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 영어문제지 (오전)

지원 모집단위 :	수험번호 :	성 명 :

문항별 배점 : 1~10 2점, 11~30 2.5점, 31~40 3점

Ⅰ. Choose the word that is closest in meaning to the underlined expression. (1~5)

1. He argued <u>strenuously</u> against the proposed budget cuts.

① initially ② cautiously ③ impatiently ④ vigorously

2. The <u>enactment</u> of stricter environmental regulations has been praised by conservationists.

① passage ② advocacy ③ elaboration ④ circulation

3. Protesters in Myanmar have maintained a largely peaceful resistance to dictatorship since the coup <u>ousted</u> a democratically elected government led by Aung San Suu Kyi.

① chartered ② deposed ③ distrusted ④ inspired

4. Kurt was so <u>incensed</u> upon discovering my mistake that he shouted at me for a full five minutes.

① irate ② timid ③ doleful ④ euphoric

5. The fourth-grader learned many <u>illicit</u> words from a pamphlet that was being passed around school.

① controversial ② hilarious ③ forbidden ④ splendid

Ⅱ. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. (6~10)

6. The Latin prefixes *con-* and *dis-*, which are widely used in Romance languages, indicate togetherness and apartness, _____.

① alternately ② genuinely ③ respectively ④ seemingly

7. Since rice requires a great deal of water in order to grow, the rice fields must be _____.

① attained ② elevated ③ irrigated ④ suppressed

8. Hostages go through such an _____ that it takes them a long time to recover even after they have been released.

① ordeal ② appliance ③ endearment ④ impediment

9. I wanted Linda to reassure me, but her letter, instead of _____ my fears, increased them.

① garnering ② dispelling ③ satiating ④ exacerbating

10. Stephen Foster was one of America's most _____ song writers, composing more than two hundred songs in his lifetime.

① affluent ② defiant ③ prolific ④ rigorous

Ⅲ. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that should be corrected or rewritten. (11~15)

11. Scientists have discovered ① that the contrast between ② learning, remembering, and forgetting ③ is less evident than previous thought ④.

12. In order to succeed ① as a professional athlete, one needs ② to have an exceptional level of physical fitness, a competitive spirit, and able to ③ perform under pressure ④.

13. Controversial matters involving ① the two groups were ② discussed; nevertheless, most ③ of the representatives remaining ④ calm.

14. According to the most recent estimates ①, the city has more than ② 45,000 Spanish-speaking ③ residents, of who ④ about 40,000 are Cubans.

15. What sets human beings apart from ① animals are not ② the pursuit of happiness, which occurs all across ③ the natural world, but the pursuit of meaning, which is unique to ④ humans.

Ⅳ. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. (16~20)

16. University of Maryland has started a program that tries to turn ideas often started by university professors or students _____ profitable companies.

① for ② with ③ into ④ about

17. Public goods are those commodities from _____ enjoyment nobody can be excluded.

① how ② what ③ which ④ whose

18. Experts say men—particularly black students, who typically are from poorer families than whites—feel more pressure than women _____ while in school.

① work ② to work ③ working ④ are working

19. _____ two waves pass a given point simultaneously, they will have no effect on each other's subsequent motion.

① If ② That ③ Concerning ④ There are

20. Not until the late Middle Ages _____ a major construction material.

① glass became ② glass becoming ③ did glass become ④ does glass become

Ⅴ. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. (21~27)

21. Putting off necessary, routine responsibilities will make your work pile up and is almost always detrimental to your well-being. But deployed strategically with certain creative tasks, procrastination can actually be beneficial. So you might want to put off _____ for a day or two.

① doing the dishes
② paying your electric bill
③ visiting your parents
④ doing your writing assignment

22. Collectively experienced crises, including the current global pandemic, throw our interdependence into sharp relief. They are obviously horrifying and we wish they wouldn't happen, but they also shock us out of the sense that _____. They make us see how much we have in common with each other and how much we need each other.

① we are independent free agents
② humans are a conformist species
③ we are someone else's social reality
④ empathy strengthens the social fabric

23. In Russian folklore there is an archetype called *yurodivy*, or the 'Holy Fool.' The Holy Fool is a social misfit—eccentric, off-putting, sometimes even crazy—who nonetheless have access to the truth. 'Nonetheless' is actually the wrong word. The Holy Fool is a truth-teller because he is an outcast. Those who _____ are free to blurt out inconvenient truths or question things the rest of us take for granted.

① seek solace in knowledge
② are not part of existing social hierarchies
③ are faithful to institutional obligations
④ celebrate solidarity and unity of community

24. For years now, we have heard that high self-esteem is a prerequisite for achievement. As a result, many students work in classrooms where posters proclaim "We applaud ourselves." Exactly for what isn't always made clear. Yet now there is some evidence that self-esteem, if _____, might be dangerous. A study of unrealistic self-esteem found that students inflated by self-esteem not based on real achievement were likely to react with hostility or aggression when confronted by a world that fails to mirror their sense of importance.

