홍익대학교 2024학년도

40문항 · 70분

서울 인문계 A형 · 10×10 완전분해 Ⅱ · 튜나 재조판

4지선다 · 난이도 최상

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배점 표기 없음 — 문항당 2.5점으로 계산 40문항 = 100점

[01-10] Choose the one that is closest in meaning to the underlined word.

01 Explaining the meticulous, self-consciously Flaubertian style of these early works, Bellow acknowledged that he had been timid and felt the incredible effrontery of announcing myself to the world as a writer and an artist.

① congestion ② circumspection ③ uncouth ④ insolence

02 The prophets fulminated against their contemporaries who thought their temple worship was sufficient.

① lauded ② inveighed ③ mistrusted ④ consoled

03 To compound the farce, following the verdicts the coup leader, General Min Aung Hlaing, issued a partial pardon and magnanimously cut Ms. Suu Kyi's outrageous four-year sentence in half.

① ferociously ② coltishly ③ chivalrously ④ callously

04 This is not to say, as some analytically minded philosophers might, that one never trails off in silent aporia or prattles on in search of the right word.

① scrutinizes ② impleads ③ enunciates ④ blathers

05 Marcuse rejected the prevailing political judgment of the anti-communist revolutionary Left that the social democratic and communist historic compromises with capitalism were due, chiefly, to the perfidy of opportunist party and trade union leadership.

① treachery ② alliance ③ despotism ④ clique

06 If some philosophical theories are really unintelligible, the nonsense must be heavily disguised, requiring sedulous argumentation to unmask.

① enticing ② condoning ③ feculent ④ punctilious

07 In 1947, Wittgenstein resigned from his professorship at Cambridge because he wanted to write and because he felt his teaching did not have a good effect, and so he went to live in Ireland, away from the disintegrating and putrefying English civilization.

① elutriating ② gangrening ③ configurating ④ recalescing

08 In fact, given the opprobrium attached to most kind of lying, leaders who think that they have good reason to deceive another state or their own public usually prefer spinning and concealment to lying.

① decency ② chastity ③ vilification ④ abidance

09 In Trinh's work, the exclusionary principle of deconstruction is insouciantly transgressed, so much so, in fact, that a work like Woman, Native, Other could be considered hostile to deconstruction and, as such, considered to be deconstruction's Other.

① staggerily ② tremendously ③ blenchingly ④ equanimously

10 While Cantor's constructions and formulations may seem jejune to us now with our familiarity with set theory and topology, one has to strive, for a hermeneutic interpretation, to see how difficult it once would have been to achieve basic, especially founding, conceptualizations and results.

① puerperal ② puerile ③ clairaudient ④ cardiant

[11-18] Choose one that is either ungrammatical or unacceptable.

11 ① Economics is ② a disgrace, according to Claudia Sham, ③ the former Federal Reserve researcher, who has chosen to no longer identify as ④ an economist.

① ② ③ ④

12 Approximately ① half Americans who make ② too little to file ③ federal tax returns ④ do not own a computer.

① ② ③ ④

13 Yet ① this undecidability is ② in reality a deep-structural rather than a political one; and it explains ③ what so many commentators on Utopia ④ should have emitted contradictory assessments on the matter.

① ② ③ ④

14 It ① has often been observed that we need to distinguish between the Utopian form and the Utopian wish: between the written text or genre and something ② that a Utopian impulse ③ detectable in daily life and ④ its practices by a specialized hermeneutic or interpretive method.

① ② ③ ④

15 Though there was only a single, communal "I," there was also, so to speak, ① a manifold and variegated "us," an observed company of very diverse personalities, each of ② whom expressed creatively his own unique contribution to the whole enterprise of cosmical exploration, while all were ③ binding together in a tissue of ④ subtle personal relationships.

① ② ③ ④

16 At this point the expression of the Utopian impulse has come ① as closely to the surface of reality ② as it can without turning into a conscious Utopian project and ③ passing over into ④ that other line of development we have called the Utopian program and Utopian realization.

① ② ③ ④

17 ① Inasmuch as the practice of the genre ② necessarily includes a generic reference to More's foundational text, ③ history and the succession of Utopian generations become themselves interiorized within the later Utopias and variously ④ incorporated the Utopian argument.

