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 중앙대학교

편입학 시험 영어 문제지[A형]

<2023. 1. 8(일) 09:30 ~ 10:30>

대 학		모집단위	
수험번호		성 명	

◆ 답안 작성시 유의 사항 ◆

○ 문제지는 총 40문항 6면으로 인쇄되어 있습니다.

○ 문제지 유형을 확인하고 OMR 답안지에 반드시 표기하여야 합니다.

○ 미 표기 및 잘못 표기한 경우는 0점 처리됩니다.

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중앙대학교

2023학년도 중앙대학교 편입학 시험 영어 문제지[A형]

【1-7】 다음 문장의 밑줄 친 부분과 가장 가까운 의미를 지닌 것을 고르시오. (각 2점)

1. The potential for <u>exponential</u> growth is practically a necessity for the new social entrepreneurs.
① rampant ② discreet
③ incessant ④ veracious

2. The movie received some glowing reviews from film critics, but I found it <u>pedestrian</u>.
① exaggerated ② officious
③ embellished ④ uninteresting

3. Americans who enter France as missionary church planters ought to <u>chasten</u> their optimism and approach the French wall of separation with humility.
① outstretch ② substantiate
③ moderate ④ detonate

4. There is nothing clear but the allegation of an <u>irascible</u> doctor at the other end of the telephone, ringing up somebody late at night.
① inclement ② choleric
③ desperate ④ genial

5. Some of the movie's most <u>ribald</u>, and thus funniest, scenes were cut for showing on broadcast television.
① innocuous ② eccentric
③ salacious ④ ludicrous

6. The <u>alacrity</u> with which Northerners enlisted for military service whenever warfare flared up on the border speaks for itself.
① eagerness ② sincerity
③ fugiviteness ④ emcumbrance

7. Whether you label her as talented, attractive, <u>sleazy</u> or fake, you can't deny the mark she has left as a Hollywood legend.
① swarthy ② trashy
③ lazy ④ testy

【8-9】 다음의 대화들 중 흐름이 가장 적절하지 <u>않은</u> 것을 고르시오. (각 2점)

8.
① A: Is there a pretty good chance that you'll finish on time?
B: Yes, it is as sure as death.
② A: Do you think she will admit to her mistake?
B: I doubt it. She's as proud as a peacock.
③ A: Is there any chance he'll change his mind?
B: No way. He's as dry as a bone.
④ A: Have you seen the new baby? How is she?
B: She's as cute as a button.

9.
① A: Can we go to the movies?
B: I wish I could, but I can't swing it today.
② A: Can we move up the meeting?
B: That's a good idea. I want to meet them later.
③ A: Out of the blue, he opened up a business on a shoestring.
B: That's a feather in his cap.
④ A: I'm racking my brain to find a way to keep my head above water.
B: I didn't know you were hard up.

【10-12】 다음 문장의 밑줄 친 부분 중 문법적으로 적절하지 <u>않은</u> 부분의 번호를 선택하시오. 문장의 밑줄 친 부분이 문법적으로 모두 옳다면 번호 ④를 선택하시오. (각 2점)

10. Parents shouldn't fool themselves <u>into</u> ① thinking that they can keep their kids from making mistakes, <u>which is</u> ② part of growing up and <u>being learned</u> ③. <u>No error.</u> ④

11. Eventually, however, an area was discovered, bare generally, <u>but</u> ① possessing isolated areas of vegetation which <u>was raised</u> ② considerably above the general level of the bare area and the upper edges <u>of which</u> ③ were undercut — roots being exposed — strongly suggesting the existence of a surface sand blast. <u>No error.</u> ④

12. Humming birds, some of the smallest birds <u>found on</u> ① Earth, possess the ability to flap their wings at incredible <u>speeds</u> ② seemingly unfitting their small stature, but nonetheless <u>useful</u> ③ for their survival. <u>No error.</u> ④

【13-19】 다음 빈 칸에 가장 적합한 단어를 고르시오. (각 2점)

13. Most gastroscopies are done without any problem. Some people have a mild sore throat for a day or so afterwards. You may feel tired or sleepy for several hours if you have _____. There is a slightly increased risk of developing a chest infection or pneumonia following a gastroscopy.
① expectorants ② constipants
③ sedatives ④ antacids

