인하대학교 2021학년도

40문항 · 80분

인문계열 · 10×10 완전분해 II · 튜나 재조판

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배점 합 70점 — 시험지 표기 그대로 · 문항 번호 오른쪽의 [N점] 01–20번 30점 · 21–40번 40점 · 개수가 아니라 점수로 채점

[01] 121 words

In early 2019, a small and dilapidated Sicilian town, Sambuca, was hoping to address its dwindling population and flagging tourist economy. As an experiment, it would begin selling off a number of abandoned homes for the titillating price of one euro. There was a catch, of course: to purchase one of the homes, buyers had to put down an additional five-thousand-euro deposit, and promise to spend at least fifteen thousand euros renovating the property over a period of three years. If the renovations didn't happen, they would lose their deposits and the houses. Still, it seemed like a reasonable price to start afresh in Italy. Within weeks, Sambuca's municipal department had received more than a hundred thousand e-mails, inquiring about the homes.

01 How much is the minimum amount of money you need to own a house in Sambuca? [1점]

① 1 euro ② 1,000 euros ③ 5,001 euros ④ 15,000 euros ⑤ 20,001 euros

[2-5] Choose the most appropriate one for each blank.

[02] 122 words

In many ways, our society is becoming more private than public in orientation, more gossiplike in public domains. Most forms of public communication, such as television news and public officials' press conferences, are becoming more informal in style, with remarks being made *off the cuff rather than prepared. One result of this is the need for frequent public apologies, and even resignations, by people who have spoken off the cuff, making the kinds of comments _____. Another aspect of this development is increased interest in the private lives of public people. It is perhaps not surprising that an aspect of this interest—perhaps a byproduct of it—is the role of rumor in public life.

*off the cuff: without previous thought or preparation

02 [1.5점]

① that are common and acceptable in public
② that are unacceptable in private and in public
③ that are common in private conversations and acceptable in public
④ that are uncommon in private conversations but acceptable in public
⑤ that are common in private conversations but unacceptable in public

[03] 114 words

The issue raised by Sapir's observation is that of individual versus social differences. As Sapir points out, it is necessary to know what is "unmarked," that is, what is conventionalized within a community, in order to know what special meaning an individual may be intentionally or unintentionally communicating by diverging from convention. Everyone has had the experience of knowing someone and later meeting someone else—a family member or another person from the same part of the country or the same foreign country—and being overwhelmed by how similar the new person is to the known one. _____, features that one had considered unique to the individual suddenly are seen as shared, or social, phenomena.

03 ① Otherwise ② Nevertheless ③ In contrast [1.5점]
④ In other words ⑤ On the other hand

[04] 190 words

To be scientific, a hypothesis must be ①_____. The potential must exist for a hypothesis to be rejected. Just as the presence of the hypothetical giant in the earth can be tested (it doesn't exist!), predictions about gravitational strength can also be tested. Not all hypotheses can be tested, however, and for this reason, they are not scientific hypotheses. That doesn't necessarily mean that they are true or false but only that they cannot be tested. For example, you might come up with a hypothesis that all the fossils we have ever found were put in the ground by God to confuse us. This is not a scientific hypothesis because we have no objective way of testing it. Many evolutionary hypotheses, however, are testable. For example, specific predictions about the fossil record can be made based on our knowledge of evolution. One such prediction is that humans evolved after the extinction of the dinosaurs. The potential exists for this statement to be rejected; all we need is evidence that humans existed before, or at the same time as, the dinosaurs. Because we have found no such evidence, we cannot ②_____ the hypothesis.

04 ① reasonable — accept ② testable — reject ③ testable — build [2점]
④ predictable — trust ⑤ predictable — approve

[05] 61 words

Dog domestication can be traced back 11,000 years, to the end of the last Ice Age. This means that dogs were domesticated before any other known species. At that time, our _____ companions were widespread across the northern hemisphere and had already split into five different types. The traces of these ancient indigenous breeds survive today in the Americas, Asia, Africa and Oceania.

05 ① canine ② tropical ③ primate ④ feline ⑤ heartless [1점]

[06] 118 words

A muscle can't push. It can only pull. But it's a great little machine that uses chemical energy to do work. And like all machines, it produces some heat as it works. That's why you get warm when you exercise. A muscle is made of tiny fibers that slip in between one another. A chemical reaction makes the fibers slip along the sides of one another so that the whole muscle contracts and becomes shorter. You control your biceps and other muscles of your arms and legs by sending nerve messages from your brain. You have other muscles inside—like your heart muscles—that are controlled automatically. Muscles are pretty wonderful gadgets. Your body couldn't work without them.

