

2020학년도 편입학 전형 필기고사(영어) 문제지

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※ 다음 문장을 읽고 각각의 빈칸에 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (1~11번)

1. One of the most important city planning concepts, the Garden City Movement, arose in the latter part of the 19th century as a reaction _____ the pollution and crowding of the Industrial Revolution. (1.7점)
① in ② by ③ to ④ on ⑤ about
2. Every year many people are injured by falling _____ a household pet. (1.1점)
① at ② through ③ from ④ by ⑤ over
3. The government is aiming _____ a 40% reduction in unemployment. (1.4점)
① at ② about ③ in ④ by ⑤ on
4. The drama has become one of the most talked about recent shows on TV, due to the popularity of the actors and the _____ storylines. (2.5점)
① far fetched ② horrendous ③ clichéd ④ gripping ⑤ repulsive
5. Social media has led to a rise in _____ journalism; news stories are now first reported by those bystanders who witness them. (2.5점)
① broadcast ② scoop ③ amateur ④ source ⑤ investigative
6. With recent developments in electronic and hybrid car technology, how long will it be before traditional gas vehicles are completely _____? (1.4점)
① operational ② incapable ③ conceivable ④ outmoded ⑤ mainstream
7. The dreaded upcoming job interview had me waking with a great sense of _____. (2.1점)
① apprehension ② phenomenal ③ expectation ④ wonder ⑤ potential
8. _____ the close of the decade, many reporters looked back at the most notable headlines of the past ten years. (1.7점)
① On ② By ③ Between ④ In ⑤ At
9. The sample of participants in the research was ample enough to be sufficient, _____ the proportion of young people was too low to be statistically representative of the population. (1.7점)
① as such ② consequently ③ although ④ respectively ⑤ in addition
10. It is _____ obvious to all those who view the artworks of Vincent Van Gogh that he truly deserves his position as one of the world's greatest artists. (1.4점)
① apparently ② clearly ③ feasibly ④ conceivably ⑤ arguably
11. When designing the new house, the architect had to consider whether she should _____ the existing structure or keep it to utilize within her design. (3.3점)
① modernize ② renovate ③ demolish ④ alter ⑤ erect

※ 다음을 읽고 틀린 곳을 고르시오. (12~19번)

12. Archaeologist Daniel S. Craig ①from the University of Birmingham ②has been excavating at South Africa's Blombos Cave since 1992, and ③has reported the discovery of a mixture, ④rich in ochre, ⑤storing in two abalone shells. (2.5점)
13. Customers ①whose expectations are satisfied and ②understand your ③commitment to quality and reliability ④are more likely to return and ⑤do business with you in the future. (2.9점)
14. ①Because it is so expensive to buy a house or just an apartment within a building, buyers usually ②finance their purchase by making a down payment on a percentage of ③the agreed price and ④take out a mortgage on the ⑤remaining balance. (3.3점)
15. ①The country sank ②deeply into a recession ③that ④lasted 10 years and caused ⑤many issues for the economy into the next decade. (3.3점)
16. The entries for the award for ①the most innovative ad of this year were ②of much high quality than last year's and we were all ③extremely impressed. But in the end, we decided that one entry was ④more innovative, ⑤not to mention funnier than all the others. (2.1점)
17. The safety inspection team noticed the following ①safety hazard ②during their recent inspection: Sharp items are often ③left on desks. You should ④keep equipments such as staplers, scissors, and letter openers in a closed drawer when not ⑤in use. (2.9점)

18. I would like ①to express my thanks to you ②for the truly excellent display for our Trusoft concrete products. ③At our first trade show ④in Munich, many visitors to our booth ⑤remarked the attractiveness of our exhibit space, and we would like to pass on their compliments to you. (2.5점)

19. ①You are advised to complete the form promptly in full and ②are required to return it to the officers present. ③They will be held responsible for ensuring ④the form processed and ⑤it is then forwarded to the correct department. (3.3점)

※ 지문을 읽고 주어진 문제에 답하십시오.

We must also expect individual differences to manifest themselves in the form of personal styles. Messages may be short, but it is ① _____ possible to draw conclusions about individual users by examining the stylistic traits that they present. Evidence for this claim comes from forensic linguistics. In 2002, Stuart Campbell was found guilty of the murder of his 15 year-old niece after his text message alibi was shown to be a forgery. He had claimed that certain texts sent by the girl showed he was innocent. But a detailed comparison of the vocabulary and other stylistic features of his own text messages and those of his niece showed that he had written the critical messages himself.

20. Which choice fits best for ① _____ ? (2.1점)
① nonetheless ② as such ③ although ④ necessarily ⑤ inconceivably
21. What is the core argument of the text? (3.6점)
① Forensic linguistics can be used to solve crimes.
② Each individual uses different vocabulary but similar stylistic features.
③ It is possible to identify writers by the way they write text messages.
④ Text messages are not an established way to provide an alibi.
⑤ A murder was discovered due to text message information.
22. What can be inferred from reading the above text? (2.9점)
① Text messages have been increasing in length.
② Different people use similar stylistic traits while sending text messages.
③ Stuart Campbell's niece sent the critical text messages discussed.
④ Family members will use similar vocabulary and stylistic features while writing text messages.
⑤ Forensic linguistics can be useful to solve important crimes.

