conservationists have historically been at odds with the people who inhabit wildernesses. During the last half of the 20th century, millions of indigenous people were ousted from their homelands to establish nature sanctuaries free of humans. Most succumbed to malnutrition, disease and ____. [1.7점]

① indulgence ② extravagance
③ exploitation ④ bigotry
⑤ profligacy

11. The parents complained to their neighbors because the dog attacked their child with no ____ . [2점]

① provocation ② discernment
③ approval ④ ramification
⑤ destitution

12. Very often immigrants have to take ____ jobs to begin with, jobs which are below their level of education. [2점]

① congruous ② compliant
③ redemptive ④ menial
⑤ resumptive

13. Which pair is best for (A) and (B)? [2점]

> Another study showed that children who had a close relationship with a pet showed greater ( A ) for others than petless kids did. Whatever it was that fostered this attitude is uncertain, however. Perhaps parents who buy pets have beliefs or personalities that ( B ) it in their children.

① empathy - instill ② sympathy - reserve
③ pathos - strengthen ④ emphasis - stick to
⑤ feeling - exacerbate

14. Which verb is the most appropriate for (A) to complete the argument of the passage? [2점]

> Mary Catherine Bateson gives the explanation of Gregory Bateson's notion of complementary schismogenesis: The situation he depicted is something like the practical joke that can be played using a dual-control electric blanket. If you reverse the controls, the first attempt by either person to make an adjustment will set off a cycle of worsening maladjustment - I am cold, I set the controls beside me higher, you get too hot and turn your control down, so I get colder, and so on. The attempt to correct actually ( A ) the error.

① sacrifices ② adjusts
③ alleviates ④ duplicates
⑤ increases


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15. What is best fit for ( A ) ? [2점]

> Some conceptual frameworks are oppressive. An oppressive conceptual framework is one that explains, justifies, and maintains relationships of ( A ). When an oppressive conceptual framework is patriarchal, it explains, justifies, and maintains the subordination of woman by men.

① domination and equality

② freedom and equality

③ domination and subordination

④ governance and influence

⑤ condescension and domination

**[16-17]** Read the passage and answer the questions.

> In the past few years we've seen some tragic cases in which people adopted babies from orphanages in eastern Europe and found that, as they grew into childhood, they were handicapped in talking to their American mothers. That wasn't a result of being confused by hearing a new language. It happened because the orphanges were thinly staffed. People watching the babies gave them minimal care and had little or no time to talk to them. The babies were linguistically starved, and didn't have the verbal stimulation that leads to normal use of language. Hearing talk, lots of talk, in infancy and later is healthy activity for the human brain, and that seems to be true no matter how many languages are involved.
>
> But the story gets even better. It seems that there are cognitive advantages in training oneself to keep two or more languages separate. A recent study found that brain regions important for speech were better developed in bilingual speakers than they were in monolinguals, especially when two languages were learned early in life.

16. Why did the orphans adopted from Europe grow to have difficulties speaking in English to their American mothers? [3점]

① They were mentally handicapped from birth.

② Their first languages interfered with their acquiring English properly.

③ They were scarecely exposed to languages in the orphanages.

④ They had a hearing problem so that they couldn't hear English a lot.

⑤ Their American mothers did not share enough time with them.

17. Which claim is <u>different</u> from what the passage says? [3점]

① Bilinguals can develop better cognitive abilities than monolinguals.

② The more exposed a child is to a language, the more fluently they can speak.

③ Linguistically starved situations are the ones where babies cannot have enough time to hear languages.

④ Monolingual children acquire language faster and more easily than bilingual children.

⑤ Hearing lots of talk from birth is a prerequisite to language acquisition

**[18-19]** Read the passage and answer the questions.

> Quite probably, no one appreciates the power and magic of the written word more than a writer and a teacher. Since I am both, my inability to write with any power and magic to my mother is one of the most enduring frustrations of my life. My mother is the only person to whom I write in Chinese. She was born and reared in China, and it is only because of her that her four American-born children know any Chinese at all. Although we can converse in her language, our fluency is elementary. She always hoped to return to China; consequently, she never made the effort to learn English. So I practiced writing Chinese characters and often wrote letters to her in Chinese, though poor, to express not only my love, but also my



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understanding her deep emotions. __(A)__.