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

① How Do Muscles Work?
② Diet for Building Muscles
③ What Causes Muscle Pain?
④ Ways to Strengthen Muscles
⑤ Differences between Muscles and Machines

[07] 163 words

In the wake of quarantines and stay-at-home orders, U.S. citizens are finding new and creative ways to occupy their time and enjoy their families. One way is through the adoption and fostering of furry friends to spread the love. Animal shelters across the United States are reporting increased rates of adoption and more foster applications than ever before. Many people who were previously worried about not being home enough for new pets are now jumping at the chance to bring a new pet into their home. Pets offer companionship and emotional support in what many feel are isolated and hard times. Katy Hansen, the spokeswoman for the Animal Care Shelters of NYC, stated that "I think it is a combination of feeling lonely and having the time." Some shelters are reporting over 200 percent increase in applications. These dogs, cats, birds, and other animals are finally finding a good home and their owners now have a buddy with which to survive the storm.

07 Which of the following is the topic of the passage? [1.5점]

① Danger of pet adoption and fostering
② Ways to control the coronavirus pandemic
③ How to manage animal shelters in the United States
④ What kinds of animal become pets in the United States
⑤ Rise in pet adoptions and fostering during the pandemic

[08] 112 words

[A] We're social animals, after all. [B] As soon as our basic needs—food, shelter, and safety—are met, the first thing we seek is companionship. [C] Research on human flourishing confirms that cultivating meaningful relationships through institutions like work, religious communities, and marriage enhances our well-being, and is associated with better health and longer life expectancy. [D] With trees as your neighbors and the wide, open spaces of the great outdoors to explore, we can see why camping is popular. [E] Even spending time on simple, low-cost pleasures, like attending an exercise class or drinking a cold beer with friends, can produce small, frequent boosts in mood and facilitate social connections.

08 Which of the following does not fit in the passage? [1점]

① [A] ② [B] ③ [C] ④ [D] ⑤ [E]

[9-11] Choose the best place for the sentence in the box.

[09] 254 words

The idea of using machines to provide translations between natural languages has been recognized since the 1930s, but an appropriate climate for development did not arise until the years following World War II. [A] At that time, the rise of information theory, the success of advanced code-breaking techniques, and the invention of the electronic computer all indicated that machine translation (MT) could be a reality. Warren Weaver, a founder of the field, caught the optimism in a 1947 memorandum: 'One naturally wonders if the problem of translation could conceivably be treated as a problem of cryptography. When I look at an article in Russian, I say, "This is really written in English, but it has been coded in some strange symbols. I will now proceed to decode."' [B] As a result, several groups began research programmes into MT during the 1950s, and great claims were made for the future of the subject. [C] The systems proved to be very limited in the kind of data they could handle. Translations were crude, full of errors, and required so much human post-editing that they proved to be more expensive than having a human translator carry out the whole task in the first place. [D] The main reason was the lack of a sufficiently sophisticated linguistic theory to provide a frame of reference for the tasks that MT needed to undertake. [E] The earliest MT systems did little more than look for equivalences between the words in each language—in effect, they acted as an automatic bilingual dictionary.

09 [2점]

However, initial results were not encouraging.

① [A] ② [B] ③ [C] ④ [D] ⑤ [E]

[10] 154 words

Greenland sharks are among nature's least elegant inventions. [A] Lumpish, with stunted pectoral fins that they use for ponderously slow swimming in cold and dark Arctic waters, they have blunt snouts and gaping mouths that give them an unfortunate, dull-witted appearance. [B] Once widely hunted for their liver oil, today they are considered bycatch. [C] It is among the world's largest predatory sharks, growing up to eighteen feet in length, but also among its most elusive. Its life history is a black box, one that researchers have spent decades trying in vain to peer inside. [D] Where do Greenland sharks mate? What is their global range and population structure? And, most enticing of all, how long do they live? [E] A study begun in the 1930s suggested that the species' lifespan might well be extraordinary, based on the slow growth rate of a single shark that a scientist was lucky enough to catch twice.

10 [1.5점]

And yet the species has an undeniable magnetism.

① [A] ② [B] ③ [C] ④ [D] ⑤ [E]

[11] 191 words

Dating from around 300 to 1500 A.D., the artifacts tell the story of a mountain pass that served as a vital travel corridor for settlers and farmers moving between permanent winter settlements along the Otta River in southern Norway and higher-elevation summer farms farther south. [A] And as they traveled across the rough terrain, these bygone travelers left behind everything from horseshoes to kitchen tools to items of clothing. [B] As snow collected over the centuries, those forgotten objects were preserved in what eventually became the Lendbreen ice patch. [C] Ice patches are located at high elevations, but they aren't the same as their larger cousins, glaciers. Objects frozen in glaciers are eventually pulverized inside the moving mass of ice. [D] Piloe and his colleagues have radiocarbon dated 60 of the 1,000 Lendbreen artifacts so far, revealing that human activity on the pass began around 300 A.D., during a time when good climate conditions led to a population boom in the area. [E] Travel during the Viking Age peaked around the year 1000, and, owing to economic and climatic changes, had begun to decline even before the Black Death swept through Norway in the 1340s.

11 [1.5점]

But ice patches, which do not move, preserve artifacts in place—and in excellent condition—until the ice melts.

