

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	이화여대 19	이화여대 20,21
11월 28일	이화여대 20,21	이화여대 22	이화여대 23
12월 1일	이화여대 23	한양대 2014, 2015	한양대 16,17
12월 5일	한양대 16,17	한양대 17,18	한양대 19,20
12월 8일	한양대 19,20	한양대 21,22	한양대 23
12월 12일	한양대 23	서강대 13,14	서강대 15,16
12월 15일	서강대 15,16	서강대 17,18	서강대 19,20
12월 19일	서강대 19,20	서강대 21,22	서강대 23
12월 22일	서강대 23	기출 리와인드 및 앞으로의 방향성 질의응답 마무리	

기출과정문의는 <https://tunatransfer.co.kr>

2023학년도 편입학 전형 필기고사

영 어 [인문계열]

모집단위			
수험번호		성 명	

■ 유의사항

1. 시험시간은 80분입니다.
 2. 문제지와 답안지에 인적사항(모집단위, 수험번호, 성명)을 정확히 표기한 후 답안을 작성하시기 바랍니다.
 3. OMR 답안지의 수험생 유의사항을 꼭 읽어 보시기 바랍니다.
 4. 배점은 각 문항에 표시되어 있습니다.
 5. 답안을 정정할 때 수정테이프만 사용 가능합니다.(수정액 사용 불가)
- ※ 답안지는 절대 교체할 수 없습니다.

TUNA



인하대학교
INHA UNIVERSITY

[1-3] Choose the most appropriate one for each blank.

1. [1점]

Flexibility is one of the most important components of health-related fitness. Several factors influence flexibility, including age, gender, and level and type of physical activity. Youngsters are more flexible than adults because tendons lose their elasticity with age. However, _____ may play a greater role than the aging process in the loss of flexibility because muscles and other soft tissue lose elasticity when not used. Active individuals are usually more flexible than sedentary people. Women tend to be more flexible than men because the hormones that permit women's tissue to stretch during the childbirth process facilitate all body stretching. The range of motion for most movements begins to decline in the mid-twenties for males and at approximately 30 years of age for females.

- Ⓐ weight Ⓑ gender
- Ⓒ inactivity Ⓓ hormones
- Ⓔ childbirth

2. [1.5점]

Nature Deficit Disorder is a term coined by Richard Louv in his 2005 book *Last Child in the Woods*. It refers to the trend that an entire generation of children is spending less time outdoors, resulting in a wide range of physical, emotional, cognitive and behavioral problems. Louv argues that sensationalist media coverage and paranoid parents have literally "scared children straight out of the woods and fields." Fear of litigation, strangers, traffic, and wilderness itself have led to a kind of generalized social anxiety; gone are the days of running in packs, building tree forts, hunting frogs, and playing hide-and-seek behind tall grasses. We've replaced these independent and imaginative outdoor play forms with indoor ones—the lure of the screen and the safe structure of adult-led activities. According to Louv, _____ is evident in the spiking increases in childhood obesity, attention deficit disorder, and depression.

- Ⓐ children's disconnect from nature
- Ⓑ negative influence of time spent on outdoor sports
- Ⓒ humans' lack of opportunities for indoor activities
- Ⓓ parents' exposure to various psychological problems
- Ⓔ people's indifference to children's safety in playing outdoors

3. [1.5점]

In the 1920s college-educated women were no longer pioneers. There were now two and even three generations of graduates of women's or coeducational colleges and universities; and some were making their presence felt in professional areas that in the past they had rarely penetrated. A substantial group of women now combined marriage and careers; 25 percent of all women workers in the 1920s were married. In the progressive era, middle-class women had usually had to choose between work and family. Still, professional opportunities for women remained limited by society's assumptions about what were suitable female occupations. Although there were notable success stories about female business executives, journalists, doctors, and lawyers, most professional women remained confined to such traditionally "feminine" fields as fashion, education, social work, and nursing, or to the lower levels of business management. The "new professional woman" was a vivid and widely publicized image in the 1920s. In reality, _____, most employed women were nonprofessional, lower-class workers. Middle-class married women, in the meantime, remained largely in the home.

