서강대학교 2024학년도 1차

30문항 · 60분

1차 · 10×10 완전분해 Ⅱ · 튜나 재조판

5지선다 · 난이도 상

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배점 2점 4문항 · 3점 12문항 · 4점 14문항 = 100점 문항마다 배점이 다르다 — 문항 옆 [N점]

[01-06] Choose the answer that best completes the sentence.

01 The literary utopias had fallen into _____ since St. Augustine's era some thousand years earlier, but the publication of Sir Thomas More's enduring classic revived the fortunes of the genre, becoming the fountain for the outpouring of what we now call utopias. [2점]

① distinction ② location ③ affluence ④ abeyance ⑤ aberration

02 The enraged mob _____ the government building, leaving a trail of broken glass and scattered files in their wake. [2점]

① ransacked ② goldbricked ③ barracked ④ bushwhacked ⑤ leapfrogged

03 Even in the face of tragedy, she exuded an air of quiet _____, refusing to let despair overwhelm her. [2점]

① foreclosure ② conjecture ③ composure ④ imposture ⑤ discomfiture

04 Psychologists and anthropologists assure us that the human psyche is _____, contrary to the popular conception that states "a leopard can't change its spots." [2점]

① alchemical ② omniscient ③ monolithic ④ ostentatious ⑤ malleable

05 Years of government research prove conclusively that young people are drawn to cigarette smoking by the image the product portrays through its packaging. Over the years, tobacco companies have spent billions of dollars on aggressive advertising associating their brand image with positive and successful lifestyles. Activists, realizing this, lobbied the government to require that cigarette packaging be made as unattractive as possible. Ultimately, to _____ smoking in the eyes of the young, laws were enacted forcing tobacco companies to package cigarettes as unattractively as possible, using off-putting colors and accompanied by images of diseased organs. [3점]

① disenthrall ② disparage ③ disinterest ④ disincline ⑤ disinherit

06 The economist analyzed the data from various sources to assess the overall economic performance of the region. Despite fluctuations in individual sectors, the figures revealed a stable growth trend. Understanding the importance of studying diverse data sets side by side, the researcher aimed to present potential investors with a comprehensive overview of the region's economic landscape. By _____ information from different sources, a clearer picture emerged, which facilitated more informed decisions regarding his client's future investment strategies. [3점]

① propagating ② abnegating ③ variegating ④ aggregating ⑤ denigrating

[07-08] Choose the line in each dialog that is incorrect or awkward.

07 A: How are things going with your thesis? [3점]

① B: Great. I've finished it up just last week.
② A: That's wonderful! You're really ahead of schedule.
③ B: Not really. I've fallen behind in my other classes.
④ A: No worries. I'm sure you'll catch up before long.
⑤ B: I know I will, but right now it feels impossible.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

08 A: Have you heard? Bus fare is going up again. [3점]

① B: No way! Wasn't it raised just six months ago?
② A: Yes. Every public transportation was increased.
③ B: But this time it's just the bus fare. Oh, this is terrible!
④ A: Oh, well. It's the times. Things are getting tougher.
⑤ B: I know, but I don't know how I'll keep up with it.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

[09-10] Read the following passage and answer the questions.

[09-10] 177 words

Adolf Loos, an Austrian architect, made ornamentation sound like something practiced only by primitive peoples or criminal deviants. But even a cursory glance at history demonstrates that ornament has always played a role in architecture, whether on ancient Greek temples, Gothic cathedrals, Renaissance palazzos, or the Capitol in Washington DC. Indeed, it is often the nature of the ornament that distinguishes different historical periods.

The reason for the persistence of ornamentation in architecture is that, far from being superfluous, it performs several useful functions. With ornament, an architect could give meaning to a building not only by incorporating specific references to what goes on inside but also by simply dialing the intensity of its ornamentation up or down. For instance, the main entrance of the Philadelphia Board of Education Building is not merely larger than the service entrance, it is more elaborately decorated, topped by two winged female figures and a medallion containing what looks like a coat of arms. Without distinctive ornamentation, a building risks being less nuanced, but without meaningful ornament, it risks becoming meaningless.