① [A] ② [B] ③ [C] ④ [D] ⑤ [E]

[12] 234 words

They are two young girls from two very different worlds, linked by a global industry that exploits an army of children. Olivia Chaffin, a Girl Scout in rural Tennessee, was a top cookie seller in her troop when she first heard rainforests were being destroyed to make way for ever-expanding palm oil plantations. On one of those plantations a continent away, 10-year-old Ima helped harvest the fruit that makes its way into a dizzying array of products sold by leading Western food and cosmetics brands. Ima is among tens of thousands of children working alongside their parents in Indonesia and Malaysia, which supply 85% of the world's most consumed vegetable oil. An Associated Press investigation found most earn little or no pay and they are routinely exposed to toxic chemicals and other dangerous conditions. Thousands of miles away in Indonesia, Ima led her class in math and dreamed of becoming a doctor. Then one day her father made her quit school because he needed help meeting the high company targets on the palm oil plantation. Instead of attending fourth grade, she squatted in the unrelenting heat, snatching up the loose kernels littering the ground and knowing if she missed even one, her family's pay would be cut. She sometimes worked 12 hours a day, wearing only flip flops and no gloves, crying when the fruit's razor-sharp spikes bloodied her hands or when scorpions stung her fingers.

12 Which of the following is the main idea of the passage? [1.5점]

① Palm oil plantations create victims of racial discrimination.
② Child labor has been a dark stain on the global palm oil industry.
③ An entire family in Malaysia may earn less in a day than a Girl Scout cookie seller.
④ Kids are helping their families on weekends or after school in Malaysia and Indonesia.
⑤ Palm kernels are a key ingredient to the supply chains of many popular kids' cereals, candies and ice creams.

[13] 107 words

The principle of changing health behavior is that the smaller the change, the longer it lasts. For example, rather than vowing to abstain from eating ice cream, you can make one small change at a time. You can reduce the amount or number of servings at first and substitute a low-fat brand. If your diet is heavy in salt, you can gradually substitute sodium-free seasonings. If you have a sweet tooth, you can try low-sugar snacks. If you eat for fullness, you can prepare less food or leave food on your plate. You should plan an approach that builds on the cumulative effect of many small successes.

13 Which of the following is the topic of the passage? [1.5점]

① Effects of substituting nutrients on health
② Ways of balancing diet in terms of seasonings
③ Importance of making small adjustments in diet
④ Relations between food choices and fat cumulation
⑤ Tips for creating healthy dietary guidelines based on nutrients

[14] 140 words

Nachos have a legitimate Mexican history and they trace back to a man named Ignacio Anaya (Nacho for short). The story begins in a border city called Piedras Negras in Coahuila, Mexico.

[A] Anaya, the manager of the Victory Hotel, had to scramble, as all his cooks had already gone home.

[B] A group of American military wives in Eagle Pass, Texas, crossed the border to shop and were looking for a snack and a drink after hours.

[C] He came up with a simple concoction: He layered Colby cheese and pickled jalapeños on top of fried tortilla chips, and popped the whole thing in the oven until the cheese melted.

[D] It was a hit, and the women ordered seconds. The dish became a regular staple on the Victory Hotel menu, and it spread to other restaurants nearby.

14 Which of the following is the best order for a passage starting with the given sentences in the box? [1.5점]

① [A] — [B] — [C] — [D]
② [A] — [D] — [C] — [B]
③ [B] — [A] — [C] — [D]
④ [B] — [C] — [D] — [A]
⑤ [D] — [C] — [B] — [A]

[15] 156 words

By 1921, American Protestantism was already divided into two warring camps. On one side stood the modernists: mostly urban, middle-class people who had attempted to adapt religion to the teachings of modern science and to the realities of their modern, secular society. On the other side stood ① the defenders of traditional faith; provincial, largely rural men and women, fighting to maintain the centrality of religion in American life. ② They became known as "fundamentalists," a term derived from an influential set of pamphlets, The Fundamentals, published just before World War I. The fundamentalists were outraged at the abandonment of traditional beliefs in the face of scientific discoveries. ③ They insisted the Bible was to be interpreted literally. Above all, ④ they opposed the teachings of Charles Darwin, who had openly challenged the biblical story of the Creation. Human beings had not evolved from lower orders of animals, the fundamentalists insisted; ⑤ they had been created by God, as described in Genesis.

15 Which one refers to different people from the others in the passage? [1.5점]

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

[16] 217 words

NASA will take part in two heliophysics missions that could give us the data needed to better understand solar winds and explosions, or space weather as a whole. The agency has officially announced its participation in the Extreme Ultraviolet High-Throughput Spectroscopic Telescope Epsilon Mission (EUVST) and the Electrojet Zeeman Imaging Explorer (EZIE) program. They were two of the three space weather-related proposals NASA selected in September 2019.