14. The goal of the new global plant bank system is to protect the precious stored plant genes from the _____ of climate, politics, and human error.
① impunities ② interlocutions
③ ripostes ④ vagaries

15. The extremes of heat and cold are _____ to the formation of the sanguine temperament, either in maintaining it as an inherited peculiarity, or in developing it out of other constitutions.
① conducive ② effusive
③ recumbent ④ incandescent

16. One practical way of protecting the tribes is to limit the activities of the loggers; the Brazilian government has already closed down 28 illegal sawmills in Acre state. Another is to _____ curious tourists.
① aspirate ② deter
③ upbraid ④ uplift

17. The _____ ecosystem is vitally important to global and local biogeochemical processes, the maintenance of biodiversity in natural systems, and human health in urban environments.
① ethereal ② nautical
③ somatic ④ arboreal

18. An American artist _____ the solemnity of the artistic gesture and brings the work of art to a playful object to lampoon the cult of personality and the idea of becoming a celebrity.
① venerates ② enlivens
③ desecrates ④ conscripts

19. If the management does not learn how to _____ its product to the market in a more affordable and desirable way, they run the risk of having to close the business altogether.
① retch ② attribute
③ traduce ④ gear

【20-26】 다음 빈 칸에 가장 적합한 단어 또는 어구를 고르시오. (각 2.5점)

20. The antonym of “betrayal” is “loyalty” or “allegiance.” Uneasy about those words, the migrant writer feels guilty because of his physical absence from his native country, which is conventionally viewed by some of his countrymen as “desertion.” Yet the ultimate betrayal is to choose to write in another language. No matter how the writer attempts to rationalize and justify adopting a foreign language, it is an act of betrayal that alienates him from his mother tongue and directs his creative energy to another language. This linguistic betrayal is the ultimate step the migrant writer dares to take; after this, any other act of _____ amounts to a trifle.
① estrangement ② recapitulation
③ abatement ④ mollification

21. Light literally reveals the subject. Without light, there is nothing: no sight, no color, no form. How light is pursued and captured is the photographer’s constant challenge and constant joy. Photographers watch it dance across a landscape or a face, and they prepare for the moment when it illuminates or softens or ignites the subject before them. Light is rarely interesting when it is _____. They may be the only people at the beach or on the mountaintop praying for clouds, _____ nothing condemns a photograph more than a blazingly bright sky. Light is usually best when it is fleeting or dappled, razor sharp or threatening or atmospheric.
① amiss — when
② vacillating — but
③ awry — although
④ flawless — because

22. Ironically, the long human presence in Africa is probably the reason the continent’s species of big animals survive today. African animals co-evolved with humans for millions of years, as human hunting prowess gradually progressed from the _____ skills of our early ancestors. That gave the animals time to learn a healthy fear of man and, with it, a healthy avoidance of human hunters. _____, North and South America and Australia were settled by humans only within the last tens of thousands of years. To the misfortune of the big animals of those continents, the first humans they encountered were already fully modern people, with modern brains and hunting skills. Most of those animals—wooly mammoths, saber-toothed cats, and in Australia marsupials as big as rhinoceroses—disappeared soon after humans arrived. Entire species may have been exterminated before they had time to learn to beware of hunters.
① ingenious — Consequently
② rudimentary — In contrast
③ dexterous — On the other hand
④ deciduous — As a result

23. A well-known nutrition consultant believes that there are really two different kinds of trends. The first kind develops from a(n) _____ of interest. It can come from a new book or a study that presents a new theory. Scientific research often contributes to new nutrition trends. These kinds of trends are usually promoted by the media and continue until the public loses interest. The second kind of trend occurs when a major milestone happens. When there’s a food recall or people die from a food-related disease, people stop and think.
① groundswell ② respite
③ asperity ④ qualm

24. He is a mesmerizing _____, the kind who collects the stories he hears on the street and then reprises the voices of the storytellers, many of them long gone. Although lightly struck, that elegiac note reverberates throughout his book, which begins as one sad drunk’s personal quest for redemption and becomes a lament for all the old familiar things that are now almost lost, almost forgotten.
① renderer ② necromancer
③ raconteur ④ manumitter