09 Which word is the best synonym for the underlined cursory? [3점]

① intangible ② superficial ③ genuine ④ wonted ⑤ contriving

10 Which of the following is correct according to the passage? [3점]

① Adolf Loos was enthusiastic about the use of ornamentation in architecture.
② Ornamentation in architecture is always indicative of primitive culture.
③ The US Capitol is known for its ornamental entrances and exits.
④ Architectural ornamentation is becoming less and less fashionable.
⑤ The abandonment of ornamentation in architecture causes needless confusion.

[11-12] Which of the underlined is grammatically NOT correct?

11 The arrival of the Spanish in Mexico in 1521 marked the beginning of the transformation of the region's cuisine, as the introduction of livestock — specifically cattle and pigs — ① precipitating the decline of the region's traditional plant-centered diet. ② To reconnect with their roots, a growing number of Mexicans and Mexican Americans are ③ readopting traditional "plant-forward" eating habits. For example, one-time staples like maize, beans, and squash — known as the Three Sisters — ④ now feature more prominently in everyday family meals. With such cooking making a resurgence, revivalists feel they are reclaiming a culinary tradition and ⑤ pushing back against colonialism by bringing back a narrative of heritage and sustainability. [3점]

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

12 The capitalist ideology of abundance ① was helping to create a new cultural space, although several strong voices ② had emerged to contest it. It was an arena ③ being filled with commercial iconography and catchy slogans, with visions of goods and ④ endlessly consumption, with fashion shows and gaudy shop windows, with huge electrical billboards and mechanized displays ⑤ towering over city streets. [3점]

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

[13-29] Read the following passage and answer the questions.

[13-14] 205 words

Marcus Junius Brutus's decision to join the plot to assassinate Julius Caesar cannot be divorced from the legacy etched in his very bloodline. From his illustrious ancestor, Lucius Junius Brutus, flowed a fierce current of republican ideals and unflinching opposition to tyranny. This founding father of the Roman Republic played a pivotal role in expelling the last king and establishing a system built on freedom and shared power. The oath he instituted among senators, swearing to uphold these values and forbid the rise of another monarch, echoed through generations, resonating deeply within the soul of his descendant.

Therefore, the act of joining the conspiracy against Caesar, far from being a betrayal of Rome, was, for Brutus, a desperate but necessary defense of the Roman Republic and the freedom it had long upheld. He did not strike down a friend, but a potential tyrant, his hand guided by the ghosts of liberty-fighters and the whispers of his proud lineage. In that fateful moment, Brutus wasn't just acting for himself, but for the very spirit of Rome at its best, echoing the oath coined by his forefather centuries ago, to never allow a dictator to regain control over the Republic to enslave its free and independent people.

13 What is the passage mainly about? [4점]

① Key differences between the Roman Kingdom and the Roman Republic
② The effect of Brutus's lineage on his response to the assassination plot
③ The threat Julius Caesar's rule posed to the ideals of the Roman Republic
④ Reasons Brutus was considered just as much a tyrant as Caesar
⑤ The long-term effects of Caesar's assassination on the Roman Empire

14 Which is correct according to the passage? [4점]

① Brutus saw the plot to assassinate Caesar as a betrayal of the Empire.
② Brutus and Caesar were founding fathers of the Roman Republic.
③ Brutus was a descendant of a founding father of the Roman Republic.
④ Brutus was motivated to assassinate Caesar for personal reasons.
⑤ Brutus hoped to become the emperor of Rome by assassinating Caesar.

[15-16] 175 words

Though science fiction prizes reason, it fears rationality that has lost its grounding in the human; in other words, rationality that no longer arises from within human cognition. In science fiction films that feature supercomputers — such as Skynet in the Terminator films (1984-2009) or Arnim Zola in Captain America: The Winter Soldier (2014) — the human is in danger of being replaced with the technological, and the computer represents the super-storehouse or ultimate embodiment of knowledge. Yet this, albeit writ large, reflects life in the "real" world as it is lived today. As information grows more and more disembodied, humans must, by necessity, interface with machines in order to function. Consequently, traditional notions of "the human" fall into obsolescence as people become "posthuman."

This means that being human is defined in terms of a new context — our interaction with artificially intelligent machines. In the posthuman world, humans have become less distinguishable from cyborgs or computers. In the contemporary landscape of computers, the Internet, and cyberspace, science fiction has become less and less fictional.

