

한양대학교 ERICA
2019학년도 편입학전형 문제지
영 어

문제 유형

A

1. 문제지 상단의 문제 유형을 표시하시오.

- ① A형 ② B형

[2-4] 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법에 맞지 않는 것을 고르시오.

2. The witness testified that she ①had heard the defendant confess to ②steal a car. She ③was sitting on a park bench, she said, when the defendant, speaking loudly and pointing forcefully toward the parking lot, ④told another man he had just “jacked that silver Toyota.” [2점]

3. North America is a land of immigrants, many of whom left their home countries ①to escape religious persecution. In the early 1700s, a group of Christians from Switzerland came to the United States and Canada. Pious and hard-working, they established farming communities. These people, ②known as the Amish, still live in Ontario, Canada and in several states in the U.S. ③Being avoided the use of modern technology such as computers, their goal has always been ④to maintain the simple farming life that they had in Europe. [2점]

4. Developments in time-keeping technology continued as the ①demanding for clocks increased. Clocks were needed for factories, banking, communications, and transportation. Today, much of modern life happens ②at high speed and ③depends on having the exact time. We must also have international ④agreement on what the exact time is. [2점]

[5-9] 밑줄 친 부분의 의미와 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오.

5. Very few colleges allow incoming freshmen any choice in dorm room assignments. It's inevitable that students will worry about potential problems with a roommate who is a complete stranger. Students in the millennial generation, in particular, are anxious about sharing a room with another person. Many have never shared a room at home. They are used to their rooms being their exclusive domains. [2점]

- ① alienating ② gregarious
 ③ private ④ secret

6. The ultimate human goal on a path to sustainability or durability is an environmentally sustainable society—one that meets the current and future needs of its people for basic resources in a just and equitable manner without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs. Living sustainably means living off natural income replenished by soils, plants, air, and water and not depleting or degrading the Earth's natural capital that supplies this income. [2점]

- ① refined ② refilled
 ③ refurbished ④ resuscitated

7. The simulation (and therefore destruction) of authentic discourse, first in the United States, and then spreading to the rest of the world, is what Guy Debord would call the first quantum leap into the “society of the spectacle” and what Jean Baudrillard would recognize as a milestone in the world's slide into hyper-reality. Mass media's colonization of civil society turned into a quasi-political campaign promoting technology itself when the image-making technology of television came along. [2점]

- ① imitation ② affinity
 ③ originality ④ difference

8. Before the famous Egyptian feminist Hoda Shaarawi deliberately removed her veil in 1922, it was worn in public by all respectable middle class and upper class women. By 1935, however, veils were optional in Egypt. On the other hand, they have remained obligatory in the Arabian Peninsula to this day. [2점]

- ① seriously ② carefully
- ③ intentionally ④ reluctantly

9. Despite the violence around the black hole, the galactic core is a fertile place. Stars congregate at the galaxy's center, so the life-giving heavy elements they create are most plentiful there. Even the newborn stars near our sun—halfway between the black hole and the edge of the galaxy—possess orbiting disks of gas and dust that survive long enough to give birth to planets. [2점]

- ① disperse ② expand
- ③ gather ④ revolve

[10-25] 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

10. Now that scientists have found the hormone that triggers hunger, they should take the next step and discover how this hormone can be controlled. Such a discovery would be an enormous advance in the war against _____. [2점]

- ① obesity ② headaches
- ③ diabetes ④ stomachaches

11. Schools around the world have varying ways of dealing with bullying, ranging from banning mobile phones to using software that blocks social media platforms on school grounds. But reducing cyber-bullying through legislation is often _____. The Canadian province of Nova Scotia introduced an anti-cyber-bullying bill after a high-profile teenage suicide. But the law was later struck down by the courts for violating free speech. [2점]

