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 (정오)

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. The emergency response team has been making every effort to work <u>expeditiously</u> to contain the spread of the disease.

① constantly ② noticeably ③ rapidly ④ steadily

2. Many people suggest that a <u>bleak</u> landscape is the most characteristic feature of his paintings.

① damp ② desolate ③ frail ④ luminous

3. If the teams were not so evenly matched, it would be easier to <u>foretell</u> the outcome of the league.

① endorse ② hinder ③ negate ④ predict

4. We must be prepared for <u>substantial</u> increases in gas prices during the coming months.

① blunt ② considerable ③ primitive ④ transient

5. In Dickens's novels, the heroine usually triumphs over <u>adversity</u>.

① affliction ② animosity ③ aversion ④ paucity

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

6. She was determined to learn the piano piece by _____ before the recital.

① head ② mind ③ hand ④ heart

7. He constantly _____ her efforts and made her feel inferior, causing her to lose confidence in herself.

① applauded ② belittled ③ deployed ④ ignited

8. Mr. Phillips is such an _____ scholar that every professor on campus has come to hear him lecture.

① affectionate ② ingenuous ③ impenetrable ④ eminent

9. It was announced that train service to the city had to be _____ due to the railway workers' strike.

① curtailed ② discharged ③ entangled ④ muffled

10. According to American tradition, the appearance of a groundhog's shadow on February 2 is a _____ of six more weeks of winter.

① conspiracy ② harbinger ③ repercussion ④ semblance

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

11. Nicholas Carr's claims ① that the internet is not only shaping our lives but ② physically altering ③ our brains has sparked a lively ④ and ongoing debate.

12. Because of ① the special ranking feature, Google's results ② are more accurate and higher quality ③ than those of ④ other search engines.

13. No sooner had he begun ① to speak when ② an ominous ③ muttering arose from ④ the audience.

14. The Chinese ① were the first and large ② ethnic group to work ③ on the construction of ④ the transcontinental railroad system.

15. In growing up, sisters and brothers often spend more time alone together ① than they are ② with parents, and they get to ③ know each other ④ in ways that their parents never know them.

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

16. Nowhere has the need for mathematical precision _____ more apparent than in the field of computer technology.

① be ② been ③ is ④ was

17. Food prices are soaring to record levels, _____ many developing countries with mass hunger.

① threaten ② to threaten ③ threatening ④ being threatened

18. Every day when I walk out of my house, I feel surrounded by mere civilians so loaded down with the latest equipment _____ any military commander would be envious.

① as ② that ③ what ④ which

19. _____ an insurance agent it is necessary to pass the state examination.

① Become ② Becoming ③ One becomes ④ To become

20. Man cannot live by bread alone, _____ live without bread.

① or he can ② or can he ③ nor he can ④ nor can he

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

21. Also known as auto-correct errors, a Cupertino error occurs when your computer thinks it knows what you're trying to say better than you do. The name comes from an early spell checker program, which knew the word Cupertino—the Californian city where Apple has its headquarters—but not the word '_____.' All the cooperations in a document might thus be automatically corrected into Cupertinos. Courtesy of smartphones, Cupertinos today are a richer field than ever.

① auto-correct ② cooperation ③ smartphone ④ spell checker

22. In contrast to almost every major army in history, the Mongols _____. By waiting until the coldest months to make the desert crossing, men and horses required less water. Instead of transporting slow-moving siege engines and heavy equipment with them, the Mongols carried a faster-moving engineer corps that could build whatever was needed on the spot from available materials. When the Mongols came to the first trees after crossing the vast desert, they cut them down and made them into ladders, siege engines, and other instruments for their attack.

① sought to institute a global order
② made no technological breakthroughs
③ eagerly hunted for their own food
④ traveled lightly, without a supply train

23. If, to your surprise, you've found yourself calmed by watching and rewatching YouTube videos of paper being cut into perfect circles or you are somewhat concerned about the amount of joy you got from reorganizing your closet—don't fret. _____ in the tiniest corners of our lives may be just what the doctor ordered in times of chaos and strife.

① Hoarding precious items
② Searching for symmetry and order
③ Dealing with constant change
④ Tolerating uncertainty and randomness

24. The Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research has found that temperatures above or below a 'feel-good window' of 12-21 degrees Celsius are linked to an increase in aggressive online behavior. By analyzing billions of tweets on Twitter, the study discovered that hate speech increased in all climate zones, income groups, and belief systems when temperatures _____.

① increased gradually
② fluctuated unpredictably
③ were too hot or too cold
④ were relatively constant

25. Barriers such as preregistration requirements and long ballots reduce the numbers of citizens who vote. But another obstacle is the myth of broken promises. Many Americans do not take part in elections because they do not believe that government in general and elected officials in particular can solve the country's problems. They also question the honesty and integrity of many political leaders. In this atmosphere of cynicism, many potential voters _____.