15 Which word is the best synonym for the underlined obsolescence? [3점]

① deficiency ② evolution ③ redundancy ④ resurgence ⑤ perpetuity

16 Which is the best title for the passage? [4점]

① Sources of Cultural Anxieties: Cyborgs and Computers
② The Fear of Rationality: Science Fiction as Cultural Doomsayer
③ Human versus Animal: Humanity versus Artificial Intelligence
④ Reality and Fantasy in Science Fiction: The Newest Frontiers
⑤ Science Fiction Fulfilled: How We Have Become Posthuman

[17-18] 258 words

Conspiracy theorists dismiss "the Man from Stratford" as an imposter. They suppose that he was an ① illiterate actor mouthing some nobler man's words, somehow able to memorize lines despite his ignorance. The truth of the Authorship Controversy is that it is an ② offshoot of the cult of Shakespeare that emerged with the Romantic movement of the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. Before that time, no one had any doubts about Shakespeare's identity as the author of the plays of William Shakespeare. However, once he had been turned into a god, sects and heretics naturally emerged, eager to pull him down.

In point of fact, however, William Shakespeare was neither a fabulous aristocrat nor a ③ flamboyant double agent. Indeed, he came from a ④ providential town in middle England where he attended grammar school. As he grew, his primary concern became keeping out of trouble and bettering himself and his family. Perhaps that he came from a perfectly unremarkable background is the most remarkable thing of all. Maybe it was because Shakespeare was a nobody that he could become everybody. He speaks to every nation in every age because he understood what it is to be human. He didn't lead the life of a ⑤ pampered aristocrat. He was a working craftsman who had to make his daily living and face the problems working people face every day. His life was ordinary; it was his mind that was extraordinary. His imagination leaped to distant lands and ages past, through fantasy and dream, yet it was always rooted in the real.

17 Which of the underlined words is NOT consistent with the passage? [3점]

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

18 Which is the best title for the passage? [4점]

① The Relationship Between Shakespeare and the Romantic Movement
② The Cult of Shakespeare: A Myth of Authorship
③ The Importance of Being a Good Actor: Tips from the Bard
④ The Reason Why We Should or Should Not Respect Shakespeare
⑤ Shakespeare Authorship Controversy: Extraordinary Everyman

[19-21] 243 words

In the twenty-first century, we tend to associate the word "digital" with computation, but its origins ① hark back to ancient times. The term derives from digitus in classical Latin, meaning "finger," and later from digit, which refers to whole numbers less than ten as well as to fingers or toes. Digital procedures long ② postdate the development of electronic computers, as we might understand a number of earlier devices or systems as operating using digital principles. For instance, the abacus is a simple digital calculator dating from 300 BCE; furthermore, Morse code and Braille represent more recent digital practices. What each of these examples has in common is their use of the word "digital" to refer to discrete elements or separate numbers. This focus on the discrete and the separate is central to the functioning of today's digital electronics, which, at a basic level, operate by distinguishing between two values: zero and one.

While the digital anticipated computation, today the two terms are closely linked, and the adjective "digital" is typically a ③ shorthand for the binary systems that ④ underpin computation. Thus we are living through a "digital revolution," are at risk of an increasing "digital divide," and are plugged into "digital devices" that play "digital audio" and store our "digital photographs." Some of us even practice "digital humanities." The ⑤ slippage between the digital and computation seems so complete that it is easy to assume that the two terms are and always have been synonymous.

19 Which of the underlined words is NOT correct? [3점]

① hark back to ② postdate ③ shorthand for
④ underpin ⑤ slippage between

20 What is the main idea of the passage? [4점]

① The term digital is quickly becoming obsolete.
② Electronic computers will soon surpass digital systems.
③ The origin of computing dates back to the abacus.
④ The sense of the term digital has changed over time.
⑤ Digital binary systems arose alongside electronic computers.

21 Based on the passage, what can be inferred about the future of "digital" as a term? [4점]

① It will continue to be associated with computing.
② It will once again be used to refer to fingers and toes.
③ It will take on a new significance as technology advances.
④ It will fall into disuse and fade from people's vocabularies.
⑤ It will develop a fixed meaning and cease evolving.

