

# 2020학년도 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. The conviction was later quashed, but Bhutto remains in exile.

- (1) overturned                      (2) protested                      (3) upheld                      (4) postponed

2. When the immortal gods take a hand in the matter, it is pardonable to observe the results with complacency.

- (1) completeness                      (2) contentment                      (3) contempt                      (4) complication

3. Mrs. Leary did not condone the atrocious behavior of her sons.

- (1) profligate                      (2) insincere                      (3) abominable                      (4) decadent

4. According to a senior official, the ministry is considering an injunction to bar the release of the movie, jointly working with the Navy and bereaved families of the fallen soldiers.

- (1) order                      (2) measure                      (3) scheme                      (4) proposition

5. Government will promulgate air-quality standard regulations and require itself to revise those standards periodically.

- (1) announce                      (2) execute                      (3) establish                      (4) reinforce

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

6. Kaji, whose real name is Ryan Guan, has been already the video platform's highest  
(1) (2) (3)  
earner in 2004, with \$22 million, according to Forbes.  
(4)
7. Even though computers operate without human prejudice, some people fear that its  
(1) (2) (3)  
logical solutions can be harmful to man.  
(4)
8. Smoking will be prohibited in restaurants, bakeries, coffee shops and bars with a  
(1) (2)  
surface area of 150 square meters or larger nationwide started from Dec. 8, the  
(3) (4)  
Ministry of Health and Welfare said Tuesday.
9. The initial sales figure for the iPhone 10 lags far behind its rivals. Sales of the  
(1) (2)  
Galaxy Note 9 have reached a cumulative 1.15 million units from its rollout in late  
(3) (4)  
September.
10. The circumstances of which so many complain should regard as the very tools with  
(1) (2) (3) (4)  
which we are to work, and the stepping-stone we are to mount by.
11. Joyce's novel *Finnegan's Wake* continues to enthrall critics, including them who find  
(1) (2) (3)  
it incomprehensible and call it nonsensical.  
(4)

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (12-13) [각4점]

The ups and downs of life may seem to have no predictable plan. But scientists now know there are very definite life patterns that people share. Today, when we live 20 years longer than our great grandparents, and when women mysteriously outlive men by seven years, it is clearer than ever that the ‘game of life’ is really a game of trade-offs. As we age, we trade strength for ingenuity, speed for thoroughness, and passion for \_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_\_. These exchanges may not always seem fair, but at every age, there are some disadvantages. So it is reassuring to note that even if you’ve passed some of your ‘prime’, you still have other prime years to experience in the future. Certain important primes seem to \_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_ later in life.

**12. What is the best title for the passage?**

- (1) Ups and Downs of Life
- (2) Life as a Game of Trade-offs
- (3) How to Reach your Prime in Life
- (4) Scientists’ Wonder of Life

**13. Which word pair completes the blanks (A) and (B)?**

- |                          |                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) sentiment — decrease | (2) resignation — slope |
| (3) reason — peak        | (4) joy — increase      |

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (14-15) [각4점]

Historians agree that slavery was one of the causes of the American Civil War, but what caused slavery? One factor that contributed to the rise of this social evil was Eli Whitney's invention of the cotton gin in 1793. The cotton gin was designed to separate the cotton plant's fibers from its seeds. Done by hand, this was a time-consuming task that made cotton farming costly, and as a result, not widely practiced. After the invention of the gin, however, cotton farming suddenly began to make economic sense, and legions of plantation owners quickly began to grow the crop. The need for hands to pick the cotton increased rapidly, and the best source of cheap labor, as far as the owners were concerned, was the slaves.

**14. What is the topic of the passage?**

- (1) One cause of slavery in America
- (2) Profitability of cotton gin
- (3) Causes of the American Civil War
- (4) Plantation owners' quest of wealth

**15. Which of the following is true according to the passage?**

- (1) There were not many plantations in U.S. at the beginning of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
- (2) Cotton farming was very profitable before the cotton gin was invented.
- (3) Slaves were mobilized to operate the cotton gin.
- (4) Whitney's invention brought about a dramatic change in cotton farming.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (16-17) [각5점]

Many scientists theorize that ragweed has spread due to rising levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, an outcome closely associated with global warming. They conclude that climate change is already bringing about great incidences of ragweed because of an earlier growth season. In recent studies, these formidable weeds were grown under conditions similar to today's levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere as well as projected levels in the future. The results demonstrated that they release 55% more pollen at higher levels of carbon dioxide—a dangerous condition for the millions who are affected by pollen.

This dramatic increase in the amount of pollen in the air is debilitating for those who suffer from allergies. During June and July, ragweed sprouts tiny green flowers clustered in the shape of a spike at the end of the stems. In August, when these flowers bloom, the plant releases billions of pollen grains in the air. These pollen grains can cause serious effects on those who suffer from allergies. Allergy sufferers experience symptoms like nasal irritations, itchy throat, constant sneezing, and swelling and tearing of the eyes. \_\_\_\_\_ health problems of individuals, other pollen related consequences are runaway social costs, resulting from medical expenses and absences from work.