- Ⓐ however Ⓑ for example
- Ⓒ luckily Ⓓ ideally
- Ⓔ as a result

4. Which of the following is the best title of the passage? [1점]

No single stress-reduction technique automatically reduces stress for everyone. People are comfortable with and enjoy different activities and this is what determines long-term use. When dealing with your stress, two factors are of primary importance. First, awareness that a stress response is occurring is necessary. People are frequently unaware that the reason they are always tired or irritable or have body aches is because they are experiencing stress's negative effects. Second, everyone has to find the stress-reduction techniques that work best for them. This usually requires more than one approach, depending on the individual and the type of stress response each individual experiences. Any technique that helps create a sense of relaxation, provides personal time, and allows you to gain control can lead to a happier, healthier, more enjoyable life.

cost of milk, which has gone up 16.4%, or the cost of electricity, which is up 13.7%, over the past 12 months. [C] You have to pay the same (if not more) for less product, like cookies in a smaller package or potato chips in a smaller bag. [D] Needless to say, consumers are getting the short end of the stick. [E] And as impossible as it may seem right now, figuring out how to save money has become more important than ever, whether you're saving to buy a house or building a financial cushion.

- Ⓐ [A]
- Ⓑ [B]
- Ⓒ [C]
- Ⓓ [D]
- Ⓔ [E]

9. What is mainly discussed in the passage? [1점]

Individuals vary in the rate at which their body loses water. Water loss occurs through sweating, respiratory loss, urination, and diarrhea. You may not be aware how much water your body is losing; for instance, winter mountaineers can experience substantial fluid loss from sweating and other causes while feeling that they are not sweating much at all. Conditioning can play a minor role in the body's efficient maintenance of water balance. Various medications can influence your body's ability to maintain water balance by altering sweating, thirst, or urine output. Maintaining good hydration is important in reducing your risk of heat-related illness, cold-related illness including frostbite, and altitude illness in mountaineering. Your overall physical performance is improved dramatically, as well.

- Ⓐ bruise
- Ⓑ fracture
- Ⓒ frostbite
- Ⓓ dehydration
- Ⓔ hyperthermia

[10-11] Choose the best order for a passage starting with the given sentence(s) in the box.

10. [1.5점]

Signs of a global recession inevitably conjure up thoughts of the last time the whole world went to hell in a handbasket: the Great Depression of the 1930s.

- [A] But one lesson of the 1930s is worth remembering. In an interconnected world a small spark can start a huge conflagration.
- [B] In truth, we're a long way from breadlines, and policymakers understand the forces that move the economy today much better than they did then.

[C] Similarly, the global financial crisis of 1997-98 started with the devaluation of the Thai baht—though Thailand's whole economy was about the size of Kentucky's.

[D] In 1930 it looked as if the consequences of the 1929 market crash might be contained; it was the collapse in 1931 of the Austrian bank Creditanstalt that turned a market correction into a worldwide slump.

- Ⓐ [A]-[B]-[C]-[D]
- Ⓑ [A]-[C]-[B]-[D]
- Ⓒ [B]-[A]-[D]-[C]
- Ⓓ [C]-[D]-[A]-[B]
- Ⓔ [D]-[B]-[C]-[A]

11. [2점]

On the long list of wants in life—to be healthy, happy, fulfilled—feeling really, truly good about yourself likely takes a top spot for many people. And that comes with building confidence, which usually means improving your self-esteem.

- [A] Say you're falling behind on your marathon training plan and angry with yourself about it. You might think you'll try harder. In the short term, that may work, but in the long run? No. You wind up doubting yourself, which makes it harder to take risks. You become afraid of failure, and you're more likely to give up.
- [B] Self-esteem is tied to external validation, like compliments at work or "likes" on an Instagram post, so it's fragile. When things don't go right, comparison, feelings of isolation, and criticism creep in.
- [C] Perhaps the most talked-about method for pumping yourself up is to tell yourself to work harder. But now, experts are noting that while elevating your self-esteem can certainly be a pathway to more confidence, it has its pitfalls.
- [D] An alternate way to a more assertive you: self-compassion, which involves showing yourself kindness when you're struggling. Self-compassion isn't about measuring up to expectations. By caring and expressing concern for yourself during hard times, you're able to persevere and create changes.

[15-16] Read the passage and answer the questions.

Cities have been singled out as bad places to be. [A] Some of the reasons we love to hate the city include its architecture, which restricts sunlight, forms wind tunnels, and traps heat. But these troubles don't usually head most city-bashing lists. [B] The most often-cited source of urban discomfort is noise. ①, the quietest times in New Yorkers' apartments are louder than the noisiest small towns. Noise is almost entirely human-made, rarely occurring in nature. The term noise is derived from the Latin word nausea, and it causes measurable physiological and psychological problems. [C] Changes in blood pressure, respiration rate, hormone levels, muscle tension, and digestion from noise can take a disastrous toll on well-being. [D] Noise also lowers performance, mood, and sociability, and increases aggression. ②, why not move out of the city to some peace and quiet? [E] Noise from street traffic, garbage trucks, lawn mowers, leaf blowers, hedge trimmers, and weed whackers are pervasive suburban pollutants today.