EUVST is a solar telescope project that will look more closely into how the sun's atmosphere releases solar winds and spews out solar materials, which affect space radiation levels. The project, which is scheduled for launch in 2026, is led by the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA), but NASA will pour $55 million into the mission. Meanwhile, EZIE will use three small satellites to study the auroral electrojet, or the electrical currents above the poles linking aurora to the Earth's magnetosphere. Scientists want to look into the electrojet, since the same phenomenon that causes the aurora can also interfere with radio and communication signals, as well as damage spacecraft in orbit. Space agencies are sending out these types of missions so that they can gather the information needed to understand the physics behind various solar phenomena. In fact, NASA picked five more space weather mission proposals in August and gave them $1.25 million each.

16 Which of the following is true about NASA missions? [1.5점]

① EZIE project is aborted.
② Japan participates in one of the NASA missions.
③ EUVST is a project about the auroral electrojet.
④ NASA has approved EUVST and EZIE projects to better understand spacecraft.
⑤ Aurora phenomena help astronauts to communicate better with each other.

[17-18] Read the passage and answer the questions. 300 words

On July 25, 1665, a five-year-old boy named John Morley, of the parish of the Holy Trinity in Cambridge, England, was found dead in his home. When town officials examined his corpse, they noted black spots on his chest, the unmistakable mark of the bubonic plague. Almost at once, the townspeople raced to isolate themselves in the countryside. Among those on the run there was a young scholar of Trinity College named Isaac Newton. Newton's home, a farm called Woolsthorpe, lay about sixty miles north of the university. Suitably distant from the nearest town, it was where, in near total solitude, he would invent calculus, create the science of motion, unravel gravity, and more. The plague established the conditions in which modern science could be created. Or so the story goes.

During his nearly two years down on the farm, Newton produced an unbelievable number of exceptional results. He created major new insights across vital areas of mathematics. He created new physics. He performed experiments to measure gravity's pull, and then began shaping his most famous idea, universal gravitation.

But what's untrue is the idea that Newton unleashed his mind on these problems once the plague had given him the gift of solitude. As his definitive biographer, Richard Westfall, meticulously documented, Newton had begun to think about the most pressing questions in science while still studying for his exams in his rooms at Trinity College during the year before the plague struck. The year before the plague, 1664, was also when Newton first began to think deeply about mathematics. Whatever may have enabled Newton to produce epic works of genius during, before, and after his enforced isolation, the retreat to the country itself couldn't have been the decisive difference. Newton himself said as much. When asked how he worked out gravity, he replied, "_____."

17 Which is most appropriate for the blank? [2점]

① By fear of plague
② By working on a farm
③ By grieving for John Morley
④ By thinking on it continually
⑤ By living as lonely as possible

18 Which is not stated or implied according to the passage? [1.5점]

① Plague began to spread in the year of 1665.
② John Morley died from a contagious disease.
③ Newton lived at Cambridge before the plague.
④ Newton kept working during his stay at the farm.
⑤ Richard Westfall omitted some information about Newton's achievements.

[19-20] Read the passage and answer the questions. 241 words

Beyond their artistic value, Loewentheil's images also appear to be of academic interest, with his 2018 exhibition taking place at Beijing's Tsinghua University, one of China's leading colleges. [A] The arrival of foreign technology, including cameras, during the 19th century was just one of the radical changes that would bring the imperial era to an end. [B] Take, for instance, the work of Englishman Thomas Child, an engineer who documented the intricacies of China's traditional architecture. His pictures of Beijing's Summer Palace, which was subsequently burned down by English and French invaders, offer an invaluable record of its lost architecture. [C] "Photography is the greatest preserver of history," Loewentheil said. "For many years, the written word was the way that history was transmitted. But the earliest photography preserves culture in China, and elsewhere, as it had been for many hundreds of years because it was simultaneous with the technological revolutions that were to change everything." [D] And while Loewentheil has made a business of collecting, he maintains that the images have been brought together for posterity's sake. He sees himself as the custodian of a historical archive—one that should eventually return to its birthplace—and he is currently digitizing the collection with a view to creating an online repository for historians and researchers. [E] "We really want this to be an asset to the Chinese people, and we're open to academics or intellectuals who want to study the photos," he said.

19 Which is the best place for the sentence in the box? [2점]

As such, photos from the time capture a world that would quickly disappear from sight.

① [A] ② [B] ③ [C] ④ [D] ⑤ [E]

20 Which is the main idea of the passage? [1.5점]

① Photography preserves history.
② Photography was popular in China.
③ Photography goes against the technology of the time.
④ Photography shows the most beautiful images of architectures.
⑤ Photography provides the birthplaces of historical artifacts.

[21-23] Choose the most appropriate one for each blank.

