

2021학년도 전기 편입생 모집 필기(영어)고사 문제지

[문제유형 : A 형]

수험번호 : \_\_\_\_\_ 지원학부(과)·전공 : \_\_\_\_\_ 성명 : \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. James was a man of catholic tastes; he enjoyed grand opera, reading history books, and the fine arts.

- (1) unitary                      (2) extraordinary                      (3) varied                      (4) religious

2. Her novel is very banal because the plots are never absorbing and the characters lack originality.

- (1) brisk                      (2) trite                      (3) stimulating                      (4) bored

3. Cutting and ravaging the other surrounding cells and tissues, this antisocial cancer grows until it reaches a point where it can expand no more.

- (1) stinging                      (2) devastating                      (3) cracking                      (4) embellishing

4. Most meteoritic material, by the time it reaches the Earth's surface, has been reduced to dust or to spherules of ablated material in its passage through the atmosphere.

- (1) desecrated                      (2) conflated                      (3) versed                      (4) eroded

5. People should be encouraged to think more holistically about the place where they live.

- (1) comprehensively                      (2) hygienically                      (3) fiscally                      (4) reverently

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

6. (1)In the absence of winds (2)that break up the circulation system and sweep the pollution away, serious pollution conditions (3)can arise in cities. This is particularly true should a high-pressure air mass (4)moved over the city and become stationary.
7. The air pollution (1)resulting from these activities (2)have received a great deal of attention in the past decade, and will probably (3)continue to do so in (4)the foreseeable future.
8. When a 36-year-old lab technician (1)known as Kinfumu checked into (2)the general hospital in Kikwit, Zaire, last month, complaining of diarrhea and a fever, anyone could have (3)mistook his illness for the dysentery (4)that was plaguing the city.
9. On Saturday, Harris became the nation's first female, first Black and first South Asian (1)vice president-elect, achieving another (2)barrier-broken accomplishment of her storied career, and her ascension to the vice presidency marked one of (3)the many "firsts" of the 2020 elections, specifically (4)with respect to diversity.
10. If everyone (1)followed this simple rule, it (2>would be a real social revolution, (3)the like of which has never been heard, and this world (4)has become an earthly paradise.
11. If you fairly regularly (1)employ the section of your brain responsible for foreign language learning, the synapses in this part will improve strong connections and will not be (2)trimming back. However, if this is an (3)underused section, the synapses may well be (4)removed.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (12~13) [각4점]

We must all learn to use fewer natural resources on a day-to-day basis. We can start by reducing the number of electrical items we leave plugged in, using less water, and avoiding motorized transportation. Many cities are \_\_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_\_ carbon emissions taxes, which is a step in the right direction. In our homes, we can use only energy-saving light bulbs and install water meters. Parents need to train children from an early age to turn off lights that they are not using. It is sometimes difficult to persuade people to use less energy and water, or to eat less food, but an effective way to motivate people to \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_ less wasteful practices is to make these essential commodities much more expensive.

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

- |                         |                             |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) instigating — adopt | (2) executing — desert      |
| (3) enforcing — adjust  | (4) implementing — renounce |

13. Which would be the main idea of the passage?

- (1) We need to use energy-saving light bulbs.
- (2) People need to make efforts to save natural resources in their daily lives.
- (3) Children should be instructed to turn off lights when they are not using them.
- (4) Less wasteful practices should be thrown away.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (14~15) [각4점]

Although volcanoes have negative effects, people choose to live in volcanic areas. One reason is that volcanoes can be major tourist attractions. \_\_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_\_, people travel from all over the world to see Mount Vesuvius in Italy. Jobs and money have been generated as a result. Volcanic eruptions can also be beneficial for farming. The ash produced by volcanic eruptions often contains minerals and acts as a natural fertilizer. \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_, volcanic activity near the Brazilian plateau has enabled the soil to be perfect for coffee production. Another benefit of volcanoes is thermal energy. The steam produced by volcanic heat is utilized to create electricity by governments. In fact, more than 90% of homes in Iceland are heated this way.

14. Which is NOT true about volcanoes according to the passage?

- (1) Volcanic eruptions allowed very productive coffee farms in the Brazilian highlands.
- (2) Ash ejected by volcanoes acts as a good fertilizer for soils.
- (3) A volcanic mountain and its mining in Italy generated jobs and money.
- (4) The thermal energy coming from volcanoes can be harnessed, providing free electricity.

15. Which expression completes the blanks (A) and (B)?

- (1) Meanwhile
- (2) Moreover
- (3) For example
- (4) Above all

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (16~17) [각5점]

Plants make sugar through a chemical reaction called photosynthesis. Plants use the sun to make energy, which is the plants' food. Plants are able to combine water and carbon dioxide to make sugar. In the meantime, they release oxygen into the air.

Photosynthesis is important to plants because they need to make sugar. Plants store sugar in their tissues and use it as energy. Animals can use the stored sugar when they eat plants. Then, when bigger animals eat those animals, they too can use the stored sugar. As you can see, photosynthesis is an important process in plants.

Photosynthesis takes place in a plant's chloroplasts. Chloroplasts are the structures that contain chlorophyll. Chlorophyll absorbs sunlight and uses its energy to split water molecules into hydrogen and oxygen. Then, the hydrogen molecules come together with the carbon from carbon dioxide. After this chemical reaction, the sugar that plants need is formed. Later, the oxygen molecules from the water are released into the air, and humans and animals then breathe them.