15. Which are most appropriate for the blanks?

[1.5점]

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| ① | ② |
| (a) For example | So |
| (b) Meanwhile | Therefore |
| (c) Otherwise | In addition |
| (d) For example | However |
| (e) Meanwhile | On the other hand |

16. Which is the best place in the passage for the sentence in the box? [1.5점]

If you've spent even one summer's day in a suburban neighborhood, you'll quickly retort there's no quiet there, either!

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| (a) [A] | (b) [B] |
| (c) [C] | (d) [D] |
| (e) [E] | |

[17-18] Read the passage and answer the questions.

In a report in *Flight Safety Digest*, two interactions involving airline pilots were described, both of which entailed confusion between the two words:

ATC (Air Traffic Control) cleared the aircraft to descend "two four zero zero." The pilot read back the clearance as, "OK. Four zero zero." The pilot misperceived ATC's clearance of "descend two four zero zero" (descend to 2,400 ft) as "to four zero zero" (descend to 400 ft). The aircraft then descended to 400 feet rather than what the controller had meant, which was 2,400 feet.

In another case a captain, who was the pilot flying, heard his co-pilot say, "Cleared to seven." He began a descent to 7,000 feet, but at 9,500 feet the co-pilot advised the captain that 10,000 feet was the correct altitude. The co-pilot's communication, which the captain had heard as "cleared to seven," was in fact "cleared two seven"—meaning Runway 27 was assigned for landing.

The first confusion caused a major accident leading to four deaths, while in the second case, the error was corrected in time to prevent a tragedy. These examples show _____.

17. Which do the underlined two words refer to?

[2점]

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (a) two, to | (b) two, zero |
| (c) for, four | (d) to, for |
| (e) two, four | |

18. Which is most appropriate for the blank?

[2점]

- | |
|---|
| (a) why pilots and controllers must use standard English |
| (b) pilots and controllers should be in good relationships |
| (c) pilots should learn correction skills in communication |
| (d) aircraft incidents do not always lead to life and death consequences |
| (e) how human lives can depend on seemingly tiny details in communication |

[19-20] Read the passage and answer the questions.

Virginia Apgar was an American physician, anesthesiologist, and medical researcher. She is best known for developing the "Apgar score," a method that assesses a newborn baby's physical condition and checks if the baby needs additional

However, not everyone enthusiastically accepted the HDI. The National Bureau of Economic Research argued that the HDI does not include a measure of mental well-being—in other words, happiness. Two researchers, Blanchflower and Oswald, pointed out that many areas of everyday life can influence a person's happiness: "unemployment, the divorce rate, real income, friendship, traffic jams, crime, health, and much else." The HDI does not reflect most of these areas.

- Ⓐ The GDP is a better measure of happiness than the HDI.
- Ⓑ Happiness is a combination of three components, one of which is income.
- Ⓒ The HDI is universally accepted as an index of happiness.
- Ⓓ People in some countries such as Norway have a low average income.
- Ⓔ Measuring the well-being of a nation or a person is a complex matter.

31. Which of the following is the best order for a passage starting with the given sentences in the box? [2.4점]

The tree stands tall in the living room. It faithfully serves its new-found home, giving shelter to the neatly wrapped boxes that swarm its base. It wears shiny ornaments and bright lights. It's picture-worthy. It's this year's Christmas tree.

- [A] You should find one of these programs in your area and recycle your Christmas tree when the holidays are over. Most cities and counties offer curbside pick-up or provide Christmas tree drop-off sites.
- [B] The biggest endpoint for used Christmas trees is conversion into mulch. There are thousands of established programs operated usually by municipalities or community-based groups that will collect and then chip and compost them.
- [C] But what happens to this tree when the holiday is over? There is no North Pole for the tree to return to, like Santa Claus and his reindeer.
- [D] The city of San Diego also takes in 70,000 Christmas trees from residents. The city uses the mulch and compost material produced from the trees in its parks and offers the product to residents for free.