[22-24] 198 words

John Searle, the eminent American philosopher of language, introduced the concept of "the principle of expressibility," which posits the fundamental nature of human thought in its relationship to language. This principle asserts that any thought capable of being articulated in one language can be expressed just as succinctly in any other. At its core, this concept proposes that thought transcends the limitations of specific languages and operates within an abstract, universal realm.

Searle's notion challenges the boundaries imposed by linguistic determinism, suggesting that beneath the multitude of spoken languages lies a common substrate of thought — a universal language of the mind that operates independently of words. This language of thought is purely conceptual, residing in the abstract realm of ideas and concepts, devoid of the constraints imposed by linguistic structures.

From Searle's perspective, the languages we speak serve as vehicles that embody and carry our thoughts. They act as tools to convey the rich tapestry of abstract ideas formulated within the language of thought. Thus, while the language of thought itself remains inaccessible and ineffable, our spoken languages serve as conduits through which we attempt to convey and articulate the vast complexities of our internal mental landscapes.

22 Which is the best synonym for the underlined succinctly? [3점]

① profoundly ② abstractly ③ indifferently ④ perfunctorily ⑤ efficiently

23 What is the passage mainly about? [4점]

① The quest for the universal language from which all languages arose
② Why certain ideas and concepts are better expressed in one language than another
③ The philosophical concept that abstract thought underlies all languages
④ How language is able to bridge the gap between abstraction and concrete ideas
⑤ Translating the language of thought into a clearer expression of truth

24 Which phrase best conveys the meaning of the underlined ineffable? [4점]

① able to be thought in words
② communicable without words
③ unable to be expressed in words
④ fundamental to all words
⑤ clearly expressible in words

[25-26] 178 words

Dr. Karl Menninger, a pioneering psychiatrist and authority on criminal psychology, proposes upending the traditional "punishment for crime" model underlying criminal justice in America. Unlike the retributive justice system which emphasizes punishment, Menninger proposed focusing on the offender, advocating for treatment and rehabilitation instead of simply fitting the punishment to the offense.

Driven by a holistic view of well-being that posits total health as the way to true rehabilitation, Menninger championed humane therapy and rejected labeling individuals as "insane." In his book The Crime of Punishment, he condemned all forms of punishment, including imprisonment and capital punishment, as cruel and ineffective. He believed punishment fails both individuals and society, specifically by neglecting the mental health needs of prisoners.

Menninger's approach resonates with inmates and continues to inform calls for criminal justice reform. Instead of rigid punishment based solely on the crime, his philosophy pushes for individualized treatment and rehabilitation plans, promoting empathy and understanding over vengeance. This shift in perspective challenges us to rethink how we handle crime, prioritizing rehabilitation and the unique needs of each individual involved.

25 Which is the best title for the passage? [4점]

① Rethinking Retribution: How the Punishment Already Fits the Crime
② Beyond Punishment: Why Criminals Need Treatment, Not Vengeance
③ Retributive Justice: Menninger's Return to the Fundamentals
④ Unlocking Human Potential: Empowering Criminal Insanity
⑤ An Eye for an Eye: What Needs to Be Done Indeed Must Be Done

26 What can be inferred from the passage? [4점]

① Menninger's approach to criminal justice is unpopular with inmates.
② Menninger's philosophy is currently considered mainstream.
③ Menninger's program doesn't help offenders overcome mental illness.
④ Menninger's proposal has challenged the current justice system.
⑤ Menninger's reputation has suffered due to his theories.

[27-29] 312 words

In the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, European-style grand hotel bars, such as those at Colombo's Galle Face and Singapore's Raffles hotels, played an important role in British colonial life. In their heyday these establishments strove to offer their guests a taste of home. Today, however, we can look back and see in them a microcosm of the broader imperial narrative, one that reflected the changing times in which such hotel bars thrived.

At that time, traditional gender norms were giving way to the shifting social dynamics then underway in Britain and the western world. For example, the debut of the "Singapore Sling" cocktail at Raffles Hotel — a seemingly small change — disrupted the tradition of the colonial bar as a male-only space. For, as cocktails were then considered drinks appropriate for women yet unsuitable for men, this change was likely instituted in anticipation of welcoming female patrons into bars in defiance of longstanding social taboos.