16. Which is the topic of the passage?

- (1) How plants use sunlight and oxygen to make the sugar for growth
- (2) The symbiotic relationship between plants and animals
- (3) The five steps in which photosynthesis happens
- (4) The importance of photosynthesis and its process

17. Which is NOT true about photosynthesis according to the passage?

- (1) It releases oxygen into the air.
- (2) It combines hydrogen and carbon.
- (3) It prevents water from escaping plants.
- (4) It is one of the processes that provide living organisms with what they essentially need.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (18~19) [각5점]

It is worth considering that while adolescent brains may still be in development, our ability to plan and recall events, as well as task coordination actually begins to decline fairly rapidly in our mid to late twenties. In one study conducted by Timothy Salthouse, at the University of Virginia, 2,000 participants between the ages of 18 and 60 were asked to solve puzzles, recall words and stories, and identify patterns, repeatedly, over a seven-year period. The results suggested a sharp decline in skills such as the ability to make quick comparisons, to recall unconnected information, and to notice patterns and relationships. In particular, brain speed and problem-solving declined noticeably at 27 and average memory started to fall at around 37. While most people compensate for this loss by accumulating knowledge and experience, there is a definite decline in some mental skills in comparison to the \_\_\_\_\_ adolescent brain.

18. Which is most appropriate for the blank?

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| (1) burgeoning | (2) raising   |
| (3) withering  | (4) fathoming |

19. Which is true according to the passage?

- (1) Aging leads to a clear decline in pattern recognition skills.
- (2) Adult brains are still in development after the age of thirty.
- (3) Brain speed and problem-solving ability decline markedly at around 37.
- (4) Teenagers heap up knowledge and experience in return for the loss of memory.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (20~21) [각5점]

A successful program of sex education must fit the community within which it occurs. Innumerable sex education curricula had died before they began simply because the schools failed to gain community support. Although people who object to sex education are popularly portrayed as ignorant and reactionary, the fact remains that the schools serve the community and must recognize the differing attitudes within that community. In many cases, objections to the curricula can be appeased. Curriculum developers should realize that a good deal of fear is associated with relinquishing responsibility for sex education to the schools. Because sexuality and morality are so closely tied in many people's minds, some fear that the schools are going to provide moral training counter to the family's values. The limited available evidence suggests that those worries may be unfounded. The amount of formal sex education to which an adolescent is exposed does not appear to be related to increased premarital sexual activity, although informal sex education from peers does. The validity or invalidity of such attitudes is almost irrelevant. The attitudes exist and any program of sex education must contend with them. In some cases, many of the fears may be allayed by educating the parents before instituting the program in the schools. \_\_\_\_\_, topics such as homosexuality, abortion, and contraception, necessary in any comprehensive program of sex education, are likely to draw adverse reactions.

20. Which is true according to the passage?

- (1) Sex education does not include homosexuality.
- (2) Usually the whole community supports sex education at school.
- (3) Casual sex education from friends does not increase sexual activity before marriage.
- (4) It is important to communicate with parents before implementing formal sex education.

21. Which is most appropriate for the blank?

- (1) Likewise
- (2) Nonetheless
- (3) Conversely
- (4) Therefore

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (22~24) [각5점]

Urbanization has placed unprecedented numbers of people in close contact, making way for ever larger outbreaks. Without cities, we wouldn't even have diseases like measles. (To sustain a chain of transmission, the common measles virus requires access to at least 250,000 potential hosts.) And the trend toward urbanization continues unabated. At the beginning of the 20th century, only 10 percent of the world's population lived in cities. By 2030, 50 percent will be city dwellers. "Since most of the megacities are in the developing world, where sanitation and health care are primitive," virus tracker Gerald Myers of Los Alamos National Laboratory warns, "we can expect a lot more trouble."

The cities of Zaire are a case in point. Some 44 percent of the country's estimated 43 million people live in towns and cities. \_\_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_\_ only 14 percent have access to clear water. The nation's urban hospitals remain breeding grounds for infection. New syringes are in short supply; sanitation is often inadequate. At the university hospital in Kinshasa, several patients share a single bed. And corpses have piled up for months in the morgue of the city's larger Mama Yemo Hospital; administrators lacked the funds to dispose of them. It's no \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_ that two of central Africa's three Ebola outbreaks have occurred in hospitals.

But who's to stop the factors contributing to viral emergence? When building a dam is the only way to grow crops, is the prospect of a new mosquito-borne illness more daunting than of famine? What experts agree on is this; by paying more attention to the openings we create for new viruses—and by keeping closer track of unusual disease outbreaks—we can wrest some control over our fate. And a first step would be to create a network of surveillance posts to monitor local health problems.

22. What is the best title for the passage?

- (1) Urbanization and mosquito-borne illnesses      (2) Hospitals in Kinshasa, Zaire  
(3) Ebola in central Africa      (4) Urbanization and virus

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

- (1) Fortunately — news      (2) Yet — coincidence  
(3) Incidentally — wonder      (4) On the contrary — truism

24. Which is NOT true according to the passage?

- (1) Hospitals in Kinshasa are generally well sanitized.  
(2) People should pay closer attention to the outbreaks of new viruses.  
(3) More and more people live in cities making urban areas densely populated.  
(4) Crowded cities are a favorable environment for the transmission of viruses.