건국대학교 2021학년도

40문항 · 60분

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문항별 배점 01–20 3점 / 21–40 2점 합 100점 · 개수가 아니라 점수로 채점

[01-07] 밑줄 친 어휘와 의미가 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오.

01 The tension between outer <u>facade</u> and inner conflicts is a central theme in literature and psychology.

① calmness ② dimension ③ beauty ④ appearance ⑤ arcade

02 Inspired by psychoanalysis and various "life reform" movements, exposing inner lives, psychological <u>chasms</u> and passions became a central concern to artists.

① narratives ② characteristics ③ allusions ④ myths ⑤ gaps

03 Hans Makart exploited the potential of theatrical spectacle and swept his audiences into <u>opulent</u> fantasy worlds.

① excessive ② rich ③ unfamiliar ④ mysterious ⑤ popular

04 Stories are the secret <u>reservoir</u> of values: Change the stories that individuals or nations live by and you change the individuals and nations themselves.

① storage ② simile ③ metonymy ④ metaphor ⑤ hyperbole

05 When are the people going to realize that women are a <u>viable</u> source of our national defense? Canadian law has been revised, and now women are allowed to serve in all military positions.

① feasible ② abundant ③ inappropriate ④ essential ⑤ impartial

06 This sure <u>raises the hackles</u> of a great many hunters. We can't justify the cruelty in hunting if we kill animals just for fun.

① arouses the anger ② sheds tears of joy ③ is in deep grief
④ express the feelings ⑤ is in a state of disorder

07 We can do far more than we think to improve our <u>odds</u> of preventing the most horrendous of catastrophes.

① endeavor ② likelihood ③ provocation ④ intention ⑤ apathy

[08-18] 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

08 You can refer to an exciting place where there is a lot of activity or entertainment as a(n) _____.

① hot spot ② life cycle ③ death toll ④ black market ⑤ identity parade

09 If workers are _____, they are told by their employers to leave their job, usually because there is no more work for them to do.

① put aside ② laid out ③ put off ④ put out ⑤ laid off

10 A _____ is the difference between two amounts, especially the difference in the number of votes or points between the winner and the loser in an election or other contests.

① margin ② statistics ③ significance ④ verification ⑤ matrix

11 If you accuse someone of _____, you mean that you disapprove of them because they pay excessive attention to unimportant details or traditional rules, especially in connection with academic subjects.

① criticism ② harrassment ③ swindling ④ plagiarism ⑤ pedantry

12 There are times in everyone's life when several crises hit you at once and multiple priorities _____. No matter how organized and balanced you have become, occasionally you will find yourself in a situation where everything is urgent, time sensitive, and deadline driven.

① dissipate ② mitigate ③ converge ④ deteriorate ⑤ augment

13 If one thing or person is _____ another, they are very different in important ways, and do not suit each other or agree with each other.

① independent of ② irrelevant to ③ subsumed to
④ dubious about ⑤ incompatible with

14 Related to making e-commerce successful is the fact that media companies must show a willingness to _____ some of the control they have had over packaging media content. Allowing customers to buy individual songs rather than an entire CD is one simple example of something recording labels showed remarkable resistance to until recently.

① surrender ② maintain ③ dilate ④ corroborate ⑤ strengthen

15 Why should society and the entertainment industry pay the price for the few people who can't seem to teach their children right or wrong? The real _____ are the parents who are not interested in what their own kids watch on TV. Where are the role models? Who is teaching children the proper values?

① judges ② plaintiffs ③ attorneys ④ prosecutors ⑤ culprits

16 The term "cyborg," an abbreviation for "cybernetic organism," was first used in a 1960 article on space travel. It was defined as an organism to which artificial components have been added for the purpose of helping it adapt to new environments. According to this definition, an astronaut in a spacesuit is a cyborg, as the spacesuit helps the astronaut adapt to a new environment — space. _____, anyone implanted with a pacemaker, an artificial limb, or an emergency life-support system would qualify as a cyborg. Thus, chances are that most of you already know someone who is a cyborg.

① Similarly ② However ③ For example
④ In consequence ⑤ As a matter of fact

17 Keep the same standards of behavior on-line that you follow in real life. In real life, most of us are fairly law-abiding, either because we were born that way or because we're afraid of getting caught. In cyberspace, the chances of getting caught sometimes seem _____. Nevertheless, standards of behavior are never lower than in real life.