- Ⓐ [C]-[A]-[D]-[B]
- Ⓑ [C]-[B]-[A]-[D]
- Ⓒ [D]-[B]-[A]-[C]
- Ⓓ [B]-[D]-[A]-[C]
- Ⓔ [B]-[A]-[C]-[D]

32. Which of the following is stated or implied in the passage? [2.4점]

The editors of the Oxford dictionary said 2022 has been a year defined by re-opening after the pandemic. However, although we have finally been able to physically reunite and come together again, our world somehow feels more divided than ever. Oxford said the use of *metaverse* increased four times in October as people are debating the future of online activities. The word describes a new level of online experiences for socializing, learning, and playing. From the war in Ukraine to the legal action between actors Johnny Depp and Amber Heard, people used *#IStandWith* on social media to express their support. And *goblin mode* is the idea of rejecting societal expectations in favor of doing whatever one wants to. So, Oxford decided to leave the selection of word of the year to you. Until Friday, December 2, you can vote for your favorite word as Oxford's word of the year 2022. The choices include *metaverse*, *#IStandWith*, and *goblin mode*.

- Ⓐ The Oxford dictionary editors decide Oxford's word of the year every December.
- Ⓑ Oxford's word of the year for 2022 is selected on the basis of dictionary lookups.
- Ⓒ All the dictionary publishers announce a list of the words of the year.
- Ⓓ One of the three candidate words will be decided as Oxford's word of the year for 2022 by vote.
- Ⓔ *Metaverse*, *#IStandWith*, and *goblin mode* were chosen as Oxford's words of the year for 2022.

33. Which of the following is not stated or implied in the passage? [1.8점]

This is the last stop on our tour. On your left, you will see a building that looks a little bit unusual compared with other buildings. This is the Lieberman Building. The building was constructed about 80 years ago but looks very modern. Neighboring buildings that you see look more traditional in style. This unique building was designed by the famous architect James Lieberman who also designed St. George Tower in Italy. Construction of the building took much longer than expected due to unusually cold weather that winter. The work was delayed because of the constant ice and snow falls. However, the end result is amazingly attractive. Now, let's go in and take a look at the inside of the Lieberman Building. Please follow me.

- Ⓐ The speaker is probably a tour guide.
- Ⓑ The building is the oldest in the area.
- Ⓒ James Lieberman is a renowned architect.
- Ⓓ The building differs from nearby buildings in its modern look.
- Ⓔ The construction of the building was delayed due to severe weather.

34. Which of the following is true about the underlined contingency theory? [2.4점]

Contingency theory, also called the prey choice model, predicts what an animal will do when it encounters a particular food. Should the animal eat what he has, or search for a more profitable food item? We do not often imagine animals refusing to eat the food in front of them to search for other items, but this does occur. Shorecrabs, for instance, eat mussels but they will pass up large mussels, which would take too much time and energy to crack, to search for smaller mussels. This way, the crab can spend less time and energy handling their food, and, even though they pass up the massive meals, will increase their net food intake. Models similar to that just described for the shorecrab can include several food choices.

- Ⓐ Animals eat whatever they come across.
- Ⓑ Animal behavior is unpredictable.
- Ⓒ Animals prefer a larger size of food.
- Ⓓ Animal behavior is driven by calculation.
- Ⓔ Animals pass up food for play.

[35-36] Read the passage and answer the questions.

Which language can be chosen for official use? The problem is how to choose between many indigenous languages, each of which represents an ethnic background to which the adherents are fiercely loyal. In Nigeria, for example, they would have to choose between Hausa, Yoruba, Ibo, Fulani, and other languages belonging to different ethnic groups. The number of speakers won't decide the matter—there are almost as many first-language speakers of Yoruba as there are of Hausa, for instance. And even if one language did have a clear majority, its selection would be opposed by the combined weight of the other speakers, who would otherwise find themselves seriously disadvantaged, socially and educationally. Inter-tribal tension, leading to unrest and violence, would be a likely consequence. By giving official status to an outside language, such as English, all internal languages are placed on the same footing. Everyone is now equally disadvantaged. It is a complex decision to implement, but at least it is fair. To talk of "disadvantaged," though, is a little misleading. From another point of view, the population is now considerably _____, in that they thereby come to have access to a world of science, technology, and commerce which would otherwise not easily be available to them.

35. What is mainly discussed in the passage? [1.8점]

- Ⓐ Superiority of local languages over official languages
- Ⓑ Roles of a local language as an official language
- Ⓒ Preservation of many indigenous languages in Nigeria
- Ⓓ Status differences between outside and internal languages
- Ⓔ Reasons for not choosing a local language for official use

36. Which is most appropriate for the blank? [2.2점]

- Ⓐ advantaged
- Ⓑ growing
- Ⓒ segregated
- Ⓓ militarized
- Ⓔ deprived

<연습장>

<연습장>