① think that it makes a difference who wins elections
② are likely to strongly identify with one political party
③ believe that government can solve the nation's problems
④ doubt that their vote matters and simply stay home on election day

26. Leonardo da Vinci lived during a turbulent time in Italy's history. In fact, Italy as it is today did not then exist, but was largely a collection of frequently warring city states. In addition there were constant threats from, and takeovers by, the French and the Spanish. Rich patrons would do anything to protect their wealth, status and territories, so when Leonardo suggested he could build terrifying weapons and defense systems, _____.

① he found willing supporters
② there was great interest in him among academics
③ he had a chance to apply some of his knowledge
④ the King of France, Francis I was impressed by his ideas

27. There's no consensus on the question of what makes us special, or whether we even are. The biggest point of contention is whether our cognitive abilities differ from those of other animals 'in kind,' or merely 'in degree.' Charles Darwin believed we are incrementally more intelligent as a result of our higher evolution. According to Marc Hauser, however, mounting evidence indicates that _____.

① abstract thought is the essence of our cognitive abilities
② a profound gap separates our intellect from the animal kind
③ a continuity of mind is found between humans and other species
④ humans alone can generate a practically limitless variety of concepts

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

[28 ~ 29] Harvesting ice sounds like a new concept, but actually it has been around for years. Scientists have been studying this idea as a possible solution to the problem of the world's dwindling fresh water supply. Ninety percent of the earth's fresh water is in the icecaps of Antarctica. If only 10 percent of that ice could be towed to civilization, it could provide water of 500 million people. But the problem, of course, is one of melting. How can a giant iceberg be towed across the sea without melting? The answer could lie in enclosing the floating ice in a huge cylindrical container made of a high-strength synthetic fabric. If the iceberg is nudged into the fabric container, which is opened at both ends, then the ends can be sealed and the sea water pumped out. After that it can be towed to civilization. The melting rate will be slowed down, and the synthetic cocoon will act as a holding tank for the water. Engineering this project, which might include a container up to one kilometer in length and 100 meters in diameter, would be a feat, but engineers say it is possible. <u>After all, fishermen in north Australia sometimes use nets 8 kilometers long and 20 meters across</u>.

28. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

① A Synthetic Cocoon
② A Solution to Fresh Water Shortage
③ Icecaps of Antarctica
④ Dwindling Water Supply of the Earth

29. The purpose of the underlined sentence is to _____.

① compare engineers with fishermen
② describe the ideal size of the container
③ support the feasibility of the project
④ contrast iceberg containers and fishing nets

[30 ~ 32] Here I was, interviewing the architect Witold Rybczynski about his new book, *An Appreciation of the Chair and its 5,000-year History*, and I was doing it from a standing desk. Nearby, I had a perfectly tolerable chair, with snazzy features like a mesh-fabric seat, pneumatic* seat-height adjustment, and polyurethane* armrests. But it wasn't looking so appealing, perhaps because the American Heart Association had just ruined chairs for me by advising people to sit less and move more, so as to avoid diabetes and cardiovascular disease. I asked Rybczynski if he felt the chair was unfairly maligned in the Age of Standing Desks.

"I really don't think we're in the age of the standing desk," Rybczynski responded. "I think it's a fad which will come and go. People have always worked standing up—Winston Churchill, Ernest Hemingway." Treadmill desks, in Rybczynski's book, are summarily dismissed as silly. Today's health warnings, he added, are about breaking up lengthy periods of sitting with movement, not about chairs themselves.

Rybczynski decided to write about the chair in part because it uniquely combines fashion and functionality. He was also struck by the fact that, unlike weaponry or communications technology, chairs don't necessarily get better over time. "If you're sitting in a Windsor chair, that's the same chair, for all practical purposes, that George Washington and Benjamin Franklin sat in." "Nothing else from that time, other than the U.S. Constitution, has survived in such usable form." The history of the chair, in other words, is less evolutionary than it is cultural.

**pneumatic* 공기의/기체의; **polyurethane* 폴리우레탄

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

① The author is suffering from diabetes.
② The author is advising people to sit less and move more.
③ Rybczynski thinks that standing desks are not a temporary fashion.
④ The American Heart Association recommends using a standing desk.

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

① Working standing up is not a new trend.
② Rybczynski thinks that a treadmill desk is a good option.
③ Communications technology does not combine fashion and functionality.
④ George Washington and Benjamin Franklin did not enjoy sitting on a chair.

32. According to Rybczynski, a chair is distinguished from a smartphone, given that _____.

① it has a long history
② it is both popular and useful
③ it has changed little over time
④ it has a negative effect on health

[33 ~ 34] The pandemic struck, revealing with a sudden clarity just (A)how little agency any of us has when it comes to balancing our commitments to our work and to our families. As daycares and schools shut, parents' domestic responsibilities expanded, and in keeping with pre-pandemic trends, it was mothers who shouldered the additional childcare, homeschooling and housework. Millions of mothers were shoved out of the labor force as a result. "Society will call (B)it a choice or a privilege," wrote Lyz Lenz in TIME, "when in reality, it's a failure of the system." In the midst of this cultural awakening, it became increasingly clear that policies that support working mothers were long overdue. At the same time, the challenges of stay-at-home motherhood got more visibility. It became harder to deny that caring for children is work, even when it's unpaid. The very same conflict between domestic responsibilities and employment that makes life miserable for mothers in the labor force has been pushing others out of it for decades.