① virtual ② high ③ slim ④ optimal ⑤ imaginary

18 During the firing process, something miraculous happens to make the onggi jar a very special container. Like other earthenware, the jar comes to have a waterproof surface so that water cannot seep into or leak out of the container. More importantly, the firing process produces lots of small pores on the jar's surface, which are not visible to the naked eye but can be seen with a microscope. These pores are formed because of the raw materials used and the heat trapped in the oven. Consequently, the right amount of air can move in and out of the onggi jar. Thanks to _____, the jar is called a "breathing" pot.

① the most experienced craftsmen
② the skillful and traditional process
③ its proper porosity and permeability
④ the raw materials drawn from nature
⑤ its affordable way of keeping grains fresh

[19] 64 words

Beauty is highly valued in today's society. When we meet people for the first time, we may have favorable impressions because they are Ⓐ attractive. We love to look at Ⓑ blemished faces and get acquainted with those people. We even become Ⓒ prejudiced based on looks. We should, however, Ⓓ abandon this way of judging people and start looking at how nice they are on the Ⓔ inside.

19 밑줄 친 Ⓐ~Ⓔ 가운데 문맥상 적절하지 않은 것은?

Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ

[20] 105 words

Do we always behave rationally? Ⓐ We certainly strive to, but our efforts may not be enough. Ⓑ Our everyday behaviors mostly rely on fast thinking, which includes intuitive thoughts and entirely automatic mental activities. Ⓒ The downside of this is that we tend to fall for traps of fast thinking; we often end up with foolish thoughts and inappropriate impulses. Ⓓ It also improves performance in numerous activities and is essential to some tasks, including comparing, choosing, and ordered reasoning. Ⓔ Below, we will consider four examples illustrating the perils of fast thinking and see how slow thinking could save us from embarrassing ourselves or suffering from disastrous losses.

20 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

However, there is a system we can engage to prevent such mistakes; slow thinking can check and monitor fast thinking.

Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ

[21-26] 밑줄 친 Ⓐ~Ⓔ 가운데 어법상 적절하지 않은 것을 고르시오.

21 Philip Guston's relationship with the Ⓐ work of T. S. Eliot is not only one of shared images; it is Ⓑ what the poet referred to as a "unified sensibility." Reflected in the creative act itself, poems, like the painter's canvases, Ⓒ are based on the ability of the artist "to show experience Ⓓ as both psychological and sensual, while at the same time Ⓔ infused this portrayal with wit and uniqueness."

Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ

22 The basis of Golden Lane is an irregular strip of land Ⓐ varying in width from four to eight meters between the older, Romanesque walls from the 12th century, and the later walls Ⓑ that form the outer north fortification of Prague Castle on the edge of a natural gorge Ⓒ known as the Stag Moat. Work on the north fortification of Prague Castle was begun by the architect Benedikt Ried shortly after 1484, Ⓓ where King Vladislav Jagiellon decided to leave the Old Town and Ⓔ settle at the Castle.

Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ

23 Learn from people at school or work Ⓐ who seem to have lots of friends. Observe Ⓑ how they make and keep friends. Don't imitate all of the things they do, but try to notice what they do. Then try some of those things Ⓒ yourself. Don't be afraid to show people what you're really Ⓓ good. Talk about the things you like and do best. Don't hide your strong points. People will be interested in you if there is something Ⓔ interesting about you.

Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ

24 In 1934, a chemist Ⓐ named Wallace Carothers produced in a laboratory a substance that could Ⓑ be stretched into long, smooth strands. It was Ⓒ far more elastic than silk. Du Pont, the company Ⓓ in which employed Carothers, kept the discovery secret while Ⓔ researching a way to use the substance in a fabric.

Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ

25 In retrospect, it might seem Ⓐ surprising that something as mundane as the desire Ⓑ to count sheep was the driving force for an advance as fundamental as written language. But the desire for written records Ⓒ has been always accompanied economic activity, Ⓓ since transactions are meaningless unless you can clearly keep track of Ⓔ who owns what.

Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ

26 Believe it or not, even in this computerized world there Ⓐ are still many situations Ⓑ which a sheet of paper and a pencil are the best tools for the music composer. Many important modern composers, especially those Ⓒ born before 1940, won't work with anything but paper and pencil. So, never think you are too Ⓓ advanced for these humble tools. Writing music with only paper and pencil has some amazing advantages to Ⓔ composing at a piano or other instruments.

Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ

[27-28] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. 183 words

Plagued by stress, a growing number of people in modern society say they think time is becoming more precious than money and they're trying to slow down. People say they have become worn down. But the exhaustion represents a(n) _____. They are extraordinarily stressed out even though they make more money, have more leisure time, and enjoy more time-saving and efficient technology than adults did a generation ago. The reasons underlying this _____ are varied. Many people, especially married women, are working longer at their jobs now than they were then although they have cut back on the amount of work they do around home. The anxieties wrought by the increasingly competitive global economy also have put many on edge, not to mention the fact that work can intrude via fax, E-mail or cellular phone anywhere, from the living room to the family minivan.

Now, a growing number of citizens have begun to unplug their lives from a system that they feel leaves little or no time to recharge. They have begun to retreat into their private corners, demanding at least some quiet time.

27 빈칸에 공통으로 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① ambivalence ② concern ③ trouble ④ misconception ⑤ paradox

28 위 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Productivity increases the value of time spent at work.
② People are still stressed out even though their living standards are improving.
③ The proliferation of labor-saving devices makes it easier to spend their free time.
④ Despite advancement in technology, married women are working longer at their jobs now than a generation ago.
⑤ There is no divide between work and private life in modern society due to efficient technology for communication.

[29-30] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. 120 words

When older people can no longer remember names at a cocktail party, they tend to think that their brainpower is declining. But a growing number of studies suggest that this assumption is often wrong. Ⓐ_____, the research finds, the aging brain is simply taking in more data and trying to sift through a clutter of information, often to its long-term benefit. Some brains do deteriorate with age. Alzheimer's disease, Ⓑ_____, strikes 13 percent of Americans 65 and older. But for most aging adults, the authors say, much of what occurs is a gradually widening focus of attention that makes it more difficult to latch onto just one fact, like a name or a telephone number. Although that can be frustrating, it is often useful.

29 빈칸 Ⓐ와 Ⓑ에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Namely — in contrast ② Moreover — however ③ Instead — for example
④ What is worse — in conclusion ⑤ Therefore — however

30 밑줄 친 latch onto와 의미가 가장 가까운 것은?

① ignore ② forget ③ overstate ④ minimize ⑤ comprehend

[31-32] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. 145 words

In one study, participants were asked to videotape a lesson for preschool children. An "expert" gave the participants detailed feedback on their performance. Participants performed alongside a partner who gave the same lesson. The question of interest was how the feedback would affect participants' moods. The moods of happy people improved when ⓐ they got positive feedback and worsened when ⓑ they got negative feedback, but whether ⓒ they heard or didn't hear the feedback given to ⓓ their partner made no difference. Unhappy people, Ⓐ_____, were very much affected by the feedback ⓔ their partner received. If a participant got positive feedback, but her partner got better feedback, the participant's mood worsened. If a participant got negative feedback, but her partner got worse feedback, the participant's mood improved. Ⓑ_____ it seemed as though the only thing that mattered to the unhappy people was how they did in comparison to their partners.

31 밑줄 친 ⓐ~ⓔ 가운데 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ ⓔ

32 빈칸에 Ⓐ와 Ⓑ에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① for example — However ② on the other hand — Thus ③ to sum up — Similarly
④ in short — Surprisingly ⑤ as a result — Moreover

[33-34] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. 241 words

Workplace privacy has always been a sensitive issue that weighs a boss's right to know what's going on in the office against an employee's right to be left alone. But in Illinois that delicate balance has been upset by a new state law that permits bosses to eavesdrop on employees' work phones. As originally conceived by telemarketers and retailers, the law was intended solely to enable supervisors to monitor service calls for courtesy and efficiency. But on its way to Republican Governor Jim Edgar for a Dec. 13 signing, the measure was reworked to embrace any listening in that serves "educational, training or research purposes" without defining inappropriate monitoring. The final bill is more permissive than laws in many other states as well as the federal wiretap law, which instructs listeners to hang up if they chance upon a personal call.

This leaves Illinois workers skittishly wondering who might be listening in, and when. After all, in this era of expanding work hours and contracting leisure time, who hasn't used the office phone to learn the results of an anxiously awaited medical test or to do battle with a creditor? "I don't condone the misuse of company telephones, but suppose you call home with a marital or financial problem. Clearly, you are in jeopardy if your employer knows something about those kinds of things," says a union chief whose organization represents Northwest Airlines telephone-reservation operators. "It's a George Orwell kind of thing."

33 밑줄 친 eavesdrop on과 의미가 가장 가까운 것은?

