

2023학년도 전기 편입생 모집 영어 필기고사 문제지

[문제유형 : B 형]

수험번호 : _____ 지원학부(과)·전공 : _____ 성명 : _____

※ 밑줄 친 부분과 뜻이 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오. (1~5) [각3점]

1. The community organization is Mr. Parker's principal backer, if it withdraws its support, I don't see how he can be elected.

- (1) eliminates (2) affirms (3) maintains (4) validates

2. At first, it was serious that the union and management were far apart on wages, but they finally came to a compromise.

- (1) negotiation (2) disagreement (3) bankruptcy (4) discord

3. It is difficult to understand how people can commit crimes against humanity without fearing any kind of retribution from the government.

- (1) regulation (2) compensation (3) restriction (4) punishment

4. Census bureaus seldom can correct erroneous individual records, but they can and do correct aggregate tabulations for sets of individuals.

- (1) biased (2) separate (3) total (4) subjective

5. Multicultural education may require a reappraisal of the whole curriculum with an analysis of how seemingly neutral subjects like science and mathematics often solely use and perpetuate majority, dominant culture.

- (1) alleviate (2) sustain (3) control (4) perplex

※ 밑줄 친 부분 중에서 잘못된 것을 고르시오. (6~11) [각4점]

6. If a participant is consistently faster (1)in identifying the probe whenever it appears (2)where the anxiety-related word previously was, we can reasonably assume that participants must (3)have been attended to that word (4)as opposed to the neutral word.
7. Every (1)student in a Cass course has a “relationship manager” within the Cass careers department, (2)who guides the student through a program of sessions (3)designed to land a job and (4)thrived once a job has started.
8. Everyone (1)has heard about the Olympics, but what do people really know about this event? The modern Olympics began a little over (2)a century ago. In 1896, only 241 athletes from 14 nations (3)have participated in the Olympic Games, but participation in this world event (4)has grown to more than 10,000 athletes from more than 200 countries.
9. (1)Although the arbitrariness of language has been considered one of (2)their defining features, studies have demonstrated that certain sounds tend to be (3)associated with certain (4)kinds of meaning.
10. The nature of German students' education and the credentials (1)they obtain from (2)it much more clearly define the specific occupations (3)which they are qualified and into which they will very probably move when they (4)enter the labor force full-time.
11. (1)In spite of their efforts to professionalize, the routine barriers (2)created by lengthy tours overseas and by preoccupation with the politics of (3)securing government funding (4)tends to isolate development professionals from the Western academic community.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (12~13) [각4점]

A few species of birds have a _____ (A) _____ for being able to flourish in some of the most extraordinary places in the world. The laborious effort of scientists to find the answer to the true mechanisms surrounding their remarkable ability to survive inhospitable conditions has yet to yield any plausible facts. However, of all the arguments, one of the most lucid and convincing theories as to how they are able to survive is that they exhibit a distinctive behavior of dwelling in thick foliage with other members of their species. As they lodge together, not only can they regulate a steady temperature in the nest, but they can also maintain an intimate relationship with one another, making it possible for them to share workloads and jointly defend their common nest from external dangers. They also possess a keen sense of hearing and sight which also allows them to detect even a slight change in temperature and the concentration of moisture in the air. By being able to sense the frequent and radical changes in their environment, they can prepare themselves for the difficulties ahead. However, those that are unable to respond swiftly to the changes will be in _____ (B) _____ and are liable to get injured or perish.

12. Which pair completes the blanks (A) and (B)?

- (1) knack — jeopardy
- (2) sense — comfort
- (3) talent — safety
- (4) hunch — danger

13. Which is NOT an advantage in some birds' living together mentioned in the passage?

- (1) Intimacy can be fostered among themselves.
- (2) A steadier temperature can be maintained in the nest.
- (3) They can protect their nest together from invaders.
- (4) More spacious room is available for each bird.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (14~15) [각4점]

The universe embodies everything from time to all forms of matter, although most people believe that it is void. Astronomical observations indicate that the universe is approximately 13 billion years old, and according to the Big Bang Theory, which examines the distance between adjacent stars, it is at least 93 billion light years across. However, since there is no way of knowing exactly how old the universe is, this particular theory behind the age of the universe has been prone to scrutiny ever since it had been made public. Ardent supporters of other theories have argued that a theory contradictory to the laws of nature, in this case, the Big Bang Theory, must be verified by conducting a number of meticulous experiments. However, instead of making the Big Bang Theory seem opaque, they have only made their theories susceptible to a thorough analysis, which ultimately brought about the demise of many of their theories.