① it is made little of by parents
② children are raised to tolerate frustration
③ it is not backed by real achievements
④ children have a chance to become responsible

25. In the sixteenth century, there were close to seventy wars involving the nations and states of Europe. The Danes fought the Swedes. The Poles fought the Teutonic Knights. The Ottomans fought the Venetians. The Spanish fought the French—and on and on. If there was a pattern to the endless conflict, it was that battles overwhelmingly involved _____. You fought the person directly across the borders, who had always been directly across your border. Or you fought someone inside your own borders: the Ottoman War of 1509 was between two brothers. Throughout the majority of human history, encounters—hostile or otherwise—were rarely between _____.

① insiders - outsiders
② locals - immigrants
③ foreigners - enemies
④ neighbors - strangers

26. The word *disaster* has been passed around Europe like a hot potato. The English version is most closely tied to the French *désastre*, which is derived from the Old Italian *disastro*, itself derived from Greek. The pejorative prefix *dis-* and *aster* (star) can be interpreted as bad star, or an ill-starred event. The ancient Greeks were fascinated by astronomy and the cosmos, and believed wholly in the influence of celestial bodies on terrestrial life. For them, a disaster was a particular kind of calamity, the causes of which could be attributed to _____. It's therefore interesting to note that the strict, modern English definition of disaster explicitly stipulates that a disaster is human-made.

① an unfavorable alignment of planets
② the unstable structure of the Earth itself
③ a belief that man is the lord of all things
④ the force of attraction between the Earth and stars

27. The better you get at managing time, the less of it you feel that you have. My own dismaying experience was that becoming hyper-efficient at processing email meant I ended up getting more email: after all, it's often the case that replying to a message generates a reply to that reply, and so on. By contrast, negligent emailers often discover that _____.

① forgetting to reply brings certain advantages
② replying to a message quickly is always good
③ sending a text message could be a better option
④ checking email regularly is not an easy thing to do

Ⅵ. Read the following passages and answer the questions. (28~40)

[28 ~ 29] Perhaps the most pervasive false belief, which is held by about 60 percent of Americans, is that memory works like a video camera. In other words, the things we experience in our lives are stored and preserved in our brains as faithful reproductions, and retrieving our recollections is simply a matter of reviewing the video tape. But over the last 150 years or so, researchers have found that the analogy is wrong in startling ways. A better way to think of memory is as an act of reconstruction, or what you might call 'mental paleontology.*' This is the analogy that psychologist Ayanna Thomas likes to use. "A paleontologist uncovers a fossil but that paleontologist doesn't have all of the pieces. What that individual has to do is fill in the gaps with best guesses and prior experience." **paleontology* 고생물학

28. According to Ayanna Thomas, which of the following is distinguished from the rest?

① Memory ② Reconstruction ③ Mental paleontology ④ A video tape

29. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

① The analogy of mental paleontology is a better account of memory.
② Most Americans believe that past experiences should be stored faithfully.
③ Paleontologists tend to agree with the idea of memory given by Ayanna Thomas.
④ According to Ayanna Thomas, memory is a recollection of past experiences in life.

[30 ~ 31] The comma is disappearing, the full stop has come to a full stop, and the semicolon has been repurposed as a pair of winking eyes. While the exclamation mark remains in rude health, the fate of the apostrophe seems especially bleak. Even the Apostrophe Protection Society has given up the fight, calling an end to its activities and declaring a victory for 'ignorance and laziness.' The recent release of a large electronic corpus of written English from the past 30 years by Lancaster University allows us to track this rapid shift to a plainer prose. Short messages typed in haste dispense with old-fashioned commas and stuffy semicolons in favor of more informal dashes. Text messages now often sent as individual sentences mean the full stop has become surplus to requirement; including (A)<u>one</u> is seen to signal a deliberate desire to be blunt or convey hostility, similar to adding the word 'period' in speech.

30. What is the passage mainly about?

① A corpus of written English
② The uses of punctuation marks
③ Characteristics of text messages
④ Differences between speech and writing

31. The underlined (A) refers to _____.

① a period
② a text message
③ an informal dash
④ an old-fashioned comma

[32 ~ 33] In 2018, a man in Germany slipped on his way to work. The fall broke one of his vertebrae,* and as such his workplace insurance was obliged to pay out for (A)the accident. This was not an average commute, though. The man was walking between his bedroom and his home office when he fell on the spiral staircase between the two rooms. Against the protestations of his company's insurer, Germany's federal social court ruled that the journey, less than a minute and inside the man's own home, counted as a workplace accident.