- ① efficient ② tricky
- ③ popular ④ easier

12. Most spiders avoid light because, besides being predators, they are also potential prey. But there is a set of circumstances in which living beside a powerful light is an advantage. This is when you are a web-weaving spider. Moths and other insects are attracted to sources of illumination such as streetlights. Those are found predominantly in cities. It would therefore make sense if urban web-spinning spiders had lost their _____, so that they could more easily thrive beside such lights. [3점]

- ① acrophobia ② xenophobia
- ③ photophobia ④ claustrophobia

13. Many educational organizations in the United States believe that a high school graduation requirement should include students devoting a certain number of hours outside of the classroom to community service. Supporters of _____ volunteering believe that the school's role should include not only preparing children to be academically successful, but also helping them to be responsible citizens and active participants in their communities. [2점]

- ① mandatory ② educational
- ③ creative ④ active

14. We must consider Saussure and his model of language and linguistics which has so transformed theoretical work. Saussurian linguistics suggests that speech—discourse, enunciation itself—is always placed within the relationships of language. In order to speak, in order to say anything new, we must place ourselves within the existing relations of language. There is no utterance so _____ that it does not already bear on it the traces of how that language has been spoken before we opened our mouths. Thus we are always within language. [3점]

- ① novel ② clear
- ③ symbolic ④ ambiguous

15. The text-based media that served as the channel for discourse gained more and more power to reshape the nature of that discourse. The communication media of the nineteenth century were the newspapers, the penny press, the first generation of what has come to be known as mass media. At the same time, the birth of advertising and the beginnings of the public relations industry began to undermine the public sphere by inventing a kind of buyable and sellable _____ discourse that displaced the genuine kind. [2점]

- ① unequivocal ② sleek
- ③ rebellious ④ phony

16. Mankind, because of our technology, may require far more space per person on this globe than we had ever thought. There is a delicate balance of nature in which many square miles of ocean and vegetation and clean air are needed to sustain only a relatively few human beings. We may find, as soon as the end of this century, that the final _____ of our environment has been signaled not by starvation but by people choking to death. The technology—the machine—will then indeed have had its ultimate, mindless, all-unintended triumph over man, by destroying the atmosphere he lives in just as surely as you can pinch off a diver’s breathing tube. [3점]

- ① conservation ② restoration
- ③ devastation ④ invasion

17. A team of researchers carried out a test that involved giving volunteers electric shocks. After one set of shocks, the volunteers got a pill that was supposed to make them feel less pain. They also got one of two brochures about the pill. Some of the volunteers read in their brochure that the pill they got was expensive, while others read that their pill had been marked down to only ten cents. There was no actual pain reliever in any of the pills. _____, after taking the pills, when the volunteers went through another set of shocks, most of them reported feeling less pain. Of the people who got the “high-priced medicine,” almost everyone said that it helped. Of the people who got the “cheap medicine,” only half said that it did. [2점]

- ① Nevertheless ② For example
- ③ Therefore ④ By contrast

18. Introducing a small amount of smallpox virus by inhaling it through the nose or by making a number of small pricks through the layers of skin (variola) to create resistance to the disease began in the tenth or eleventh century in Central Asia. Variola was introduced into England in 1721. There, in 1798, Edward Jenner began treatments against smallpox, the first systematic effort to control a disease through _____. [2점]

- ① annihilation ② improvement
- ③ nourishment ④ immunization

19. People equate the name *Rolls-Royce* with classic luxury. The recognition value of this brand is enormous. When the German company BMW bought the Rolls company in 1998, they _____. They continued to build cars in Greenwood, England, because Rolls-Royce is thought of as British. Not even BMW—a powerful brand itself—has the same aristocratic image. Rolls-Royce turned 100 years old in 2004, and the brand continues to use the themes of integrity, dependability, and even Britishness in its advertising. [3점]

- ① were eager to change the brand
- ② were careful to change nothing
- ③ shared the logo of Rolls-Royce
- ④ merged the brand into a new one