25. We leaned against the wall, smoking, and the tramps began to talk about the spikes they had been in recently. It appeared from what they said that all spikes are different, each with its peculiar merits and demerits, and it is important to know these when you are on the road. An old hand will tell you the _____ of every spike in the country, as: at A you are allowed to smoke but there are bugs in the cells; at B the beds are comfortable but the porter is a bully; at C they let you out early in the morning but the tea is undrinkable; at D the officials steal your money if you have any－and so on interminably.
① peculiarities
② iniquities
③ configurations
④ neotinies

26. Biomimicry has been used to develop alternative coating techniques. First, the metal is treated with strong base or acid. This treatment transforms the surface into an alkali salt or hydrated oxide. These show negative surface charges, so they can attract Ca^{2+} and cause calcium phosphate to grow on the implant. However, a disadvantage of this method is that it can cause surface problems, and these can _____ the survival of the implants. In addition, these methods cannot be used to coat stainless steel because its alkali salts and oxides do not show negative surface charges.
① succor ② extrude
③ affect ④ engender

【27-29】 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (각 3점)

27. Why does intermittent fasting appear to work? Is it really possible to experience weight loss and other health benefits by adjusting our eating schedule? Scientists know that when we eat, carbohydrates break down into sugars, which are burned for energy. Sugar that isn't burned is transferred to fat cells with the help of insulin. When we don't eat, our insulin levels go down, and consequently, our fat cells release their sugars as energy. A long period of fasting allows the insulin to decrease and our body to burn unwanted fat. Apart from weight loss, studies have shown that people at risk of diabetes who followed a time-restricted fast and only ate between 7 a.m. and 3 p.m. experienced lower insulin levels as well as lower blood pressure.

If intermittent fasting sounds interesting, experts offer the following advice for successfully adapting it into your lifestyle. First, there are certain groups who should not fast, including pregnant and breastfeeding women, people who take multiple daily medications for chronic illnesses (including diabetes), and people with a history of eating disorders. They also advise that intermittent fasting is not a license for eating whatever you want. It works best when fasters eat a diet rich in fruits, vegetables, and whole grains. If you are concerned about a deficiency in any nutrients, additional vitamins are recommended. Fasters should stay hydrated and should drink water even during the non-eating hours. Initially, fasters may feel moody and fatigued. These uncomfortable feelings should decrease after a few weeks, as the body gets used to the new pattern of eating and fasting.

위 글의 내용과 가장 거리가 먼 것을 고르시오.
① The experts recommend people who already have diabetes and take medications not to fast.
② A decrease in insulin results from fat cells releasing energy.
③ The benefits of intermittent fasting can be observed in a certain amount of time.
④ The intermittent fasting should be carried out with careful diet.

28. Anthropological linguistics is the sub-field of linguistics which is concerned with the place of language in its wider social and cultural context, its role in forging and sustaining cultural practices and social structures. As such, it may be seen to overlap with another sub-field with a similar domain, sociolinguistics, and in practice this may indeed be so. Still, however, they are distinct from each other in some respects. Anthropological linguistics views language through the prism of the core anthropological concept, culture, and, as such, seeks to uncover the meaning behind the use, misuse or non-use of language, its different forms, registers and styles. It is an interpretive discipline peeling away at language to find cultural understandings. Sociolinguistics, on the other hand, views language as a social institution, one of those institutions within which individuals and groups carry out social interaction. It seeks to discover how linguistic behavior patterns with respect to social groupings and correlates differences in linguistic behavior with the variables defining social groups, such as age, sex, class, race, etc.

다음 중 윗글의 내용과 가장 일치하는 것을 고르시오.
① Anthropological linguistics tries to discover the hidden meaning behind the misuse of language.
② Sociolinguistics focuses on the forms and registers, and styles of language to understand cultural practices.
③ Anthropological linguistics employs interpretive approach in analyzing the variables of linguistic behaviors.
④ Sociolinguistics regards language not as a social institution but as an individual linguistic pattern of each social group.