Furthermore, the bars in colonial grand hotels revealed the state of racial tensions in the colonial period. Despite a veneer of inclusion — and, in fact, being owned and operated by Arab, Jewish, and Arminian entrepreneurs — the maintenance of race-based distinctions, while complicated, was upheld in colonial hotel bars. For, while superficially welcoming a diverse clientele and claiming no restrictions, the grand hotel barrooms nevertheless discreetly adhered to longstanding racial hierarchies. In other words, racial restrictions were not overtly imposed, but covertly. For instance, Eurasian patrons were typically subjected to subtle forms of segregation, such as in seating or in quality of service.

In conclusion, colonial hotels, being progressive yet exclusionary, integrated yet discriminatory, encapsulated the paradoxes and hypocrisies of their times. They endure as historical witnesses, revealing the then ongoing struggles over gender norms and racial divisions in existence at a time when the world was in the process of slowly changing.

27 Which is the best title for the passage? [4점]

① Mixing Cultures, Mixing Drinks: Celebrating Colonial Diversity
② Rituals and Refinement: A Taste of Colonial Hotel Barrooms
③ Progress Amid Exclusion: British Colonial Hotel Bars
④ Cheers to Social Change: Gender Roles and Cocktail Culture
⑤ Grand Hotels: The Way of the Past or a Dream for the Future?

28 Which is NOT correct according to the passage? [4점]

① British colonial hotel barroom culture spearheaded social progress in Britain.
② Colombo's Galle Face and Singapore's Raffles hotels were styled as "grand hotels."
③ Colonial grand hotel bars attempted to disguise their discriminatory practices.
④ The "Singapore Sling" was likely not intended initially for male bar-goers at Raffles.
⑤ Colonial grand hotels participated in the pattern of social change in their times.

29 What can be inferred from the passage? [4점]

① The "Singapore Sling" cocktail was created solely to increase profits.
② Eurasians in Colombo and Singapore protested the racism of hotel bars.
③ Cocktails were not as unpopular with men in Britain as they were in the colonies.
④ The change embraced by British colonial bars produced mixed results.
⑤ A return to the grand hotel system would likely help society progress.

[30] Reorder the following sentences in the best way to form a coherent passage.

30 [4점]

㉠ But there's no actual written record of a city named Berlin until the 1240s.

㉡ Furthermore, it didn't become a capital until 1701, when Prussian King Frederick the First declared it so and built the Charlottenburg Palace.

㉢ Whatever the case, the city has seen its fair share of history and been a center point of German culture for the greater part of a millennium.

㉣ Berlin is currently the capital of Germany, but no one quite knows when it was first settled.

㉤ There is evidence of a few buildings having existed there as far back as the late 1100s.

① ㉣-㉤-㉠-㉡-㉢ ② ㉣-㉠-㉢-㉡-㉤ ③ ㉤-㉠-㉡-㉢-㉣ ④ ㉤-㉡-㉢-㉠-㉣ ⑤ ㉤-㉣-㉠-㉢-㉡

답안 기입란 — 2024학년도 1차

01–30 ● 표시

01	①	②	③	④	⑤	11	①	②	③	④	⑤	21	①	②	③	④	⑤
02	①	②	③	④	⑤	12	①	②	③	④	⑤	22	①	②	③	④	⑤
03	①	②	③	④	⑤	13	①	②	③	④	⑤	23	①	②	③	④	⑤
04	①	②	③	④	⑤	14	①	②	③	④	⑤	24	①	②	③	④	⑤
05	①	②	③	④	⑤	15	①	②	③	④	⑤	25	①	②	③	④	⑤
06	①	②	③	④	⑤	16	①	②	③	④	⑤	26	①	②	③	④	⑤
07	①	②	③	④	⑤	17	①	②	③	④	⑤	27	①	②	③	④	⑤
08	①	②	③	④	⑤	18	①	②	③	④	⑤	28	①	②	③	④	⑤
09	①	②	③	④	⑤	19	①	②	③	④	⑤	29	①	②	③	④	⑤
10	①	②	③	④	⑤	20	①	②	③	④	⑤	30	①	②	③	④	⑤