20. In 1977, Joseph Nagyvary provided the Violin Society of America with the results of his research. He claimed that the high quality of Stradivari’s instruments was not due to his artistic talent. Rather, the remarkable sound was a result of the materials Stradivari used, specifically the chemical properties of the wood and varnish. Stradivari himself probably did not understand the importance of these materials. In other words, Stradivari was certainly talented, _____. [3점]

- ① and he produced world-renowned string instruments
- ② but he probably owed much of his success to luck
- ③ so that he could uncover the secret of fabulous sound
- ④ while he was not interested in acoustics or chemistry

21. Languages reflect cultural differences, so people develop different vocabularies to suit their unique identities. Herein lies the first problem of translation: it is often difficult to directly translate a word from one language into another language. There is a lack of vocabulary equivalence, making a literal, or word-by-word, translation impossible. If a language has only a general word for "purple," how could the shades of purple, such as maroon, lavender, lilac, burgundy, mauve, violet, and plum, be translated? Words acquire overtones and nuances in one language which are not associated with the closest corresponding word in another language. Translation, therefore, _____ . [3점]

- ① can be done efficiently by coining new words
- ② can suffer from a lack of subtlety or precision
- ③ should be done through the guidance of professionals
- ④ should consider the cultural similarities of other languages

22. While planners look at how to cut back the energy consumption of big cities, at the other end of the scale are shanty towns—organically evolved and self-built by millions of people in the _____ (A) world without a planner in sight. These shanties meet many of the ideals of eco-city designers. They are high-density but low-rise; their lanes and alleys are largely pedestrianized; and many of their inhabitants recycle waste materials from the wider city. From a purely ecological perspective, shanties and their inhabitants are a good example of the new, green urban metabolism. Despite their sanitary and security _____ (B) , they often have a social vibrancy and sound ecological status that gets lost in most planned urban environments. [3점]

- | (A) | (B) |
|--------------|----------|
| ① developed | success |
| ② developing | success |
| ③ developed | failings |
| ④ developing | failings |

23. Early research on conflict resolution concentrated on examining disputes between individuals who did not know each other. _____ (A) , recent researchers have started to analyze conflict within social contexts. Indeed, these researchers challenge us to consider conflict as a phenomenon that occurs mostly between people who know each other. _____ (B) , researchers teach us to see conflict as an integral part of any relationship, with an interesting paradox: those who have a strong relationship are also the ones who can't help arguing with one another. [3점]

- | (A) | (B) |
|---------------|-------------|
| ① Otherwise | Therefore |
| ② However | In fact |
| ③ In addition | However |
| ④ Also | For example |

24. Most people would think that it is very _____ (A) to follow an artistic passion that does not provide a steady income if they are barely able to put food on the table. Also, most people would not take on a complex and time-consuming project during difficult financial times. However, that is exactly what J. K. Rowling, the famous author of the *Harry Potter* series, did during the most challenging time of her life. As a newly single mother _____ (B) to support her daughter, Rowling committed herself to her dream of becoming a novelist. [3점]

- | (A) | (B) |
|-------------|------------|
| ① dangerous | hesitant |
| ② desirable | required |
| ③ reckless | struggling |
| ④ natural | determined |

25. Thomas Jefferson had argued that civic culture was essentially rooted in agriculture and threatened by the growth of cities. He therefore assigned to the Western frontier a crucial and at the same time foredoomed role, which he repeated over and over in a standard Jeffersonian formula that went like this: civic culture would remain strong in America as long as agriculture increased faster than cities grew, which would happen as long as there was “vacant” Western land into which agriculture could ____ (A) _____. That this pattern could not recur indefinitely—that there had to be an end, sometime, to the filling in of what new settlers called vacant land—was a reality that Jefferson chose to ____ (B) _____. In doing so, he contributed very substantially to the Myth of the West—specifically, to the myth that it was somehow a place without limits. [3점]

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| (A) | (B) |
| ① expand | suppress |
| ② minimize | conceal |
| ③ decrease | encounter |
| ④ unfold | applaud |

[26-27] 전체 글의 의미가 통하도록 (A)~(C)의 순서를 알맞게 배열한 것을 고르시오.