29. As computer interfaces evolved, most famously thanks to new design patterns arising from Xerox PARC's laboratories and maturing at Apple Computer and Microsoft, the computer screen evolved from a repository for symbolic, textual, master-slave dialogue to a two-dimensional graphical blackboard. With graphical representations of folders, trash cans, and other physical concepts, the computer screen shifted

from syntax to metaphorical representation. (A)The advent of windows arranged across a computer screen added a wholly new interaction paradigm: that of multiple instantiations of interaction, all occurring in parallel. (B)In this graphically centered world, human users depend upon their sense of physical spatiality alongside symbolic understanding and furthermore can invoke multiple computer operations simultaneously across multiple windows, awaiting results from each window, in any presented order. (C)The earlier interleaved, synchronized, master-slave model was replaced by new relationships: now computers no longer simply responded in lock step to human commands. (D)The modern internetconnected machine, from televisions and mobile phones to refrigerators, is a small node in a highly connected system of knowledge and reaction that spans the world. Computers were busy with multiple activities and would notify humans of results episodically, as they happened to be available.

위 글의 흐름상 가장 적합하지 않은 문장을 고르시오.
① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D)

【30】 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (각 3.5점)

Early in the morning, while all things are crisp with frost, men come with fishing‐reels and slender lunch, and let down their fine lines through the snowy field to take pickerel and perch; wild men, who instinctively follow other fashions and trust other authorities than their townsmen, and by their goings and comings stitch towns together in parts where else they would be ripped.
(A) The latter raises the moss and bark gently with his knife in search of insects; the former lays open logs to their core with his axe, and moss and bark fly far and wide. He gets his living by barking trees. Such a man has some right to fish, and I love to see nature carried out in him. The perch swallows the grub‐worm, the pickerel swallows the perch, and the fisher‐man swallows the pickerel; and so all the chinks in the scale of being are filled.
(B) They sit and eat their luncheon in stout fear‐naughts on the dry oak leaves on the shore, as wise in natural lore as the citizen is in artificial. They never consulted with books, and know and can tell much less than they have done. The things which they practice are said not yet to be known. Here is one fishing for pickerel with grown perch for bait.
(C) You look into his pail with wonder as into a summer pond, as if he kept summer locked up at home, or knew where she had retreated. How, pray, did he get these in midwinter? Oh, he got worms out of rotten logs since the ground froze, and so he caught them. His life itself passes deeper in nature than the studies of the naturalist penetrate; himself a subject for the naturalist.

30. 위 글의 단락 (A), (B), (C)를 논리적 흐름에 맞게 순서대로 배열한 것으로 가장 적합한 것을 고르시오.
① (A) → (B) → (C)
② (B) → (A) → (C)
③ (A) → (C) → (B)
④ (B) → (C) → (A)

【31-32】 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (각 3점)

Like most of us, you have probably spent too many hours captivated by television images of people suffering through all our worst nightmares: You might have seen them fleeing a deadly tide, stumbling out of bombed subway tunnels, or walking past the destruction of hurricane in the streets of a great American city. And after that first it-can't-happen-here moment of horror, you probably also experienced a confusing flood of other emotions. One moment you're crying along with a father who's lost everything; the next moment you turn away with contempt toward the victims, or in embarrassment over your own voyeuristic curiosity. Why do we watch? Why do we grow so emotional about people we'll never meet? Why do we sit through endless replays of the same horrible scenes (A) _____ maybe this time they'll come out differently?

Scientists say we watch partly for self-preservation: Paying attention to other people's disaster is a way to keep the same things from happening to us. That's one reason we like thrillers and shark-attack movies so much. It may seem shocking to associate the experience of a hurricane with watching a horror movie. But scary reality and scary fantasy both affect biological systems that have evolved to help us save our own lives. Psychologists call it (B) _____ fear, and the explanation starts with the victims themselves. Let's say you narrowly escaped the flooding of a hurricane. "Flashbulb memories" of the event are probably imprinted on your brain, particularly in the amygdala, which is your (C) _____ fear center. If you then encounter some hint of that experience—a cloud formation, a change in the wind—the amygdala's role is to put you on alert before your conscious mind suspects that anything is wrong. That way, you have a head start on your escape route and a better chance of getting out alive.