① ② ③ ④

18 That impression of uncanniness would ① be stronger if less time ② had elapsed between his ③ exclamation and the untoward event, or if he had ④ been able to produce innumerable similar coincidences.

① ② ③ ④

[19-28] Choose the one that is most suitable for the blank.

19 Any blemishes on the _____ of a career were forgivable if accompanied by substantial achievements in the service of the cause.

① escutcheon ② escalope ③ escuage ④ escritoire

20 Britain is working out how best to manage the presence of coronavirus, which has been possible only because a quick and well-targeted vaccine roll-out has kept deaths at European rather than American levels, _____ public concern.

① impersonating ② deteriorating ③ dampening ④ impassioning

21 A Trotskyist, James's view of droits de l'homme, instead, seems to have been as the wordy promises of eloquent phrasemakers who, driven by their true economic motor of history to _____, were in the end only willing to give up the aristocracy of the skin at the point of the insurgent's gun.

① perorate ② gregarine ③ sporulate ④ excise

22 Tabby wore her pink uniform out to Dunkin' Donuts and called the cops when the drunks who came in for coffee got _____.

① unflappable ② spruce ③ snazzy ④ obstreperous

23 Dissenting voices such as Milan Kundera and Harold Bloom have alleged that Nineteen Eighty-Four is actually a bad novel, with thin characters, humdrum prose and an implausible plot, but even they couldn't _____ its importance.

① acquiesce ② gainsay ③ swoon ④ tress

24 The second conflict that came to a head in 1925 was located in the quite different atmosphere of the agricultural sector, and a Presbyterian missionary named Sam Higginbotham was at the center of this _____.

① plight ② pledger ③ pleonexia ④ plinth

25 The ridicule enflamed the views of already hostile liberal journalists, whose _____ at government officials whetted appetites for more critical political news.

① temblor ② scrooch ③ froth ④ jeering

26 Just as campfires leave traces in the soil, so the needs of speech call forth tiny changes in the skeleton: nothing so dramatic as the hollow bony box in the throat with which the howler monkeys of the South American forests amplify their _____ voices, but still telltale signs such as one might hope to detect in a few fossils.

① scrummy ② stentorian ③ spiteful ④ stately

27 The growing proletarianization of modern man and the increasing formation of masses are two aspects of the same process: fascism attempts to organize the newly created proletarian masses without affecting the property structure which the proletarian masses strive to _____.

① eliminate ② consume ③ ingest ④ supplant

28 I hastened to leave the narrow street at the next turning but after having wandered about for a while without being _____, I suddenly found myself back in the same street, where my presence was now beginning to excite attention.

① disoriented ② directed ③ mislaid ④ attenuated

[29-31] Read the following passage and answer the questions. 377 words

The word 'model,' in its usual scientific sense, is quite different from the sense in which it is used in logic. For example, the Newtonian model of the physics of moving bodies employs the concepts of mass and force, velocity and acceleration, and posits relationships between those concepts in the form of Newton's laws of mechanics as they apply to idealized bodies of matter. A more up-to-date example is provided by the Watson-Crick helix model of DNA and its role in cell replication and other biological processes. Some scientific models are very speculative, such as cosmological ones that describe the evolution of the universe from the Big Bang to its final collapse or, alternatively, its endless expansion, or models that hypothesize continuously bifurcating universes. Roughly speaking, then, scientific models are theories that represent, in idealized form, various kinds of objects in the world and their (possibly dynamic) interrelationships in order to explain actual phenomena.

For logicians, models are the realizations of axiom systems that are given by interpreting their basic notions in one way or another. One of the simplest examples of an axiom system is that for an ordering relation 'x is smaller than y.' The axioms are transitivity (for any x, y, and z, if x is smaller than y and y is smaller than z, then x is smaller than z), asymmetry (for any x and y, it cannot be true at the same time that both x is smaller than y and y is smaller than x), and compatibility (for any x and y, if x is not equal to y, then either x is smaller than y or y is smaller than x). Examples of models of these axioms are given by the integers and by the real numbers, both with their usual ordering relations. The real numbers also form a model of the statement of density (for any x and y, if x is smaller than y then there should be a z such that x is smaller than z and z is smaller than y). That statement is false for the integers. Being considered a possible axiom, Ⓐ the assumption of density is both consistent with and independent of the basic axioms for an ordering relation 'x is smaller than y.'