33. What does the underlined (A) imply?

① Life has little meaning or value.
② We have little chance to find a job.
③ There are few things we can control for ourselves.
④ There is little help from government or companies.

34. Which of the following does the underlined (B) refer to?

① The pandemic
② Being employed
③ Caring for children
④ Being pushed out of the labor force

[35 ~ 36] Before 2018, the American jeans market had been in decline for half a decade. Consumers turned to stretchy pants and leggings, spurring many nervous whispers in the fashion industry about denim's demise. Now, thanks to a confluence of factors, it's clear that _____. Not only is America getting a little bored of its black leggings, but jeans are back and, in many ways, bigger—and wider, skinnier, shorter, and more varied— than ever.

If you want to sell clothes in America, it helps a lot if buyers think your product is cool. Jeans have a backstory that any marketer would kill for. "Denim first became popular in the 1920s and 1930s in tandem with the rise of Hollywood," explains Emma McClendon, an associate curator at the Museum at the Fashion Institute of Technology, who orchestrated a denim retrospective at the museum in 2015. "That positioned jeans as the uniform of the lone cowboy, synonymous with the romance and promise of the American West."

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

① denim would fall off soon
② people were ready for something different
③ the death of denim was largely exaggerated
④ people began to look for more comfortable jeans

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

① Jeans are considered to be outdated these days.
② Most buyers think that black leggings are cool.
③ Stretchy pants first gained popularity in the early 20th century.
④ The 2015 event by Emma McClendon helped jeans look cool.

[37 ~ 38] The psychologist Jordan Peterson argues that innovators tend to have a very particular mix of three personality traits: openness, conscientiousness, and agreeableness. First, innovators have to be open. They have to be able to imagine things that others cannot and to be willing to challenge their own preconceptions. They also need to be conscientious. An innovator who has brilliant ideas but lacks the discipline and persistence to carry them out is merely a dreamer. But crucially, innovators need to be disagreeable. Being disagreeable does not mean being obnoxious or unpleasant. It means that on the dimension of personality inventory, 'agreeableness,' innovators tend to be on the far end of the continuum. They are people willing to take social risks—to do things that others might disapprove of. That is not easy. Society frowns on disagreeableness. Yet a radical and transformative thought goes nowhere without the willingness to challenge conventions. "If you have a new idea, and it's disruptive and you're agreeable, then what are you going to do with that?" says Peterson. "If you worry about hurting people's feelings and disturbing the social structure, you're not going to put your ideas forward." As the playwright George Bernard Shaw once put it: "The reasonable man adapts himself to the world: the unreasonable one persists in trying to adapt the world to himself. Therefore all progress depends on the unreasonable man."

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

① Innovators tend to be unpleasant.
② Society encourages transformative ideas.
③ Innovations can disturb the social structure.
④ Innovators seek the disapproval of those around them.

38. Which of the following is NOT an implied trait of innovators?

① Being persistent ② Being reasonable ③ Being imaginative ④ Being industrious

[39 ~ 40] Millions more people will die from Covid-19 in the coming year, and most will be unvaccinated. The vaccines that could save millions of lives are not reaching the poor majority of the world's population. The contrast is stark: the current share of people fully vaccinated in high income, upper-middle income, lower-middle income and low income countries is 69%, 68%, 30% and 3.5% respectively.

The UK, Germany and other EU states have supported a deliberate policy to withhold vaccines from the poorest countries in the world, and defended an immoral and unethical economic system which places big pharmaceutical patents ahead of millions of lives. In this context, is the only option left to ask whether the states facilitating this might be prosecuted in the international criminal court, on the grounds of a crime against humanity?

Let's consider the impact so far. The official statistics of global Covid deaths (5.2 million) greatly underestimate the real figures, which may already be more than 20 million deaths. In India, for example, analyses suggest that the real death rates are 10 times higher than the official figure of 400,000. The situation is dire. Patent-protected vaccines are sold at great profit to wealthy countries by a few pharmaceutical companies. The global vaccine price ranges from $2 (for AstraZeneca) to $37 per dose, with Pfizer/BioNTech and Moderna the most expensive. Between January 2020 and December 2021 the market capitalizations of Moderna rose from $6.9 billion to $134 billion; Pfizer from $206 billion to $314 billion; and BioNTech from $6.6 billion to $84 billion.

39. What is the passage mainly about?

① Gaps in access to vaccines between rich and poor countries
② Competition in vaccine sales among pharmaceutical companies
③ Impact of vaccine development and sales on the global economy
④ Disagreements between pharmaceutical companies and governments

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

① People generally prefer the Moderna vaccine to the Pfizer vaccine.
② India places vaccine patents of big firms ahead of the lives of its people.
③ Britain and Germany supported unethical policies regarding vaccine distribution.
④ The official number of deaths worldwide is estimated to be 10% of the actual number.

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다음 공부도 튜나편입과 함께.

자료와 연결된 학습 안내를 확인하세요.

홈페이지

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