Apart from the illusions of reality, what other criticisms are made of reality TV? Author Mark Andrejevic wrote in the *New York Times* in 2012 that reality TV in post 9/11 society represents the 'normalization of surveillance'. In all our favorite TV shows, the cameras are on the participants 24 hours a day. It therefore doesn't seem so strange when our own activities are caught on CCTV as we move around our cities and workplaces. Another accusation levied at some of these shows is that they glamorize vulgarity and consumerism. An American show called *Toddlers and Tiaras*, for example, shows little girls dressing up in skimpy costumes and make-up to take part in beauty pageants. Their parents spend thousands of dollars to parade their tiny children, some barely old enough to walk, in front of judges, who evaluate their beauty, clothes, and modelling skills. The children featured in this and similar shows are growing up to focus only on winning and many are totally unable to accept defeat. Many reality TV shows feature a ① 'confessional', where contestants are encouraged to back-stab and report on their fellow contestants. Unethical behavior is valued and rewarded because it boosts viewing figures. The plethora of shows encouraging us to change our weight, wardrobe, job, house, and car creates generations of discontented individuals who feel themselves inadequate with who they are and what they have.

23. What issue does Mark Andrejevic have with reality TV shows? (2.5점)
① their vulgarity ② the surveillance ③ the consumerism
④ their competitive nature ⑤ the unethical behavior
24. Which of the following are NOT synonyms? (1.7점)
① surveillance : watching ② vulgarity : rudeness ③ skimpy : revealing
④ unethical : moral ⑤ evaluate : judge
25. What is the problem with reality TV show's **confessionals** ①? (2.9점)
① They encourage competition and unpleasant behavior.
② They require participants to spend lots of money.
③ They make the audience accept CCTV surveillance as normal.
④ They create generations who are satisfied with their lives.
⑤ They make the viewers feel inadequate.

Although their resistance to antibiotics has been built up over a long period of time, bacteria actually replicate extraordinarily quickly, and any resistance developed is also duplicated as they divide. In addition, those bacteria carrying resistance genes happen to spread those genes further via ‘horizontal gene transfer’, a process whereby one bacterium passes on the resistance gene from another without even needing to be its parent. What makes the spread of these strains more difficult to control is that it occurs in a cyclical process. In the case of humans, when a person becomes infected and the resistant bacteria set up home in the gut, the **@sufferer** has two choices: look for help or stay at home. In seeking medical assistance, whether through an appointment to visit their local doctor, or taking themselves to hospital, they contaminate other patients, later to be discharged and sent home. The resistant bacteria then spread out into the local community. This is also the end result if the infected person decides not to seek any medical assistance at all: They keep the bacteria at home and allow them to breed without treatment.

26. Which of the following is a synonym for **@sufferer** in the text above? (2.5점)
 ① pesticide ② defendant ③ contagion ④ victim ⑤ hospitalized
27. Which of the following is the most appropriate title for the text above? (3.3점)
 ① The Dangers of Antibiotic Resistance
 ② Should You Visit The Doctor?
 ③ How Are Bacteria Changing?
 ④ Cross-Contamination of Antibiotic Resistant Bacteria
 ⑤ How Does a Contamination Spread?
28. What is the key argument made in the text above? (3.9점)
 ① Bacteria change over time through ‘horizontal gene transfer’.
 ② Bacteria are becoming more dangerous.
 ③ Sufferers are conflicted about seeking help.
 ④ It is better to remain home if you are infected.
 ⑤ Bacteria pass on resistance to each other.

It now seems a curiously innocent time, though not that long ago, when the lack of information appeared to be one of society’s fundamental problems. Theorists talked about humanity’s “bounded rationality” and the difficulty of making decisions in conditions of limited or imperfect information. Chronic information shortages threatened work, education, research, innovation, and economic decision making—whether at the level of government policy, business strategy, or household shopping. The one thing we all apparently needed was more information.

So it’s not surprising that ‘infoenthusiasts’ exult in the simple volume of information that technology now makes available. They count the bits, bytes, and packets enthusiastically. They cheer the disaggregation of knowledge into data (and provide a new word, *datafication*, to describe it). As **@the lumps** break down and the bits pile up, words like *quadrillion*, *terabyte*, and *megaflop* have become the measure of value.