26. Navigation is the science of accurately determining one’s location and then planning and following a route. The earliest form of navigation was land navigation. This relied on physical landmarks to chart the journey from one place to another. Away from land, one must use other markers in order to navigate successfully.

- (A) Latitude is distance north or south of Earth’s equator.
- (B) These are two kinds of imaginary lines drawn on maps or globes representing the Earth.
- (C) One modern way to do this is to keep track of one’s position using longitude and latitude.

Longitude is distance east or west of the Greenwich Meridian, an imaginary line that runs from the North Pole to the South Pole and through Greenwich, England. [3점]

- ① (A) — (B) — (C)
- ② (B) — (C) — (A)
- ③ (C) — (B) — (A)
- ④ (C) — (A) — (B)

27. No one really knows how many species of animal there are in the world, but one estimate puts it at just under nine million.

- (A) Some biologists calculate that between 0.01% and 0.1% of all species could become extinct annually. This rate would mean between 900 and 9,000 extinctions every year.
- (B) While this is an alarming rate, it is not inevitable that an animal will become extinct. In fact, a number of animals that were close to dying out have actually been brought back from the edge of extinction.
- (C) However, the majority of species have not been identified, and we are still discovering new ones at a rapid rate. Since we have identified so few animals, it is difficult to determine the rate of extinction.

Achieving such a feat may help ensure the biodiversity and health of the animal kingdom. [3점]

- ① (A) — (B) — (C)
- ② (B) — (A) — (C)
- ③ (B) — (C) — (A)
- ④ (C) — (A) — (B)

[28-29] 다음 글을 읽고 아래의 주어진 문장이 들어갈 가장 알맞은 곳을 고르시오.

28. (A) The animal kingdom is full of surprising facts, from tarantulas, which are a species of spider, living for two years without eating food, to ants that never sleep. (B) Snakes use their tongue to see and smell. (C) Cats and dogs have amazing night vision. (D) Perhaps two of the most remarkable creatures are bats and dolphins. Both exist in an environment that is difficult to see in, and as a result they have evolved to use different senses to see, travel, and hunt using echolocation. [3점]

One of the most fascinating parts of the animal kingdom is the way different species see.

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

[34-35] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오

Going to university is supposed to be a mind-broadening experience. That assertion is presumably made in contradiction to training for work straight after school, which might not be so stimulating. But is it actually true? Jessica Golle of the University of Tübingen in Germany thought she would try to find out. Her result, however, is not quite what might be expected. She found that those who have been to university do indeed seem to leave with broader and more inquiring minds than those who have spent their immediate post-school years in vocational training for work. However, it was not the case that university broadened minds. Rather, work seemed to narrow them. In the university group, changes in personalities or attitudes were not detectable. But those who had chosen the vocational route had become more conscientious but showed marked drops in interest in tasks that are investigative and enterprising in nature, and that might restrict their choice of careers.

34. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① Vocational Training in Germany
- ② Advantages of Early Job Training
- ③ Benefits of University versus Work
- ④ Career Choices for High School Graduates

35. 밑줄 친 부분의 의미와 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오. [2점]

- ① respectable ② negligible
- ③ inevitable ④ observable

[36-37] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오

Water covers approximately 75% of the Earth's surface, yet only 3% of it is drinkable; the rest is salt water. Of the little that is fresh, a staggering 99% is inaccessible, buried deep beneath the world's glaciers. According to Kummu et al. (2010), roughly a third of the world's population is at risk from water scarcity, and population growth is only exacerbating the issue. Not only does our species need water to survive, we also rely heavily on it to water our crops and sustain our livestock—people typically drink around five liters of water per day, while agriculture accounts for the majority of global fresh water consumption. In some parts of the world, water scarcity severely limits food production capabilities. Coumou and Rahmstorf (2012) have also forecast that climate change will increase precipitation variability (i.e., rain _____), raising the risk of flooding and drought that blight food production. So, what solutions are available to ensure a consistent and stable freshwater supply?