[21] 146 words

Humour is the tendency of experiences to provoke laughter and provide amusement. People of all ages and cultures respond to humour. Most people are able to experience humour and thus are considered to have a sense of humour. A person lacking a sense of humour would likely find the behaviour inducing it to be inexplicable, strange, or even irrational. Though ultimately decided by personal taste, the extent to which a person finds something humorous depends on a host of variables, including geographical location, culture, maturity, level of education, intelligence and context. _____, young children may favour slapstick such as Punch and Judy puppet shows or the Tom and Jerry cartoons, whose physical nature makes it accessible to them. By contrast, more sophisticated forms of humour such as satire require an understanding of its social meaning and context, and thus tend to appeal to a more mature audience.

21 ① Meanwhile ② Otherwise ③ In addition ④ In contrast ⑤ For example [1.6점]

[22] 99 words

One important characteristic of language is _____. Language allows discussion of objects and events that are not present in time and/or space. For example, you can say, "Tomorrow I am going to another country." This sentence conveys an idea that doesn't observe a "here and now" principle in both space (another country) and time (tomorrow). We can discuss the past, the future, and faraway places. Such a feature of language is very important to our ability to plan future events—imagine the difficulty in planning a hunt several days from now without the ability to speak of future events!

22 ① relativity ② displacement ③ innateness ④ arbitrariness ⑤ variability [2.2점]

[23] 173 words

At the hub of common culture is undoubtedly television. Not only does it hold a central place in our use of free time, but it also has become a primary means of communicating and validating what is popular. Television tells us what music to listen to, what history to believe, what is funny, what clothing to wear, and what to eat for breakfast. Television has the power to bring together the population of a nation and even the world. ①_____, the amount of time people spend watching television is astounding. According to a Nielsen Media Research report, in the average American household the television is on for eight hours and 15 minutes in a 24-hour period. The average daily amount of viewing time per individual (over the age of two) is about four and a half hours. At this rate, someone who lives to age 75 would spend more than nine full years in front of TV. ②_____, almost all of the gain in free time we've experienced in recent years has been given over to television.

23 ① Indeed — Further ② Similarly — Meanwhile ③ However — Nonetheless [2.2점]
④ Indeed — In contrast ⑤ However — For example

[24-25] Choose the best title of the passage.

[24] 144 words

Many families host annual tag sales to pare down their belongings. But not Heather Miller. The Bloomington, Indiana, mom doesn't have the patience to wait for a yearly event. "To stay organized, I try to constantly edit our belongings," Heather explains. And whenever her family has something they no longer need, she turns to the Freecycle Network, whose web site connects people who have things to give away with people who are eager to take them. "Freecycle is great because someone who needs the items gets to use them, and they stay out of the landfills," says Heather. As a bonus, the site is teaching her 3-year-old daughter about generosity. "Zoe knows how it works and will help me go through old toys and clothes to give away," says Heather. "I love that it's teaching her not to get attached to every little possession."

24 [1.6점]
① Give Away Your Surplus!
② Freecycle: a Great Place for People in Need
③ Why Is Getting Attached to Belongings a Problem?
④ Making Money by Exchanging Personal Belongings
⑤ What Causes Families to Gather More Belongings?

[25] 168 words

Ice and snow can certainly make travel in the wintertime a treacherous experience. Reading the terrain correctly is key to avoiding a skid or an accident. Experts agree it's crucial to study the road surface and choose a path that avoids potentially hazardous spots. If you drive into the shadow of a mountain, or even a stand of tall trees, there could be some ice or slippery condition hiding in the shade. So it's important to slow down when you see these clues, even if the rest of the road is dry. Sometimes the smartest route isn't the one the rest of the motorists are taking. The most dangerous conditions can be right around freezing. When the sun comes out and makes the ice wet, you're in trouble unless you have very good tires. The long list of helpful products and supplies you could bring along with you when travelling in remote, snowy areas would include items like an emergency kit, tow strap, and even an air compressor.

25 ① Speeding Causes Accidents ② How to Drive in a Cold Winter [1.8점]
③ Importance of Weather Forecast ④ Checklist on Your First Camping
⑤ Survival Strategies in Winter Climbing

[26-27] Choose the one that does not fit in the passage.

[26] 231 words

Nearly three thousand years after they were composed, the Iliad and the Odyssey remain two of the most celebrated and widely read stories ever told, yet little is known about their author. [A] Authorship is traditionally ascribed to a blind poet named Homer, and it is under this name that the works are still published. [B] He was certainly an accomplished Greek bard, and he probably lived in the late eighth and early seventh centuries B.C. However, Greeks of the third and second centuries B.C. had already begun to question whether Homer existed and whether the two epics were even written by a single individual. [C] Most modern scholars believe that even if a single person wrote the epics, his work owed a tremendous debt to a long tradition of unwritten, oral poetry. Stories of a glorious expedition to the East and of its leaders' fateful journeys home had been circulating in Greece for hundreds of years before the Iliad and Odyssey were composed. [D] Casual storytellers and semi-professional minstrels passed these stories down through generations, with each artist developing and polishing the story as he told it. [E] Homer remained a prolific writer to the end of his life. According to this theory, multiple poets working in collaboration, or perhaps even a series of poets handing down their work in succession finally turned these stories into written works.