29. What is the key change being discussed in the text above? (3.6점)
 ① The new packaging of information into smaller pieces
 ② The abundance of technology which can process data
 ③ The availability of information due to technological changes
 ④ The ability to quantify and count data
 ⑤ The development of new vocabulary due to improving information technology
30. What does **@the lumps** above refer to? (3.6점)
 ① the ‘infoenthusiasts’ ② knowledge ③ technology
 ④ *datafication* ⑤ measurements
31. Who were **NOT** implied as an example in the above text? (1.4점)
 ① government officials ② economists ③ researchers ④ athletes ⑤ educators

Many who today hear me somewhere in person, or on television, or those who read something I’ve said, will think I went to school far beyond the eighth grade. This impression is due entirely to my prison studies. It had really begun back in the Charlestown Prison, when Bimbi first made me feel envy of his stock of knowledge. Bimbi had always taken charge of any conversation he was in, and I had tried to emulate him. But every book I picked up had few sentences which did not contain anywhere from one to nearly all of the words that might as well have been in Chinese. When I just skipped those words, of course, I really ended with little idea of what the book said. So I had come to the Norfolk Prison Colony still going through only book-reading motions. Pretty soon, I would have quit even these motions, unless I had received the motivation that I did.

32. Which of the following is correct for the text above? (3.9점)
 ① After moving to the Norfolk Prison Colony, I lost motivation to read.
 ② While I enjoyed reading, I had difficulties understanding Chinese.
 ③ Bimbi was the first teacher who taught me to read.
 ④ Many people think that I left education in the eighth grade.
 ⑤ I tried to imitate Bimbi out of jealousy.

Many fields are going to find their landscapes greatly altered by virtual reality. Educators, for one, will be presented with a vast array of new opportunities through which to pass on knowledge. **@_____** the next five to ten years, teachers may become able to move completely away from the course book or flat screen—even the classroom itself—and into an immersive world of instruction and learning. By way of example, history students could be taken into the epicenter of the world’s greatest battles and conflicts, experiencing and understanding the machinations of victory first-hand. Medical students may be provided with the opportunity to travel through the human body as if they were themselves the size of a blood cell, building their comprehension of how veins and arteries, or nerve systems, are interconnected. Music students will be able to watch a VR orchestra perform their new composition in a venue of their choice, whether that be the local concert hall or even the Sydney Opera House. A student of Mandarin should one day be able to ‘walk’ the streets of Beijing, conversing with the local native speakers, and practicing the regional pronunciation.

33. What would be an appropriate title for the text above? (3.9점)
 ① How Could Virtual Reality Change Education?
 ② The Future of Virtual Reality
 ③ How Virtual Reality Helps Students
 ④ Case Studies of Virtual Reality and Students
 ⑤ Immersive Education Today!
34. What would best fit in the blank **@_____**? (2.1점)
 ① About ② Since ③ On ④ As ⑤ Within
35. Which of the following is **NOT** an example used in the text above? (1.7점)
 ① Students learning a Chinese language
 ② Students studying to be doctors
 ③ Students of history
 ④ Students composing new music
 ⑤ Students learning ballet

@The comparison most often used is that of the automobile, another lethal object that is regularly used to wreak great carnage. Obviously, this society is full of people who haven’t enough common sense to use an automobile properly. But we haven’t outlawed cars yet. We do, however, license them and the owners, restrict their use to presumably **@_____** and sober adults, and keep track of who sells them to whom. At a minimum, we should do the same with guns. In truth, there is no rational argument for guns in this society. This is no longer a frontier nation in which people hunt their own food. It is a crowded, overwhelmingly urban country in which letting people have access to guns is a continuing disaster. Those who want guns—whether for target shooting, hunting, or potting rattlesnakes—should be subject to the same restrictions placed on gun owners in England, a nation in which liberty has survived nicely without an armed populace.

36. What does **@The comparison** refer to? (2.9점)
 ① cars vs. guns ② a frontier nation vs. England ③ licensees vs. outlaws
 ④ automobiles vs. owners ⑤ restriction vs. liberty
37. What would best fit in the blank **@_____**? (2.1점)
 ① erratic ② sane ③ enthusiastic ④ skeptical ⑤ equivocal

Modern sculpture has its origins in the work of Frenchman Auguste Rodin. Born into a modest family in 1840, Rodin began his creative journey in the 1860s, a journey that would lead to him being remembered as the ‘bridge’ between traditional and modern sculpture. Before Rodin, sculpture told stories about the past: religion, history, myth, and literature. Sculptures typically left little to the imagination. Figures tended to be idealized in some way to avoid any imperfections of the model. Rodin can be considered a realist in that he refused to improve on what he saw in front of him. He considered all of nature beautiful and if a model was old and wrinkled, he would be portrayed as such. Moreover, like much of the art that he helped inspire for later generations, his work spoke to the emotions and imagination: both his and his viewers’. The stories he told were internal and conceptual, and there was no right or wrong way to interpret them.

38. Before Rodin, which of the following was **NOT** represented in sculpture?(1.1점)
 ① myth ② beliefs ③ flaws ④ past events ⑤ literature
39. Which century is discussed in the text above? (1.1점)
 ① 17th Century ② 18th Century ③ 19th Century
 ④ 20th Century ⑤ 21st Century
40. Why is Rodin considered a realist? (3.6점)
 ① He created art that perfectly represented the world.
 ② He considered everything in the world to be beautiful.
 ③ He tried to make the world a more beautiful place with his art.
 ④ He created art that was perfect to represent the beauty of the world.
 ⑤ He perfected the world he saw around him in his art, even the imperfections.