31. 빈 칸 (A), (B), (C)에 들어가기에 가장 적합한 것을 고르시오.
① whether — innate — unconscious
② while — unexpected — pathological
③ as if — instructed — subconscious
④ though — aseptic — instinctive

32. 위 글의 요지로 가장 적합한 것을 고르시오.
① When you watch disaster movies on TV, your amygdala makes you feel the fear of the victims.
② You try to identify the feelings that the characters in the thriller movies experience.
③ Watching danger in the disaster movies affects our biological systems.
④ Watching disasters on TV can help people avoid or survive similar situations in the future.

【33-34】 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (각 3점)

It is impossible even now to describe what actually happened in Europe on August 4, 1914. The days before and the days after the first World War are separated not like the end of an old and the beginning of a new period, but like the day before and the day after an explosion. Yet this figure of speech is as inaccurate as are all others, because the quiet of sorrow which settles down after a catastrophe has never come to pass. The first explosion seems to have (A) _____ a chain reaction in which we have been caught ever since and which nobody seems to be able to stop. The first World War exploded the European comity of nations beyond repair, something which no other war had ever done. Inflation destroyed the whole class of small property owners beyond hope for recovery or new formation, something which no monetary crisis had ever done so radically before. Unemployment, when it came, reached fabulous proportions, was no longer (B) _____ the working class but seized with insignificant exceptions whole nations. Civil wars which ushered in and spread over the twenty years of uneasy peace were not only bloodier and more cruel than all their predecessors; they were followed by migrations of groups who, unlike their happier predecessors in the religious wars, were welcomed nowhere and could be assimilated nowhere. Once they had left their homeland they remained homeless, once they had left their state they became stateless; once they had been deprived of their human rights they were rightless, the scum of the earth. Nothing which was being done, no matter how stupid, no matter how many people knew and foretold the consequences, could be undone or prevented. Every event had the finality of a last judgment, a judgment that was passed neither by God nor by the devil, but looked rather like the expression of some unredeemably stupid fatality.

33. 빈 칸 (A), (B)에 들어가기에 가장 적합한 것을 고르시오.
① touched off — restricted to
② resulted in — acclimatized to
③ unbraced by — incentivized to
④ broken with — exposed to

34. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적합한 것을 고르시오.
① The Destruction of Europe's Political System After the First World War
② The Severe and Fatal After-effects of the First World War
③ Inflation and Migration as the Most Important Outcomes of the First World War
④ The Catastrophic Explosion and the Economic Crisis in the First World War

【35-36】 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (각 3점)

The theory of academic capitalism moves beyond thinking of the student as consumer to considering the institution as marketer. When students choose colleges, institutions advertise education as a service and a life style. Colleges and universities compete vigorously to market their institutions to high-ability students able to assume high debt loads.
(A) Once students have enrolled, their status shifts from consumers to captive markets, and colleges and universities offer them goods bearing the institutions' trademarked symbols, images, and names at university profit centers such as unions and malls. Colleges and universities also regard their student bodies as negotiable, to be traded with corporations for external resources through all-sports contracts, test bed contracts, single product contracts, and direct marketing contracts.
(B) When students graduate, colleges and universities present them to employers as output/product, a contribution to the new economy, and simultaneously define students as alumni and potential donors. Student identities are flexible, defined and redefined by institutional market behaviors.
(C) Student consumers choose (frequently private) colleges and universities that they calculate are likely to bring a return on educational investment and increasingly choose majors linked to the new economy, such as business, communications, media arts.

35. 위 글의 단락 (A), (B), (C)를 논리적 흐름에 맞게 순서대로 배열한 것으로 가장 적합한 것을 고르시오.
① (A) → (C) → (B)
② (B) → (A) → (C)
③ (B) → (C) → (A)
④ (C) → (A) → (B)

36. 위 글을 통해 추론할 수 <u>없는</u> 것으로 가장 적합한 것을 고르시오.
① Colleges and universities are expected to attract more competitive students regardless of their financial situation.
② Colleges and universities are supposed to return to their original academic arena in the future.
③ Analysis of the role of academic capitalism in the new economy offers essential insights into the future of American higher education.
④ Colleges and universities will try to get more profits from corporations as well as from their student bodies.

【37-38】 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (각 3.5점)

Recent years have seen the rapid emergence of minimally invasive surgery procedures in operating theaters. However, the training of surgeons in this field still leaves much to be desired. A researcher has changed this state of affairs by developing a realistic training system which records and analyses the surgeon's movements. As a result there is now, for the first time, an objective benchmark for measuring a surgeon's basic skills in the field of minimally invasive surgery.