26 ① [A] ② [B] ③ [C] ④ [D] ⑤ [E] [2.2점]

[27] 119 words

Most Americans treasure the constitutional rights and liberties that protect innocent individuals from wrongful prosecution and imprisonment. But most Americans also want to control crime as much as possible. [A] Balancing the two sentiments is not easy. [B] Those alarmed by lawlessness—real or imagined—tend to support whatever it takes to reduce that lawlessness, even if the rights or liberties of others must be restricted. [C] They also claim that even the rights and liberties of criminals should be protected and respected. [D] Others are more alarmed by the lawlessness—real or imagined—of police and prosecutors. [E] These advocates of due process values see violations of rights and liberties as unnecessary and dangerous in a free society.

27 ① [A] ② [B] ③ [C] ④ [D] ⑤ [E] [1.8점]

[28-29] Choose the best place in the passage for the sentence in the box.

[28] 127 words

One consequence of expanding civilization was an increase in long-distance contact with other societies through exploration, colonization, trade, and conquest. [A] With the rise of European exploration in the 1500s, many previously separate human populations met one another. [B] The results were generally devastating. The epidemiologic effects of culture contact have been documented for a number of populations, particularly Native Americans and Pacific Islanders. [C] Many infectious diseases, such as smallpox, measles, and mumps, were introduced into the New World at this time, leading to massive loss of life in many populations. [D] The actual impact of infectious disease varied across populations—some were hit much harder than others, and at different times. [E] The overall impact was a severe reduction in population size across the Americas.

28 [1.8점]

In addition to the vast cultural, economic, and political problems resulting from such contact, infectious diseases could now spread into populations that had no prior immune experience.

① [A] ② [B] ③ [C] ④ [D] ⑤ [E]

[29] 128 words

What is a suitable definition of anthropology? Anthropology could be described as the science of human cultural and biological variation and evolution. [A] The first part of this definition includes both human culture and biology. Culture is shared learned behavior. [B] Culture includes social and economic systems, marriage customs, religion, philosophy, and all other behaviors that are acquired through the process of learning rather than through instinct. [C] A biochemist may be interested in specific aspects of human biology and may consider the study of human cultural behaviors to be less important. [D] To a sociologist, cultural behaviors and not human biology are the main focus of attention. [E] Anthropology, however, is characterized by a concern with both culture and biology as vital in understanding the human condition.

29 [2.2점]

The joint emphasis on culture and biology is an important feature of anthropology, and one that sets it apart from many other fields.

① [A] ② [B] ③ [C] ④ [D] ⑤ [E]

[30-31] Choose the best order for a passage starting with the given sentence(s) in the box.

[30] 111 words

Probably the most widely recognized conversational convention is that people take turns to speak. But how do people know when it is their turn?

[A] In many formal situations, such as committee meetings and debates, there are often explicit markers showing that a speaker is about to yield the floor, and indicating who should speak next ('I think Mr Smith will know the answer to that question').

[B] This can happen in informal situations too ('What do you think, Mary?'), but there the turn-taking cues are usually more subtle.

[C] Some rules must be present, otherwise conversations would be continually breaking down into a disorganized jumble of interruptions and simultaneous talk.

30 ① [A] — [C] — [B] ② [B] — [A] — [C] ③ [B] — [C] — [A] ④ [C] — [A] — [B] ⑤ [C] — [B] — [A] [1.6점]

[31] 151 words

Even before the pandemic arrived full force in the United States and inspired lots of outreach and good deeds, people were helping their neighbors in need. Case in point: In February, the organization "Operation Victory" gathered more than 50 community organizations and unions to give a Kentucky veteran the surprise of a lifetime.

[A] And in a time when hugs and big gatherings are on hold, the images of Harris hugging volunteers at the unveiling are enough to make you emotional.

[B] He spent 15 years in and out of homelessness until last year when Operation Victory volunteers stepped up.

[C] A few years after returning from service with the Marines in 1981, Torre Harris was injured in a car accident and had trouble finding steady work as a contractor.

[D] One hundred volunteers spent six months transforming a boarded-up house in Louisville, Kentucky, into a beautiful home that Harris could call his own.

31 ① [A] — [B] — [C] — [D] ② [B] — [A] — [D] — [C] ③ [C] — [A] — [B] — [D]
④ [C] — [B] — [D] — [A] ⑤ [D] — [C] — [A] — [B] [2.4점]

[32] 215 words

[A] Our family undertook the holiday trip to the Arctic Circle in Finland largely because it stood in stark opposition to anything we had ever done. We'd fantasized about cold, Norway's fjords or Alaska's islands.