Although the accident took place before the pandemic, (B)the verdict comes at just the right moment. It feels like the latest brick removed from the wall that separates the home from the workplace. Last week Boris Johnson announced yet another return to home working in England, where possible. Just as many businesses had finally got their heads around hybrid working, or indeed had mandated a full return for workers, a large proportion of the country has now had to turn around again. **vertebrae* 척추

32. Which of the following is true of (A)?

① The man had the accident inside his house.
② The accident influenced Boris Johnson's decision.
③ The accident caused workers to avoid working from home.
④ The insurance company did not have to pay for the accident.

33. Which of the following is most likely seen as an effect of (B)?

① The corona pandemic got worse.
② The workload of workers increased.
③ Both companies and employees came to prefer hybrid working.
④ Working from home became almost equivalent to working in the office.

[34 ~ 35] In some ways, the influence that technology has had on society is obvious. It's also very profound. Social media, the internet as a whole, blockchain technology, etc. all have had significant influences on society. Of course earlier technological revolutions such as the industrial revolution and the agricultural revolution cannot be ignored either. The ability to create materials that we use in our everyday life, the ability to feed a massive amount of people, and so on, are all thanks to the development of technological innovations.

Of course, while technology has been a great boon for prosperity, it has also had some negative impacts. It has produced quite a bit of pollution, though hopefully technology and science will cure that issue. Probably the worst use of technology—and the science which informs its development—has been weapons of mass destruction.

In the opposite direction, _____ and sometimes prohibits its development. I recently finished a piece on the ethics of fiction writing, in which I touched on the importance that fiction has had on inspiring new technology and warning of threats that we could face in the future. Society also drives technological evolution through need. Very often a technology emerges because someone recognizes a need for that technology.

34. What is the passage mainly about?

① The influence of technology on society
② The connection between society and technology
③ Positive and negative impacts of technological advancement
④ Roles of imagination and needs in developing technological revolutions

35. Which of the following best fits in the blank?

① society drives technology
② society is at odds with technology
③ fiction writing can inspire new technology
④ technology alters our understanding of the world

[36 ~ 37] The life of the sea otter, known to some people as a ‘floating teddy bear,’ has not been easy, conservationists say. Their population off the California coast diminished from 18,000 in 1800 to 1,800 in 2000. In the nineteenth century, they were brought to the brink of extinction by American, Russian, and Spanish fur traders. But in 1938 a rancher spotted several of the small furry animals floating on their backs, their usual position, off the coast of California. Since then, their numbers have slowly multiplied. The problem now is not that people hunt them for their furs but that the sea otters are at odds with the commercial shellfish industry. Many people in the shellfish industry want to get rid of the otters because they eat the very things that the industry wants: clams, abalone, lobster, crabs, and sea urchins.

Another danger for the sea otter comes from the oil industry. Sea otters have no insulating layer of blubber* to keep them warm in 10°C waters. What keeps them warm is their long, thick fur. This fur must be kept fluffy and full of air bubbles in order to keep water from coming in direct contact with the otter’s skin. If there is an oil spill, as has been common in recent years, the oil could mat* the sea otter’s fur, which would cause death by freezing within hours. As a result, conservationists are now concerned about what might happen if a large number of sea otters and an oil slick meet. **blubber* 해양동물의 지방; **mat* 엉키게 하다

36. Which of the following are conservationists concerned about?

① An oil spill
② Fur traders
③ Freezing water
④ Air bubbles

37. What happened to sea otters in the nineteenth century?

① The shellfish industry thrived.
② Sea otters were killed for their fur.
③ The numbers of sea otters increased.
④ Conservationists protected sea otters successfully.

[38 ~ 40] Decaffeinating coffee is something that happens when coffee beans are still uncooked or ‘green.’ The decaffeinating process is most often done by the companies that process the green coffee beans. These companies remove caffeine from the green coffee using their method of choice. The two common methods of decaffeinating coffee beans are the Swiss water process and the steaming process. The Swiss water process requires green beans to be soaked in water between 70˚C and 100˚C to remove the oils which contain the caffeine. The steaming process requires green beans to be steamed before a solvent is used to dissolve out the oils that contain the caffeine through evaporation. Whichever method is used to remove caffeine from green beans, companies are able to make money by selling the extracted caffeine. This product is most commonly sold to pharmaceutical companies. Once decaffeinated, coffee beans can then be used to create half caffeinated coffee, which is simply made by mixing caffeinated beans and decaffeinated beans together.

38. What is the passage mainly about?

① How to decaffeinate coffee
② Usefulness of decaffeinated coffee
③ Benefits from decaffeinating coffee
④ Distinction between two methods of decaffeination

39. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

① Caffeine extracted from coffee is toxic.
② The Swiss water process uses a solvent.
③ Caffeine is contained in the oils of green beans.
④ There are two kinds of coffee regarding the content of caffeine.

40. What can be inferred from the passage?

① Caffeine is used to manufacture some medicine.
② The demand for decaffeinated coffee is increasing.
③ Green coffee beans are more nutritious than cooked beans.
④ The steaming process is more effective than the Swiss water process.

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다음 공부도 튜나편입과 함께.

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홈페이지

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