__(B)__ I am ever frustrated by the language barrier between us, ever yearning to phrase my thoughts to her with grace as well as precision. __(C)__ Unfortunately though, eloquence in writing is a gift I can never give her. __(D)__ But even though she can never read firsthand what I write in English, she knows the paramount meaning I want to communicate – the feelings I have for her, which have come across not through polished Chinese writings, but more definitely through the time-consuming and painstaking effort I have put into those writings. __(E)__

18. Choose the most appropriate place for the following sentence. [3점]

| I should take heart then in knowing that I have succeeded in communicating to her through the written word, however imperfectly. |
|---|

① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

19. Which statement is <u>different</u> from what is said in the passage? [3.3점]

① The author is a teacher and writer.

② The author and her four siblings know some Chinese thanks to their mother.

③ The language barrier between the author and her mother is one of the most enduring frustrations in her life.

④ The author has made incessant efforts to write letters in Chinese to express her feelings for her mother.

⑤ The mother never gave up going back to China.

20. Which statement can be implied from the passage given? [3.3점]

| Lucy's family tend to ask questions to show interest, but many people are more like Richard's family. For example, Lucy's sister Carol had dinner with a young man she had recently met. He seemed rather reticent, but Carol did her best to keep the conversation going and show interest in him. At the end of the evening the young man said, "It was nice having dinner with the FBI." |
|---|

① Richard's family enjoy listening to others' talk.

② Carol succeeded in getting to know the young man.

③ Carol works for the FBI.

④ The young man felt happy after the dinner with Carol.

⑤ Carol reacted to his reticence with more questions.

21. Choose the best sentence for (A) which can conclude the passage. [3점]

| The racist violates the principle of equality by giving greater weight to the interests of members of his own race when there is a clash between their interests and the interests of those of another race. The sexist violates the principle of equality by favoring the interests of his own sex. Similarly, the speciesist allows the interests of his own species to override the greater interests of members of other species. ( A ) |
|---|

① The pattern is identical in each case.

② Most human beings are speciesists.

③ The speciesist violates the principle of equality.

④ Speciesism is different from racism and sexism.

⑤ Racism, sexism, and speciesism have a common goal.



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22. Which statement is <u>different</u> from what the passage claims? [3점]

> Do animals other than humans feel pain? How do we know? How do we know if anyone, human or nonhuman, feels pain? We know that we ourselves can feel pain. We know this from the direct experiences of pain we have when, for instance, somebody presses a lighted cigarette against the back of our hand. But we cannot directly experience anyone else's pain, whether that 'anyone' is our best friend or a stray dog. Pain is a state of consciousness, a mental event, and as such it can never be observed. Behavior like writhing, screaming, or drawing one's hand away from the lighted cigarette is not pain itself; nor are the recordings a neurologist might make of activity within the brain observations of pain itself. Pain is something that we feel, and we can only infer that others are feeling it from various external indications.

① Pain is a personal mental event.
② We do not know directly that others feel pain.
③ Pain accompanies some external behaviors.
④ Pain and painful behaviors are treated as identical.
⑤ Various external indications of pain function as a sign of pain.

23. Which statement <u>cannot</u> be inferred from the passage? [3.3점]

> How late is 'late'? This varies greatly. In Britain and America one may be 5 minutes late to a business appointment, but not 15 and certainly not 30 minutes late, which is perfectly normal in Arab countries. On the other hand, in Britain it is correct to be 5-15 minutes late for an invitation to dinner. An Italian arrives 2 hours late, and an Ethiopian after, and a Javanese not at all — he had accepted only to prevent his host from losing face.

① Different cultures have different standards of punctuality.
② Tardiness can vary depending on the situations.
③ Javanese accept all dinner invitations to save their hosts' face.
④ Javanese are allowed to not come to dinner.
⑤ At least 2 hour tardiness is allowed to Italians and Ethiopians.