[B] Now here we were, on a dogsled in the Arctic, my husband steering behind us, my daughter in eight layers, including a blanket made of reindeer skin. A hazy swath of white flashed across the sky. A tourist said, "The Northern Lights!" We all fumbled to extract cameras from our many layers. The guide said no; it was just lights from the city center. Another tourist pointed to the sky—"the Northern Lights!" The guide said no; it was a swale of cloud. It occurred to me, just then, that I didn't really know what the Northern Lights were supposed to look like.

[C] But when they came, about two hours later, they were as unmistakable as rain. Photographs can't capture the movement of the Northern Lights, as if the sky were breathing. The green elastic band of light curved and stretched across the horizon, and I was struck by this movement of the spherical shape of the Earth, the celestial equivalent of a dancer's body as she glides across a stage, leaps, lands silently, turns and begins again.

32 Which of the following best describes the writer's emotional state in each stage? [2.2점]

① disappointed — surprised — bored
② anxious — joyous — surprised
③ excited — perplexed — overwhelmed
④ indifferent — bored — nervous
⑤ eager — annoyed — exhausted

[33] 183 words

Charles Dickens was born on February 7, 1812, in Portsea, England. His parents were middle-class, but they suffered financially as a result of living beyond their means. When Dickens was twelve years old, his family's dire straits forced him to quit school and work in a blacking factory where shoe polish was manufactured. Within weeks, his father was put in debtor's prison, where Dickens's mother and siblings eventually joined him. At this point, Dickens lived on his own and continued to work at the factory for several months. The horrific conditions in the factory haunted him for the rest of his life, as did the experience of temporary orphanhood. Apparently, Dickens never forgot the day when a senior boy in the warehouse took it upon himself to instruct Dickens on how to do his work more efficiently. For Dickens, that instruction may have represented the first step toward his full integration into the misery and tedium of working-class life. The senior boy's name was Bob Fagin. Dickens's residual resentment of him reached a fevered pitch in the characterization of the villain Fagin in Oliver Twist.

33 Which of the following is <u>not</u> stated or implied about Charles Dickens in the passage? [2.4점]

① He liked Bob Fagin.
② He worked at a factory due to poverty.
③ The whole family went to jail except him.
④ Oliver Twist reflects his own experience.
⑤ His parents spent more money than they could afford.

[34] 163 words

Literacy rates in the United States are deplorable. We must do something about it—for without an education, the future of any individual is unpromising. Unfortunately, there is no quick fix. The whole idea of spelling reform is at first attractive, I believe, because it would be so convenient to have a quick remedy. Who doesn't feel sympathy for the new reader who is facing the regrettable spelling of words like neighbor and phlegm? Nonetheless, spelling reform will not help literacy in the long run.

The answers to our literacy problems will take work, but I, like many other educators, have one answer to offer: Read to children, go into schools and volunteer your time. Show children that there is a reason to go through all the work of learning to read. Offer them the joy of good books. Start with the very young, but don't ignore teens or, for that matter, adults who are struggling with literacy. In my experience, it works.

34 According to the passage, which one is the writer's solution for those who have reading problems? [1.8점]

① to use visual aids ② to simplify spellings ③ to make them enjoy books
④ to write books about spellings ⑤ to emphasize physical exercise

[35-36] Read the passage and answer the questions. 191 words

In the Renaissance, as in the Middle Ages, vocal music was more important than instrumental music. During the Renaissance, though, the humanistic interest in language influenced vocal music in a new way. ①_____, an especially close relationship was created between words and music. Renaissance composers wrote music to enhance the meaning and emotion of the text. "When one of the words expresses weeping, pain, heartbreak, sighs, tears, and other similar things, let the harmony be full of sadness," wrote Gioseffo Zarlino, a music theorist of the sixteenth century. By contrast, medieval composers had been relatively uninterested in expressing the emotions of a text. Renaissance composers often used word painting, musical representation of specific poetic images. For example, the words descending from heaven might be set to a descending melodic line, and running might be heard with a series of rapid notes. ②_____ despite this emphasis on capturing the emotion and imagery of a text, Renaissance music may seem calm and restrained to us. While there is a wide range of emotion in Renaissance music, it is usually expressed in a moderate, balanced way, with no extreme contrasts of dynamics, tone color, or rhythm.

35 Which is the best title of the passage? [2.4점]

① Renaissance Music: What Led It to Decline?
② How to Express Emotion through Music in Medieval Music
③ Similarities between Renaissance Composers and Medieval Composers
④ Why Was Vocal Music Better Than Instrumental Music in the Renaissance?
⑤ Characteristics of Renaissance Music: Relations between Words and Music

36 Which is most appropriate for each blank? [1.6점]

① However — But ② Therefore — Also ③ As a result — Thus
④ However — So ⑤ As a result — Yet

[37-38] Read the passage and answer the questions. 241 words

Beginning in 1961, life began to change for the Sherpa of the Khumbu in Nepal. Inducing the most cultural change was the construction of an airstrip at Lukia, which ① shortened travel time from Kathmandu (the capital) to the Khumbu from 14 days to 40 minutes. This single development brings more than 18,000 tourists per year to the region today. What has this meant for the Sherpa culture? Those who observe and comment on the impact of tourism generally divide into two camps. One view is that tourism ultimately destroys the cultural integrity of the host area. Tourism is considered to place the whole of the visited culture on sale, ② preserving its imagery and symbolism, and transforming a way of life into an industry. As one Khumbu tourist wrote in a visitor's log book, "A hot shower, steaks, and 500-foot viewing tower with central heating would definitely be in order."