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

① Biological phenomena, such as heredity via DNA, cannot be understood through a scientific model.
② Not the integers, but the real numbers, can be a model of the 'smaller than' ordering relation because the axiom of density does not hold for them.
③ Scientific models should be concrete enough to exclude ideas based on speculations without any tangible evidence.
④ With respect to the above mentioned axioms, any two different real numbers can be ordered in terms of the 'smaller than' ordering.

30 According to the passage, the axiom of density is not true for the integers because _____.

① the integers cannot be a model representing interrelationships between actual objects
② unlike the real numbers, only the integers satisfy the ordering relation
③ sometimes there cannot be any third integer between two integers, as in 1 and 2
④ any two different integers must be in the 'smaller than' relation

31 According to the passage, why does the author say Ⓐ?

① Because the axiom of density is contradictory with the axiom of transitivity but not with the axiom of asymmetry.
② Because the axiom of density can be, but need not be, added to other basic axioms for the 'smaller than' ordering.
③ Because you can always find a number between two different numbers if they are in the 'smaller than' ordering.
④ Because only the integers can describe the phenomena in the actual world and represent them.

[32-34] Read the following passage and answer the questions. 459 words

Aestheticism is dominated by the idea of expression which would hold that the work of art materializes and delivers the inner subjective feelings of the artist to a beholder who presumably experiences the same emotions in its presence. In aestheticism, art remains alienated from discourse and maintains no epistemological status. In contemporary art, this model has been largely displaced by a critical anti-aesthetic tradition of representationalism (although there are signs of aestheticism's re-emergence in line with the 'affective turn' taking place in the humanities and social sciences). According to representationalism, the work of art is an inessential conduit for a truth or a political ideology. Once the work's message has been received, the concrete materiality of the work is rendered redundant. Central to the representational model is the idea that the work of art is a product of a self-conscious logical argument, always prior to the fabrication of the work. Of course, these constitute extreme positions that rarely see the light of day within the specialized field of contemporary art discourse. In non-specialized art commentary, however, one often encounters a fusion of both positions: where art might be seen as both the beautiful product of artistic expression and the provider of a message. Yet, even within the more specialized fields of critical art discourse, representationalism and aestheticism tend to govern thinking on art from a distance.

More than any other thinker, Martin Heidegger sets out a way of thinking the work of art outside of the modern Cartesian framework to which both of these arguments essentially belong. He wishes to preserve an autonomous power for art which is not held hostage to the vague and ineffable experience of aesthetics or the instrumental thinking of representationalism. In Heidegger's conception of the encounter with the work of art, knowing is associated with both willing resoluteness and a non-willing letting, where the act of artistic creation is thought more as an event in which phenomena are 'let' to emerge, rather than a strictly voluntary act whether that act is spontaneous or calculated. Heidegger retrieves the Greek terms technē and poiēsis which link the production of art to an ontological-phenomenological, epistemological, modality prior to a productionist conception of the work of art (and a productionist interpretation of being). Art, in Heidegger's view, constitutes a kind of letting (Lassen) that is prior to, and counter to, the metaphysical idea of production (the forming of matter in accordance with a preconceived idea, or image, in the mind). In accordance with this view, making art, rather than being thought as 'creation,' is thought in terms of letting something already existing emerge from out of concealment. In a very broad sense, Heidegger's thinking on art would seem to be amenable to an autopoietic mode of production.

32 According to the passage, aestheticism views the work of art as _____.

① a creature influenced by discourse which artists and beholders participate in
② an independent realization of the artist's own inner feelings and emotions
③ an object which holds a specific position in the beholder's epistemological view
④ a deliverer of some messages representing the artist's political ideology

33 Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

① Both aestheticism and representationalism are under the influence of Cartesian thought which Heidegger argued against.
② In contemporary art, aestheticism has already replaced representationalism in accordance with the 'affective turn.'
③ In contemporary critical art discourse, critics tend to obviously make a choice between aestheticism and representationalism.
④ Critics standing for representationalism generally disregard the importance of logical arguments for the work of art.