**[24-25]** Read the passage and answer the questions.

> The evolution of intelligence among early large mammals of the grasslands was due in great measure to the interaction between two ecologically synchronized groups of these animals, the hunting carnivores and the herbivores that they hunted. The interaction resulting from the differences between predator and prey led to a general improvement in brain functions; however, certain components of intelligence were improved far more than others.
>
> The kind of intelligence favored by the interplay of increasingly smarter catchers and increasingly keener escapers is defined by attention—that aspect of mind carrying consciousness forward from one moment to the next. It ranges from a passive, free-floating awareness to a highly focused, active fixation. The range through these states is mediated by the arousal system. From the more relaxed to the more vigorous levels, sensitivity to novelty is increased. The organism is more awake, more vigilant; this increased vigilance results in the apprehension of ever more subtle signals as the organism becomes more sensitive to its surroundings. Arousal is at first general, with a flooding of impulses in the brain stem; then gradually the activation is channeled. Thus begins concentration, the holding of consistent images. Consciousness links past attention to the present and permits the integration of details with perceived ends and purposes.
>
> The elements of intelligence and consciousness come together marvelously to produce different styles in predator and prey. Herbivores and carnivores develop different kinds of attention related to escaping or chasing. Although in both kinds of animal, arousal stimulates the production of adrenaline and norepinephrine by the adrenal glands, the effect in herbivores is primarily fear, whereas in carnivores the effect is primarily aggressive.

24. According to the passage, what directs the improved brain function in mammals? [3.3점]

① impulse
② grassland
③ attention
④ consciousness
⑤ novelty



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25. Which is NOT true of the passage? [3.3점]

① Increased vigilance gives rise to more sensitivity to the surroundings.
② Improved intelligence is the outcome of the interplay of predators and preys.
③ In being aroused, herbivores and carnivores activate particular hormones.
④ Herbivores and carnivores develop different styles of attention.
⑤ Holding of consistent images decreases sensitivity to novelty.

**[26-27]** Read the following and answer the questions.

Not surprisingly, psychological factors help determine vulnerability. Mothers who didn't want to get pregnant experience greater risk for milder forms of postpartum illness than those who wanted their babies. The birth of a premature infant or difficult labor also enhances risk, as does a mother's feeling that she is not getting adequate emotional and material support.

Edward H. Hagen, an anthropologist at the University of California at Santa Barbara, offers a sociobiological theory of postpartum depression. He argues that diminished maternal investment in the offspring could be adaptive under (A)_____. Writes Hagen, "Because human infants require enormous amounts of investment, ancestral mothers needed to carefully assess both the availability of support from the father and family members and infant viability before committing to several years of nursing and childcare."

What distinguishes the baby blues from something more malignant? Families should be on the lookout for distress that doesn't disappear after a week or so, as well as symptoms that interfere with caretaking, such as sluggishness, sadness, hopelessness, and a sense of doom.

We should, however, resist the modern tendency to label all emotional discomfort — shyness in adults, for example — as sicknesses requiring medication. Postpartum doldrums are natural, whether their underlying causes be hormonal or psychological. For most mothers, most of the time, the best remedies are helpful mates, supportive families and friends, and time.

26. Which of the following does <u>not</u> reflect the author's position? [3점]

① Postpartum blues is natural because of longer care of human infants.
② The baby blues requires emotional support by family for mothers.
③ Some of mothers are more susceptible to postpartum doldrums.
④ The baby blues is a kind of mental sickness requiring medication.
⑤ The prolonged period of depression is a prominent sign for postpartum illness.

27. Choose the most appropriately inferred phrase to fill in the blank (A). [3.3점]

① conditions of insufficient intimacy and resources
② prospective reduction of infant viability
③ the lack of adequate medication
④ discernment of a severe case of postpartum illness
⑤ natural conditions of childbearing

**[28-30]** Read the passage and answer the questions.

Everywhere we turn, advertisements tell us what it means to be a desirable man or woman. For a man, the message is manifold: he must be powerful, rich, confident, and Ⓐ<u>athletic</u>. For a woman, the messages all share a common theme: She must be "beautiful." (A) But advertising has joined forces with sexism to make images of the beauty ideal more pervasive, and more Ⓑ <u>attainable</u>, than ever before. (B)

In her 1991 book *The Beauty Myth*, Naomi Wolf compares the contemporary ideal of beauty to the Iron Maiden, a medieval torture device that enclosed its victims in a spike-lined box painted with a woman's image. Like the Iron Maiden, the beauty ideal enforces conformity to a single, rigid shape. And both cause suffering - even death - in their victims.