The other view is that tourism is ③ good because of the economic benefit it brings to local people, not only by bringing in outside money, but also by increasing employment. Residents of the Khumbu now work as guides, cooks, and porters for trekking and mountain-climbing trips. In fact, the word Sherpa has come to describe the particular job of ④ assisting the trekking party by setting up tents and managing loads. And, although most tourist spending goes to the trekking companies that arrange the trips headquartered outside the Khumbu, Sherpa income has still ⑤ increased by about 730 percent.

37 Which of the following is the topic of the passage? [1.8점]

① Ways to promote Nepal tourism industry
② Roles played by the Sherpa in trekking in Nepal
③ Importance of building an airstrip in the Khumbu
④ Two different views of tourism for the Sherpa culture
⑤ Relations between tourism and local economy in Nepal

38 Which of the following is not appropriate in the flow of the passage? [2.4점]

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

[39-40] Read the passage and answer the questions. 276 words

I will start with some basic assumptions, points that are widely accepted. First, language is/was primarily spoken. It is of course well-known that human communication is multi-modal, and that gesture may support spoken speech. Sign language is these days recognized as "full" language, but it is unlikely that such gestures were ever developed into a fully-fledged system in the early decades of language. [A]

Second, with regard to location, Africa is widely believed to be the area of origin for human language, though the exact location, once thought to be the Rift Valley, is still debated, and some southern African sites are under investigation. The notion of polygenesis is now thought to be unlikely, and claims about other possible areas of origin, such as China, have mostly faded. [B]

Third, in relation to date, language is of relatively recent origin, certainly compared with the evolution of the human species. [C] At one time, full language was dated fairly late, around 50,000 years ago. But the likely date has been creeping back. Somewhere between 100,000 and 50,000 is now a plausible guess as to the time of fully developed language, though increasingly, researchers are trying to reconstruct a possible proto-language. The proto-language possibly emerged in stages, the earliest of which might have been in existence for millennia. [D]

Fourth, the relationship of human language to animal communication is becoming clearer. The extent to which it is continuous or discontinuous with animal communication has been widely discussed. The various constituents of language need to be assessed separately, since they contain different degrees of overlap, with auditory mechanisms showing strong overlap, the brain medium and articulatory mechanisms displaying little overlap. [E]

39 Which is the best place for the sentence in the box? [2.4점]

The vocal-auditory channel is therefore considered by most researchers to be primary.

① [A] ② [B] ③ [C] ④ [D] ⑤ [E]

40 According to the passage, which of the following is <u>not</u> stated or implied? [1.6점]

① Human language originated in China as well as in Africa.
② Not only speaking but also gesture is a mode of human communication.
③ There was possibly a proto-language before language was fully developed.
④ Human language was developed much later than the evolution of the human species.
⑤ Human language and animal communication have something in common in hearing mechanisms.

답안 기입란 — 2021학년도

01–40 ● 표시

01	① ② ③ ④ ⑤	11	① ② ③ ④ ⑤	21	① ② ③ ④ ⑤	31	① ② ③ ④ ⑤
02	① ② ③ ④ ⑤	12	① ② ③ ④ ⑤	22	① ② ③ ④ ⑤	32	① ② ③ ④ ⑤
03	① ② ③ ④ ⑤	13	① ② ③ ④ ⑤	23	① ② ③ ④ ⑤	33	① ② ③ ④ ⑤
04	① ② ③ ④ ⑤	14	① ② ③ ④ ⑤	24	① ② ③ ④ ⑤	34	① ② ③ ④ ⑤
05	① ② ③ ④ ⑤	15	① ② ③ ④ ⑤	25	① ② ③ ④ ⑤	35	① ② ③ ④ ⑤
06	① ② ③ ④ ⑤	16	① ② ③ ④ ⑤	26	① ② ③ ④ ⑤	36	① ② ③ ④ ⑤
07	① ② ③ ④ ⑤	17	① ② ③ ④ ⑤	27	① ② ③ ④ ⑤	37	① ② ③ ④ ⑤
08	① ② ③ ④ ⑤	18	① ② ③ ④ ⑤	28	① ② ③ ④ ⑤	38	① ② ③ ④ ⑤
09	① ② ③ ④ ⑤	19	① ② ③ ④ ⑤	29	① ② ③ ④ ⑤	39	① ② ③ ④ ⑤
10	① ② ③ ④ ⑤	20	① ② ③ ④ ⑤	30	① ② ③ ④ ⑤	40	① ② ③ ④ ⑤