14. Which is the topic of the passage?

- (1) The origin of the Big Bang Theory
- (2) The Big Bang Theory and its challenging theories
- (3) The age of the universe based on the Big Bang Theory
- (4) The birth and demise of the Big Bang Theory

15. Which is true according to the passage?

- (1) Many scientists believe that the universe is younger than 10 billion years.
- (2) The Big Bang Theory has gone through careful experiments since its birth.
- (3) It is possible to date the exact age of the universe.
- (4) Challenges to the Big Bang Theory have been unsuccessful.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (16~17) [각5점]

The etymology of the word *education* implies much more than learning, and encompasses both the personal development and academic training of an individual. *Education* is derived proximately from the Latin verb *educare*, “to bring up,” and more distantly from the Latin verb *educere*, “to bring forth.” *Educere* can be further dissected into the prefix *e-*, meaning “out,” and the verb *ducere*, meaning “to lead.” As evidenced by the historical etymology of the word, education is more than just schooling. Some education theorists reference the Latin roots and argue that the purpose of education is to draw out the inherent abilities of young people to hone their intellectual thought and moral reasoning. Others see something else in the etymology—that when you educate someone, you draw the person forth from his or her limited individual circumstances into a wider community. An educated person expands and is concerned with matters beyond the family, the neighborhood, or the hometown.

The modern usage of the word *education* stretches beyond formal schooling to encompass countless avenues of mentorship and personal growth. As presently conceived, *education* can refer to an adult’s job-training and to self-directed study of a topic of personal interest, and it is of increasingly less consequence whether it happens within the physical walls of a classroom or the virtual walls of online programs. Whereas the terms *academy* and *academia*, both derived from the location of Plato’s lectures in ancient Greece, refer to a physical space and an institution, *education* is less spatially constrained. It’s a process that can play out nearly anywhere and is perhaps most effective at drawing a person out of the parochial if it proceeds along many dimensions at once.

16. Which is the topic of the passage?

- (1) Education as a self-directed study in physical and virtual spaces
- (2) Academic significance of formal schooling in modern times
- (3) Comparison between modern education and ancient academy
- (4) Etymological and contemporary definitions of education

17. Which is true according to the passage?

- (1) The term *education* is derived from the location of Plato's lectures in ancient Greece.
- (2) A physical space is an essential element to define the term *academia*.
- (3) The terms *academy* and *education* are both derived from the Latin verb *educare*.
- (4) Formal schooling in a spatial institution is no longer required in modern education.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (18~19) [각5점]

Children differ widely in their rate of progress in acquiring two languages. Girls differ widely amongst themselves, as do boys. Such differences may be related to personality, the quality and quantity of language interaction with parents and other people, contexts, environments and the atmosphere in which language flourishes, and the pressures on, and motivations of the child. _____ (A) _____, as a broad generalization with many exceptions, girls tend to show slightly faster bilingual development than boys. This may be partly due to parent expectations which differ for girls and boys. For example, many parents expect girls to become fluent readers earlier than boys. The gender difference may be due to the type of language interaction that occurs between parents and girls and boys, gender stereotypes, and the expectations and behaviors of teachers.

There is no reason to believe that girls are better equipped to become bilinguals than boys. There is no reason why girls should be treated differently from boys (or vice versa) with regard to the childhood development of bilingualism.

The attitudes of the two genders to minority languages, particularly in the teenage years, may become a problem. In Wales, _____ (B) _____, there is evidence to show that boys tend to develop less favorable attitudes to the minority language compared with girls. Girls tend to retain their bilingualism and boys veer slightly more to English monolingualism in the teens and twenties. This partly reflects what behavior gives status and peer approval, as well as mass media influences, and continuing parental and 'heritage culture' influence. There are many exceptions to this gender pattern. Also, teenage trends are not permanent.