(C) The Ⓒ<u>flawlessness</u> of the Iron Maiden is, in fact, an illusion created by makeup artists, photographers, and photo re-touchers. Each image is painstakingly worked over: Teeth and



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eyeballs are bleached white; blemishes, wrinkles, and stray hairs are air-brushed away. __(D)__ In some cases, a picture is actually an Ⓓamalgam of body parts of several different models - a mouth from this one, arms from that one, and legs from a third. __(E)__ By inviting women to compare their Ⓔimproved reality with the Iron Maiden's air-brushed perfection, advertising erodes Ⓕ_____, then offers to sell it back—for a price.

28. Which is the best place to put the following into? [3.3점]

Advertising, of course, did not invent the notion that women should be valued as ornaments; women have always been measured against cultural ideals of beauty.

① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

29. Out of the underlined Ⓐ~Ⓔ, which is not likely to fit into the context? [3.3점]

① Ⓐ ② Ⓑ ③ Ⓒ ④ Ⓓ ⑤ Ⓔ

30. Which is the most appropriate word to fill in the blank Ⓕ? [3점]

① self-deception ② self-awareness
③ self-abasement ④ self-esteem
⑤ self-identity

**[31-33]** Read the passage and answer the questions.

If your chill was nowhere to be found this year, you're not alone. Public life and personal hardships provided ample fodder for flare-ups, which, in addition to costing your cool, can also (A)take a more serious toll: prolonged and extreme anger can also exacerbate existing health problems, as well as affect the way we react to certain issues.

Anger responses can cause a ripple effect throughout the body: From the cardiovascular system to your nervous system, it's all fair game. These are just some of the main organ systems it can (B)_____. According to Wittstein, "Rage can have effects on the arteries that supply blood on the heart, it can have an effect on the electrical system specifically that tells the heart when to beat, and it can have an effect specifically on the heart muscle itself." If you already have conditions that affect the cardiovascular system, moments of anger may leave you more vulnerable. When you're enraged, blood pressure can increase, blood vessels can constrict and inflammatory cells are released. This can lead to the rupturing of plaque inside a coronary artery. That can cause a heart attack that lands a person in the hospital.

In a sense, anger can have a positive physical effect in that it can help motivate you to do something. When we're angry and aroused, our brains are primed for fast reactions. If danger or a social threat triggers an angry state, we are more likely to act on it: the fight-or-flight response. One trade-off: In that agitated state, we're less likely to make good judgments, to listen and to be attuned to other motivations that are important.

31. Which is closest in meaning to (A)? [2점]

① show an origin ② reveal a reality
③ cause a worse problem ④ make a consequence
⑤ make a phenomenon

32. Which is the best phrase to fill in the blank (B)? [2점]

① hark back to ② get the better of
③ set the stage for ④ play havoc with
⑤ make up for

33. Which of the following is NOT true? [3.3점]

① Anger can be motivational for further positive performance.
② Social circumstances can be a trigger for an agitated state.
③ An angered state can cause you to ruin important motivations.
④ Anger can have impact on heartbeat.
⑤ When angered, blood vessels are expanded.



<다음 장에 계속>

**[34-36]** Read the passage and answer the questions.

The conveyor-belt ladies were the migrant women, mostly from Texas, I worked with during the summers of my teenage years. I call them conveyor-belt ladies because our entire relationship took place while sorting tomatoes on a conveyor belt.

We were like a cast in a play where all the action occurs on one set. We'd return day after day to perform the same roles, only this stage was a vegetable-packing shed, and at the end of the season there was no applause. The players could look forward only to the same uninspiring parts on a string of grim real-life stages.

Most of these women had started in the fields. The vegetable packing sheds were a step-up, easier than the back-breaking, grueling work the field demanded. The work was more tedious than (A)_____ , paid better, provided fairly steady hours and clean bathrooms. Best of all, (B) you weren't subjected to the elements.

I was not happy to be part of the agricultural work force. But I had a dream that would cost a lot of money—college. And the fact was, this was the highest-paying work I could do.