**16. Which of the following is most appropriate for the blank?**

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (1) Because of | (2) Rather than |
| (3) Despite    | (4) Besides     |

**17. Which of the following is NOT true about ragweed according to the passage?**

- (1) Increase in ragweed pollen is one of the results of global warming.
- (2) Rising levels of carbon dioxide are associated with the proliferation of ragweed and its pollen.
- (3) In spring, ragweed releases a lot of pollen grains in the air.
- (4) Increased ragweed pollen can cause huge social costs.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (18-19) [각5점]

Goosebumps are tiny bumps on the skin that are caused by small muscles connected to individual hairs. When the muscles contract, it causes certain areas of the skin to protrude and form bumps. It also causes the hairs to stand up.

The term “goosebumps” originates from the fact that the skin resembles that of birds after their feathers are plucked. Other countries have different names for this, but most English-speaking countries include the word “goose.” For example, some people call it “gooseflesh” or “goosepimples” instead of goosebumps.

People chiefly get goosebumps when they are cold or afraid. So what’s the connection between feeling cold and afraid? The answer is adrenaline. The body produces adrenaline in both cases, and adrenaline is what causes the body’s hairs to stand up.

In ancient times, humans had significantly more hair on their bodies than they do now. Frigid temperatures caused hair on the skin to stand up so that it could trap air and keep the body warmer. The same thing happened when people were afraid.

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Getting goosebumps may have been advantageous for our ancient ancestors but it’s not useful to us now. People nowadays generally don’t have enough body hair to keep themselves warm or make themselves look larger when they get goosebumps. Maybe one day people will stop getting goosebumps, but at least now you understand why we get them!

**18. Which of the following is most appropriate for the blank?**

- (1) In this way goosebumps made the hair grow and people appear bigger.
- (2) The hair caused people to look larger and scarier for protection.
- (3) People could keep the body warmer by producing adrenaline.
- (4) The hair stood up when people were placed in awkward situations.

**19. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?**

- (1) There are small muscles under the skin that are connected to individual hairs.
- (2) When a goose’s feathers are plucked, its skin has protrusions.
- (3) Adrenaline affects the movements of human muscles.
- (4) Getting goosebumps is beneficial to people nowadays.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (20-22) [각5점]

We've all heard someone used the term 86 in reference to doing away with something. There are a few schools of thought behind where the saying came from. Some have more legs than others—such as those of the restaurant industry—but to this day, there is still no official \_\_\_\_\_. Here are a few possibilities. Regardless of whether it was the first to coin the phrase, the restaurant business in the 1930s was one of the main incubators for its usage and development. Believed to be slang for the word *nix*, it was initially used as a way of saying that the kitchen was out of something, as revealed in Walter Winchell's 1933 newspaper column that featured a "glossary of soda-fountain lingo" used in restaurants during that time according to Snopes. It later evolved into a code that restaurants and bars used when they wanted to cut someone off, because they were either rude, broke, or drunk, as in "86 that chump at the end of the bar."

This possible origin stems from the Prohibition Era at a bar called Chumley's located at 86 Bedford Street in New York City. To survive, many speakeasies had the police on somewhat of a payroll so that they might be warned of a raid. In the case of Chumley's, it is said that police would call and tell the bartender to 86 his customers, which meant 1) that a raid was about to happen and 2) that they should all exit via the 86 Bedford door while the police would approach at the entrance on Pamela Court. Up until the 1980s, whiskey came in 100 or 86 proof. When a bartender noticed that a patron had drunk too much of the 100 proof, they would scale back and serve them the 86 proof. According to some theories, in bar lingo, that person would have been "86'd." Perhaps the birth of this phrase occurred in death? The last time you can be "86'd" might be when they put you under the ground, as most standard graves are 8 feet long and 6 feet deep.

**20. Which of the following is most appropriate for the blank?**

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (1) etymology   | (2) archaeology |
| (3) gerontology | (4) physiology  |

**21. According to the passage, which of the following was NOT used as a meaning of 86-ing someone?**

- (1) cutting someone off
- (2) putting someone under the ground
- (3) serving someone the 86 proof
- (4) prohibiting someone from selling alcohol

**22. Which of the following is true according to the passage?**

- (1) Currently, the term 86 is not used among people.
- (2) There is no widely accepted origin for the term 86.
- (3) The police in the 1930s possibly incubated the term 86.
- (4) In common usage, the term 86 is often used as a noun in a sentence.

**※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (23-24) [각5점]**

A special research team organized and dispatched from the local medical center performed experiments on the completely blind infants. The test sample included twenty completely blind infants, who lived at home with their mothers or family. The research workers would visit the infants and closely observe the developments of their sense and behavior every two weeks. In most cases, the research workers tested the response of the blind infant to different stimuli common in the family environment. Generally speaking, a normal baby would react with smiles and laughter to tickling, to the voice of a relative, and to hugging from his/her family. The infants' reactions were swift and fleet. Nevertheless, most of the blind infants, according to the experiments, responded to stimuli impassively. In fact, they were apathetic and indifferent to any sound. But under some special circumstances, some of them were able to react to the sound of their mothers with a smile. Usually, the responses of most blind babies were very slow and \_\_\_\_\_. The tests were conducted over a nine month period, and they began when the blind infants were one month old and ended when they were ten months old.

**23. Which of the following is most appropriate for the blank?**

- (1) phlegmatic
- (2) antagonistic
- (3) positive
- (4) invigorating

**24. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?**

- (1) The experiments were conducted in the babies' homes.
- (2) It took a year to finish the experiments.
- (3) Some completely blind infants reacted with a smile to their mothers' words and sounds.
- (4) Normal and blind babies' reactions to stimuli were rather different.