34 According to the passage, which of the following is not likely to be Heidegger's thought of art?

① Art has an autonomous power, and is not subject to subjective aesthetic experience or instrumental thinking.
② Strictly speaking, the creation of art is not due to the artist's volition, but a kind of event that is let to emerge.
③ Making art is actually not an act of making something but just of revealing something from where it is hidden.
④ The productional understanding of the work of art is actually correlated to the autopoietic understanding of art.

[35-37] Read the following passage and answer the questions. 567 words

Jeremy Bentham's Panopticon is the architectural figure that assures the automatic functioning of modern power. We know the principle on which it was based: at the periphery, an annular building; at the centre, a tower; this tower is pierced with wide windows that open onto the inner side of the ring; the peripheric building is divided into small cells, each of which extends the whole width of the building; they have two windows, one on the inside, corresponding to the windows of the tower; the other, on the outside, allows the light to cross the cell from one end to the other. All that is needed to secure the order, then, is to place a supervisor in a central tower and to shut up in each cell a madman, a convict, a patient, a condemned man, etc. By the effect of backlighting, one can observe from the tower, standing out precisely against the light, the small captive shadows in the cells of the periphery. They are like so many cages, so many small theatres, in which each actor is alone, perfectly individualized and constantly visible. The panoptic mechanism this way arranges spatial unities that make it possible to see constantly and to recognize immediately. In short, it reverses the principle of the dungeon; or rather of its three functions — to enclose, to deprive of light and to hide — it preserves only the first and eliminates the other two. Full lighting and the eye of a supervisor capture better than darkness, which ultimately protected. Visibility is a trap.

To begin with, this made it possible — as a negative effect — to avoid those compact, swarming, howling masses that were to be found in places of confinement, those painted by Goya or described by Howard. Each individual, in his place, is securely confined to a cell from which he is seen from the front by the supervisor; but the side walls prevent him from coming into contact with his companions. He is seen, but he does not see; he is the object of information, never a subject in communication. The arrangement of his room, opposite the central tower, imposes on him an axial visibility; but the divisions of the ring, those separated cells, imply a lateral invisibility. And this invisibility is a guarantee of order. If the inmates are convicts, there is no danger of a plot, an attempt at collective escape, the planning of new crimes for the future, bad reciprocal influences; if they are patients, there is no danger of contagion; if they are madmen there is no risk of their committing violence upon one another. The crowd, a compact mass, a locus of multiple exchanges, individualities merging together, a collective effect, is abolished and replaced by a collection of separated individualities. From the point of view of the guardian, it is replaced by a multiplicity that can be numbered and supervised; from the point of view of the inmates, by a sequestered and observed solitude. Hence in Panopticon, the surveillance is permanent in its effects, even if it is discontinuous in its action; that the perfection of power should tend to render its actual exercise Ⓐ_____; that this architectural apparatus should be a machine for creating and sustaining a power relation independent of the person who exercises it; in short, that the inmates should be caught up in a power situation of which they are themselves the bearers.

35 Which of the following is most appropriate for Ⓐ?

① necessary ② unnecessary ③ unintentional ④ intentional

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

① Full lighting system in Panopticon eventually increases the risk of the inmates' committing violence upon one another.
② Bentham's Panopticon aims at enclosing the swarming mass of people and depriving them of light entirely.
③ Bentham's Panopticon divides the architectural space into the small units which help the modern form of power function more automatically.
④ The collective power of the inmates in Bentham's Panopticon could be abolished due to the increased numbers of guardians.

37 Which of the following is most likely to be the main purpose of the writing?

① To inform readers how the new form of power has been achieved through spatial mechanism of Panopticon
② To inform readers how the danger of contagion or violence can be avoided in prison cells
③ To inform readers how the concepts of modern power and individuality have been replaced by the collective man power in the contemporary era
④ To inform readers how the functioning of modern power is derived from discontinuous and impermanent surveillance system

[38-40] Read the following passage and answer the questions. 433 words

Native-speakerism is defined as a pervasive ideology within English language teaching (ELT), characterized by the belief that 'native-speaker' teachers represent a 'Western culture' from which spring the ideals both of the English language and of English language teaching methodology. This bias is based on the spurious, poorly-defined, and ideologically constructed concepts of 'native speaker' and 'non-native speaker,' and has been seen to produce numerous negative consequences for English language teachers who are defined as 'non-native speaker teachers.' The fact that such an ideology is at play, based on spurious and ill-defined terms, is particularly problematic when we consider the fact that such individuals make up the majority of English language teachers worldwide, with conservative estimates at around 80%.