But it wasn't so much the work that bothered me. I was embarrassed because only Mexicans worked at packing sheds. I had heard my schoolmates joke about the "ugly, fat Mexican women" at the sheds. They ridiculed the way they dressed and laughed at the "funny way" they talked.

Yet it was difficult not to like the women. They were a gregarious, entertaining group, easing the long, monotonous hours with bawdy humor, spicy gossip and inventive laments.

34. What is the author's attitude toward her co-workers? [2점]

① optimistic ② positive
③ objective ④ evaluative
⑤ respecting

35. Which is the most appropriate word to fill in the blank (A)? [2점]

① afflictive ② demanding
③ yielding ④ overwhelming
⑤ strenuous

36. What is the best paraphrase of the underlined (B)? [3점]

① you were not influenced by weather conditions
② you were not conditioned by physical power
③ you were not impacted by social relationship
④ you were drawn to lightened labor
⑤ you were occupied with a regular way of working hours

**[37-38]** Read the passage and answer the questions.

Endothermic animals have developed effective insulating outer layers that help keep their internal temperature up regardless of the external conditions. They can be classified into three main categories: down, underfur and blubber. For example, birds have thermal insulation in the form of down. Down feathers are the very short, soft and fine feathers in the inner layer. The larger and tougher exterior feathers largely serve other functions and are not crucial for thermoregulation, as evidenced by the fact that infant birds possess no exterior feathers at all.

Mammals have also developed a layer of insulation to assist with thermoregulation. In land mammals, the most important thermal insulator is fur or hair. As in the case of bird feathers, it is the inner layer of short, dense and flat underfur that provides them with insulation from the cold. The outer layer of fur visible in most land mammals is usually much coarser and provides little protection from the cold.

On the other hand, fur plays only a minor role for sea-dwelling mammals, which instead rely on a thick layer of fat that collects under their skin, known as blubber. Blubber is an essential insulator for sea mammals because, unlike fur, it remains effective even under extreme pressure, allowing them to dive deep below the surface of the ocean to search for food.


<다음 장에 계속>

37. Which is the best title to the passage? [3점]

① Endothermic Animals

② Animals and Thermal Insulation

③ Birds' Down Feathers

④ The Role of Underfur

⑤ Fur and Mammals

38. Which is NOT true of the reading? [3점]

① Interior feathers play a major role of thermoregulation.

② Down is the means for birds' thermal insulation.

③ Sea mammals depend on fur and fat for their thermoregulation.

④ Fur is an effective insulator in the deep sea.

⑤ The outer layer of fur performs not much of thermal insulation.

**[39-40]** Read the passage and answer the questions.

Children are the masters of play. It's what they do. It's also the way they learn, how they acquire cognitive and motor skills. As adults we still play, but less spontaneously. We tend to schedule our play time. (A)

In fact, leisure time has dramatically eroded in recent decades, down to about 16.5 hours a week, reported the editors of the *Harvard Health Letter*. This is in part because of a rise in single-parent and two wage-earner families, with all their attendance chaos. (B)

Fifty years ago, commentators wondered what we were going to do with all the extra leisure time generated by the "automation revolution." But the technological good life has instead fostered a national epidemic of overwork, stress, and too little rest. As many as 30 percent of Americans say they experience great stress almost daily. (C) Sleep disorders and exhaustion have become all too common.

(D) Our high-tech life combined with the accelerated pace and insecurity of the modern workplace have fostered a culture that seems to be always working, always rushed, always (at least electronically) connected. (E) In this environment play becomes frivolous. Yet we do manage to play. Being human, we just can't help it. Lenore Terr, a psychiatrist, argues that play is crucial at every stage of life. In play, we discover pleasure, cultivate feelings of accomplishment, and acquire a sense of belonging. When we play, we learn and mature and — no small matter — find an outlet for stress.

39. Which is the best place to put the following into? [2점]

| But it's also because a lot of us are working more. |
|---|

① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

40. Which is NOT true of the passage? [3.3점]

① No human can live without play.

② Automation revolution has brought about the decrease of leisure time.

③ Extended hours of working is in part due to insecured jobs.

④ The decreased rest is linked to the rise of single-parent and two wage-earner families.

⑤ Particular stages of human life require play.



<끝>

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