36. 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오. [2점]

- ① volume ② scarcity
- ③ surplus ④ fluctuation

37. 위 글의 내용과 맞지 않는 것을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① We cannot drink 99% of the water on the Earth.
- ② Population growth worsens the shortage of water.
- ③ Farming requires more water than human consumption.
- ④ Rain shortages will aggravate agriculture in the future.

[38-39] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오

Dave Balter worked in advertising, and he knew that most people don't like ads. They avoid watching them, reading them, or listening to them. He also knew that people do pay attention when they hear about goods and services from people they know. So he said to himself, "If no one pays attention to advertising, but they *do* pay attention to the opinions of their friends and family, let's focus our attention there."

What Balter came up with was a website where consumers could sign up to receive free products. _____, they promised that if they liked the products, they would tell their friends. In most cases, the volunteers also got coupons to give to their friends. All Balter asked was that they report back on two questions: what did you think of the product, and who did you talk to about it?

After four years, Balter had 65,000 volunteers trying products and telling people about the ones they liked. Then a reporter heard about Balter's idea and wrote a story on it for a major magazine. Free advertising! Within a year after that story appeared, Balter had 130,000 volunteers. Today, the company he started has over one million people spreading the word about a wide variety of products. They are doing word-of-mouth advertising, perhaps the best kind of advertising there is.

There may be a risk to advertising by word of mouth, however, according to George Silverman, the author of *The Secrets of Word-of-Mouth Marketing*. What's the danger? Studies have shown that a customer who likes a product or service will tell an average of three people about it. But when customers don't like it, on average they'll tell eleven.

38. 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오. [2점]

- ① Similarly ② In return
- ③ Consequently ④ In fact

39. 위 글의 내용과 맞지 않는 것을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① Even though most people don't like ads, they pay attention to their friends' opinions of products.
- ② Balter set up a website where a person could put his or her name on a list to get free products.
- ③ Within a year after his story appeared in a magazine, Balter had twice as many volunteers as before.
- ④ Silverman's studies found that dissatisfied customers tell fewer people than satisfied ones do.

[40-41] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오

Tom Lutz, the author of *Crying: The Natural and Cultural History of Tears*, writes, "Throughout history, and in every culture, everyone everywhere cries at some time." Even men and women who say they never cry can usually remember crying as children. Most of us probably think it's normal for men or women to cry at certain times. For example, it's no surprise when someone cries during a sad movie, and we often expect people to cry when a family member dies. At times such as these, we may even tell them, "_____." However, sometimes adults who cry—or even children who do—lose the respect of others. What would you think, for example, of an adult who cried over losing a card game? Most people are aware of the social rules about when and where it is acceptable to cry. These rules generally differ for children and adults, and often for men and women. They depend on things such as family, culture, and religion, and they change over time.

Some people think it's not just acceptable to cry but actually healthy. Over 2,500 years ago, doctors in Greece thought that tears came from the brain and that everyone needed to let them out. Today, many people still believe in getting tears out. They say that through crying, we get rid of emotions we have stored up, which is good for our mental health. Some people report that they feel better after crying. This could be because of the chemicals in emotional tears, one of which is a type of endorphin, a painkiller that the body produces naturally. This painkiller may make a person less aware of sad or angry feelings, and that could explain why someone feels better after "a good cry."

40. 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오. [2점]

- ① Stop crying ② Smile rather than cry
- ③ Go ahead and cry ④ Sorry about that

41. 위 글의 내용과 맞지 않는 것을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① The chemicals in emotional tears include a painkiller.
- ② There are social rules about when it is okay to cry.
- ③ According to Tom Lutz, people in every culture, at some time throughout history, have cried.
- ④ Doctors in ancient Greece thought that emotional tears should be restrained for our mental health.