Holliday coined the term 'native-speakerism' which seeks to deal with the issues of culture and politics in ELT in a more overarching way by including discussions of culturism and Orientalism. In his book, Edward Said, a professor of English in Columbia University, described Orientalism as "the corporate institution for dealing with the Orient — dealing with it by making statements about it, describing it, by teaching it, settling it, ruling over it: in short Orientalism as a Western style for dominating, restructuring, and having authority over the Orient."

Said described orientalism as reductive in the sense that it essentializes complex systems, cultures, and groups and explains them in simplistic ways, lacking in nuance. The 'Orient' as a construct reflects this, with the simplicity of the terminology highlighting the reductive nature of the discourse. Susser provides a clear example of Orientalism at work in ELT through an examination of materials offering advice to foreign teachers entering Japan, and research into cross-cultural learning styles. Susser found that the texts were grounded in assumptions, stereotypes, platitudes, and errors, which seemed intended to legitimize the authority of Western teachers over local teachers, students, and educational institutions by 'othering' them and attempting to solve problems that have been constructed by the writers from stereotypical images of the Japanese.

A clear example of this given by Susser is a statement by Dadour and Robbins concerning Japanese students, in which they claim that student preferences is to passively absorb information provided by teachers. This is a common stereotypical depiction of students in Japan, China, and other East Asian nations, and one which has not only been questioned on theoretical grounds, but has also been shown to be incorrect in research on student attitudes. The ways in which structures and systems with western-centric biases have used discourses in ELT to dominate the profession has led to a number of undesirable consequences for 'non-native speaker' professionals.

38 Which of the following cannot be inferred from the passage?

① Native-speakerism tends to affect employment practices, tipping the scale in favor of 'native-speakers', particularly, though not limited to settings where English is a foreign language.
② ELT remains a field dominated by Western 'native-speaker' voices.
③ The concept of native-speakerism is over-deterministic, underplaying the role of agency and how non-native speaker teachers exercise choice.
④ One aspect of the concept of native-speakerism is an ideological discourse that uses 'othering' to marginalize non-Western cultures.

39 Which of the following is the purpose of the passage?

① To describe the relation between native speakerism and orientialism
② To explain how native speakerism has resulted in stereotypical images of the Japanese
③ To inform the reader of the negative effect of ideologically constructed concept of native speakerism
④ To provide examples for problematic discourse of native speakerism that commonly includes western-centric biases

40 Which of the following cannot be a good example of "undesirable consequences for 'non-native speaker' professionals"?

① Student preferences for Western models of English
② 'Non-native speaker' teachers being portrayed as less authentic
③ ELT materials having a positive orientation towards 'native speaker' teachers over non-native counterparts
④ Mediatized discourses highlighting the reductive nature of the native-speakerist discourse

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답안 기입란 — 2024학년도

01-40 ● 표시

01	①	②	③	④	11	①	②	③	④	21	①	②	③	④	31	①	②	③	④
02	①	②	③	④	12	①	②	③	④	22	①	②	③	④	32	①	②	③	④
03	①	②	③	④	13	①	②	③	④	23	①	②	③	④	33	①	②	③	④
04	①	②	③	④	14	①	②	③	④	24	①	②	③	④	34	①	②	③	④
05	①	②	③	④	15	①	②	③	④	25	①	②	③	④	35	①	②	③	④
06	①	②	③	④	16	①	②	③	④	26	①	②	③	④	36	①	②	③	④
07	①	②	③	④	17	①	②	③	④	27	①	②	③	④	37	①	②	③	④
08	①	②	③	④	18	①	②	③	④	28	①	②	③	④	38	①	②	③	④
09	①	②	③	④	19	①	②	③	④	29	①	②	③	④	39	①	②	③	④
10	①	②	③	④	20	①	②	③	④	30	①	②	③	④	40	①	②	③	④