① charge ② inhibit ③ legalize ④ minimize ⑤ tap

34 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

① The bill was originally introduced on behalf of retailers and telemarketers.
② The new state law in Illinois may not avoid some of its possibility for abuse.
③ The final bill in Illinois is less lenient or tolerant than the federal wiretap law.
④ Employees are more likely to use company phones to conduct private business in modern society.
⑤ Unions are opposed to the new law since employees can be in danger if employers detect their personal problems.

[35-36] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. 145 words

William Rathje, "the father of garbology," was a professor who had the idea that garbage could tell us a lot about people. With this in mind, he started the Garbage Project.

For the Garbage Project, Rathje and his students examined the trash thrown away by a group of survey respondents. By comparing these participants' responses to what they actually threw away, Rathje and his team were able to discover what they called the Lean Cuisine Syndrome. People overreported how much healthy food they ate, but underreported how much junk food they had. Ⓐ_____, people claimed to have eaten more fruit than they had actually purchased. Ⓑ_____, people insisted they had eaten far fewer snacks like potato chips than the empty snack bags in their trash indicated.

The name garbology may have originated as a sort of joke. Now, however, garbology is considered a real branch of science.

35 Garbage Project에 관한 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

① Rathje 교수에 의해 시작되었다.
② 참가자들은 자신들이 버리는 쓰레기의 양을 축소해서 응답하였다.
③ Rathje 교수는 참가자들의 응답에서 Lean Cuisine Syndrome을 발견했다.
④ 참가자들은 건강에 좋지 않은 음식은 실제 먹은 양보다 덜 먹었다고 주장했다.
⑤ Garbology는 실제 학문의 한 분야로 인정받게 되었다.

36 빈칸 Ⓐ와 Ⓑ에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① In contrast — To sum up
② As a result — Meanwhile
③ For example — To sum up
④ As a result — In fact
⑤ For example — Meanwhile

[37-38] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. 186 words

Henri Rousseau was born in the town of Laval, in France's Loire Valley. After the death of his father in 1868, he moved to Paris to support his widowed mother. He got a job as a toll collector in 1871. It was at this time that he started to paint in his spare time as a hobby. He never received formal training. He taught himself to paint by copying paintings in the art museums of Paris or by sketching in the city's botanical gardens and the National Museum of Natural History. Rousseau openly claimed that he had "no teacher other than nature."

Being a self-taught painter, Rousseau developed a highly personal style with an absence of correct proportions, a flat perspective, and the use of sharp, often unnatural, colors. His portraits and landscapes often have a childlike, "naive" quality, and some of his paintings look like scenes out of dreams. In 1893, at the age of 49, Rousseau retired from his job as a toll collector, and started to paint full-time. _____, he became widely known by the nickname of Le Douanier (the customs officer), a reference to his old job.

37 Henri Rousseau에 관한 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

① 프랑스 파리에서 태어났다.
② 1871년 생계를 위해 그림을 그리기 시작했다.
③ 파리에 있는 국립 미술 학교에서 그림을 배웠다.
④ 그가 그린 초상화는 때 묻지 않은 소박한 모습을 보여준다.
⑤ 49세에 그림을 그만 두고, 예전 직업을 다시 갖게 되었다.

38 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① In sum ② Nevertheless ③ To begin with
④ For instance ⑤ On the other hand

[39-40] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. 148 words

Why do women in less-developed countries have many children when feeding and caring them can be a problem? The answer may often be that they have no choice. Many factors make it difficult for women to limit the size of their families. Economics undoubtedly plays an important role. In poor countries, a large family is necessary for economic survival. More children mean more hands for work. They also mean someone to take care of the parents in old age. However, economics cannot entirely explain birth rates. Saudi Arabia, for example, is one of the richest countries in the world, but has _____. Mexico and Indonesia also do not follow the general rule. Though they are not very rich, they have considerably reduced their population growth in recent years. Clearly, other factors are involved. Population experts now believe that the most important of these factors is the condition of women.

39 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① a high infant mortality
② a very high birth rate
③ a poor child caring system
④ a poor social welfare system
⑤ a high proportion of aged people

40 위 글의 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Ⓐ It also explains the decline in birth rates in Mexico, Thailand, and Indonesia. Ⓑ A high birth rate almost always goes together with lack of education and low status for women. Ⓒ Their governments took measures to improve education for women and opportunities for them outside the home. Ⓓ This would explain the high birth rate of Saudi Arabia: Traditional Arab culture gives women little education or independence and few possibilities outside the home.

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

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