18. Which pair completes the blanks (A) and (B)?

- (1) However — for example
- (2) Furthermore — consequently
- (3) Similarly — conversely
- (4) For example — in particular

19. Which is true according to the passage?

- (1) In general, boys are likely to learn languages faster and easier than girls.
- (2) Both boys and girls are variable in their rate of bilingual development.
- (3) In rare cases, girls have a tendency to show faster bilingual development than boys.
- (4) Teenage trends in their language learning tend to be unalterable.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (20~22) [각5점]

Bacteria: They're invisible. They're everywhere. And we need them to live.

(A) But some bacteria can be dangerous. Take, for example, *Staphylococcus aureus*. It lives in our noses. Usually, it's harmless; other bacteria in the nose control it. But if *S. aureus* travels to another environment, things change. In the skin, _____, it can cause deadly infections.

(B) So what can we do? We should not use antibiotics very often, say scientists. We can fight infections, but we also need to maintain helpful bacteria in the body. To help us do this, doctors are now developing "probiotic remedies." These new medicines will return certain bacteria to the body and restore the balance our body needs.

(C) In our bodies, bacteria outnumber human cells by ten to one. All this bacteria weighs as much as your brain—nearly three pounds (1.3 kilograms). Most bacteria in our bodies are not harmful; in fact, many benefit us in important ways. They help us digest food. They make important vitamins, and they help fight infections.

(D) We cure most bacterial infections with antibiotics, but there are problems with this medicine. Antibiotics kill bad, infection-causing bacteria. But this medicine kills good bacteria in our bodies, too. When we kill the good kind, this can cause other health problems. A lack of certain bacteria in the body can make us sick.

20. Which is most appropriate for the blank?

- (1) for example
- (2) however
- (3) instead
- (4) similarly

21. Which is NOT true according to the passage?

- (1) Most bacteria in our bodies benefit us helping digestion and making vitamins.
- (2) Antibiotics usually do not cause other health problems.
- (3) Some bacteria can be good or bad depending on environment.
- (4) Doctors are developing new medicines to maintain helpful bacteria.

22. Which is the correct ordering of paragraphs?

- (1) (A) – (B) – (D) – (C)
- (2) (D) – (B) – (C) – (A)
- (3) (C) – (B) – (A) – (D)
- (4) (C) – (A) – (D) – (B)

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (23~24) [각5점]

Many astronauts suffer physical problems on these missions, even if they are in space for just a few months. Some of these problems are short-lived; others may be long-lasting. More than two-thirds of all astronauts suffer from motion sickness while traveling in space. In an environment without gravity, the body cannot tell up from down. The body's internal balance system sends confusing signals to the brain, which can result in nausea lasting as long as a few days. The amount of blood and other fluids in the body also ends up being distributed differently after an extended period of time in this environment. More fluid than normal ends up in the face, neck, and chest, resulting in a puffy face, bulging neck veins, and a slightly enlarged heart.

For the duration of their mission, astronauts experience conditions that affect their health. _____ (A) _____, their bones get weaker and they may lose muscle. Being in a weightless environment means that astronauts tend not to use the muscles they rely upon on Earth, so their muscles gradually become weak. This, combined with the shift of fluid to the upper body and the resulting loss of essential minerals (such as calcium), causes bones to weaken. As a result, many astronauts are unable to walk properly for a few days upon their return to Earth. _____ (B) _____, they are exposed to radiation from the sun, which is more intense without the Earth's atmosphere to protect them. This puts them at a higher risk of cancer.

23. Which pair completes the blanks (A) and (B)?

- (1) On the other hand — In conclusion
- (2) In contrast — Furthermore
- (3) For instance — In addition
- (4) Nevertheless — On the contrary

24. Which is NOT true about the astronauts according to the passage?

- (1) Astronauts lose muscle because they are exposed to radiation.
- (2) The body's balance system needs gravity to work properly.
- (3) Astronauts can have difficulties moving around after their return from space.
- (4) More fluid can cause puffy face, bulging neck veins, and a slightly enlarged heart.