(A) Thus both of these training methods have their drawbacks. The researcher has sought to change this situation by developing a training tool that is realistic for the surgeon and at the same time records and analyses the motion of the instruments manipulated by the surgeon. This is accomplished with an inexpensive and relatively simple tracking device known as the 'TrEndo'. A TrEndo incorporates three optical computer-mouse sensors which record the movements made by the surgeon in all directions.

(B) Broadly speaking, there are currently two safe training methods for minimally invasive surgery. The first is the so-called box trainer, an enclosed rectangular box in which trainee surgeons can practise performing basic manipulative tasks with the surgical devices, such as picking up and moving objects. As they do this, they can be assessed by an experienced surgeon. Clearly, this is a somewhat subjective process.

(C) The other option is the virtual reality trainer, employing computer simulations, which allows for excellent recording and analysis of the surgeon's actions. However, this training method still has the major disadvantage that it lacks realism. For example, users feel no tactile response when performing surgical tasks.

(D) Despite its considerable advantages, the relatively recent technique of minimally invasive surgery still has a number of drawbacks. One such disadvantage relates to the training of surgeons, which is still, for the most part, delivered in a rather unstructured manner and, moreover, without any objective benchmark with which to measure the progress made by trainee surgeons.

37. 위 글의 단락 (A), (B), (C), (D)를 논리적 흐름에 맞게 순서대로 배열한 것으로 가장 적합한 것을 고르시오.
① (D) → (B) → (C) → (A)
② (B) → (A) → (C) → (D)
③ (A) → (B) → (C) → (D)
④ (B) → (A) → (D) → (C)

38. 위 글의 내용과 가장 거리가 먼 것을 고르시오.
① The minimally invasive surgery procedures in operating theaters have emerged in the recent past.
② The virtual reality trainer is not an effective recorder of the surgeon's performance in operating theaters.
③ Certain devices are required when trainee surgeons practice performing some surgical tasks.
④ The researcher's device records and analyses the motion of the instruments manipulated by the surgeons.

【39-40】 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (각 3.5점)

In a few decades, the advent of automation probably will empty the factories and liberate mankind from its oldest and most natural burden, and the burden of laboring and the bondage to necessity. Here, too, a fundamental aspect of the human condition is at stake, but the rebellion against it, the wish to be liberated from labor's "toil and trouble," is not modern but as old as recorded history. However, this is so only in appearance. The modern age has carried with it a theoretical (A) _____ of labor and has resulted in a factual transformation of the whole of society into laboring society. Freedom from labor itself is not new; it once belonged among the most firmly established privileges of the few. In this instance, it seems as though scientific progress and technical developments had been only taken advantage of to achieve something about which all former ages dreamed but which none had been able to realize. The fulfillment of the wish, therefore, like the fulfillment of wishes in fairy tales, comes at a moment when it can only be self-defeating. It is a society of laborers which is about to be liberated from the fetters of labor, and this society does no longer know of those other higher and more meaningful activities for the sake of which this freedom would deserve to be won. Within this society, which is (B) _____ because this is labor's way of making men live together, there is no class left, not aristocracy of either a political or spiritual nature from which a restoration of the other capacities of man could start anew. Even presidents, kings, and prime ministers think of their offices in terms of a job necessary for the life of society, and among the intellectuals, only solitary individuals are left who consider what they are doing in terms of work and not in terms of making a living. What we are confronted with is the prospect of a society of laborers without labor, that is, without the only activity left to them. Surely, nothing could be worse.

39. 빈 칸 (A), (B)에 들어가기에 가장 적합한 것을 고르시오.
① denigration — communal
② glorification — egalitarian
③ depredation — doctrinaire
④ assentation — hierarchical

40. 위 글을 통해 추론할 수 있는 것으로 가장 적합한 것을 고르시오.
① The wish of the mankind to be liberated from labor occurred relatively at the modern age.
② Labor has been considered not only as the social virtue but as the eclectic privilege at the modern age.
③ Laborers free from labor will make efforts to return to the laboring society to avoid the self-defeating situation.
④ The age of automation will plunge the laborers without labor into the spiritual chaos.

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