

단국대학교 2021학년도 편입생 모집 필기고사

고사시간	오전
문제유형	인문계열

인문계열 문제지



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수험번호	
성명	

영어 [인문계열] < 오전 >

※ 밑줄 친 부분과 뜻이 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오. (1-10) [각2점]

1. A kinetic learner learns chiefly by doing; this individual prefers to perform a task individually without directions or instructions.
① active ② introspective ③ auditory ④ visual
2. A convivial host, Drew interacted with all his friends and acquaintances who came to his party.
① jolly ② complicated ③ moody ④ enigmatic
3. The hippopotamus' girth makes him cumbersome on land, but he is surprisingly graceful in water.
① drowsy ② infuriated ③ malodorous ④ awkward
4. The horrid prospect that television opens before us, with nobody speaking and nobody reading, suggests that a bleak and torpid epoch may lie ahead.
① inert ② dark ③ spectacular ④ fantastic
5. The resurgence of religion is nothing but a desperate and mostly futile attempt to regain what has been lost.
① representation ② reliance ③ reaction ④ rebirth
6. ISIS continues to pose a threat far beyond its heartland in Iraq and Syria, where it is waging insurgencies.
① rebellions ② reconciliations ③ recurrences ④ retractions
7. Previous economic crises in the U.S. have put men out of work, and we have bemoaned the hit to masculinity.
① resisted ② venerated ③ bewildered ④ bewailed
8. An attack was thwarted in Germany, while the supporter rammed his vehicle into police in France.
① conducted ② expedited ③ stimulated ④ obstructed

9. A bursary is bestowed annually on the student gaining the highest marks in the entrance examination.

- ① conferred ② scheduled ③ palliated ④ repudiated

10. This spurred the hospital to ramp up services that offer free car seats and car-safety education to families in those areas.

- ① annihilated ② inaugurated ③ provoked ④ released

※ 어법상 빈칸에 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (11-15) [각2점]

11. Critics argue the new rule imposes bureaucratic hurdles on patients who rely on the program, 33% of _____ are Hispanic or Latino.

- ① them ② whom
③ which ④ patients

12. Before I got this job, I used to get up late. Now I have to be at work at 8:00 in the morning. It was difficult but now I _____ up early.

- ① am used to get ② used to getting
③ am used to getting ④ used to get

13. As much of the rest of the world struggled with the coronavirus pandemic, it looked as if many places across Asia and the Pacific _____ the virus.

- ① had been successfully suppressed ② successfully suppress
③ were successfully suppressed ④ had successfully suppressed

14. Perhaps my aspirations would have been different if I _____ up playing Little League, although I suspect not.

- ① grow ② has grown
③ had grown ④ grew

15. The most interesting and important thing is that if the vaccine is successful, which means that if the FDA is convinced about its efficacy and safety, we _____ doses that will be readily available.

- ① must have already been manufactured ② should have already been manufactured
③ will have already manufactured ④ shouldn't have already manufactured

※ 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법에 맞지 않은 것을 고르시오. (16-20) [각2점]

16. A new State Department visa rule, ①designed to prevent women ②from traveling to the U.S. ③to give birth in order to secure American citizenship for their children, ④taking effect Jan. 24.
17. To support themselves, artists ①must often make a choice between teaching and not ②doing nothing except trying ③to earn money ④by creating art full time.
18. After Geri Halliwell appeared in public ①wearing a dress ②emblazoned with the Union Jack, ③on sale in stores all over the U.K., cheaper imitations of the dress ④snapped up by fashion-conscious teenage fans.
19. The Tower of London ①was built over 900 years ago, when ②William the Conqueror had a huge stone tower ③was erected to serve as ④a fort and a palace.
20. Roberts, ①whose paper for *Nature* calls for 30% of ②world's oceans to be set aside to recover ③from overfishing and exploitation, believes that the pandemic might yet ④clarify human minds.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (21-22) [각2점]

The international press has dubbed us YAPs (“Young Americans in Prague”). The cheap cost of living, the many job opportunities, and the electric atmosphere have attracted tens of thousands of young Americans and other Westerners since the 1989 revolution. Relatively rich, Westerners in Prague can afford to live in the center of town, use the excellent public transport system, wander through the teeming streets. In Prague you don’t see the beggars that have become so familiar in the doorways of cities both west and east of here. It is safe to walk around town at night. We have watched new buildings go up and old ones cleared of grime. We have soaked up Prague’s revived cafe society, its Art Nouveau splendor, jazz clubs, opera houses. We have not had any difficulty finding at least one job, and many of us have two or three. The major Western companies have been happy to employ YAPs for above-average Czech wages, _____ we lack Czech language skills, for we are honest, efficient, and diligent.... In the early 1990s, where else could an inexperienced young American walk into the offices of the world’s top advertising agencies or law firms and gain employment without showing a résumé?

24. Which is closest in meaning to the underlined part?

- ① not serious ② nonchalant
③ very helpful ④ not unimportant

25. Which is the most appropriate for the blank?

- ① To be frank ② Accordingly
③ Nonetheless ④ Alternatively

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (26-27) [각2점]

Terra-cotta, or “baked earth,” was originally used in architecture during the height of the Roman Empire. During the Renaissance, however, terra-cotta became a much more artistic medium. Many sculptors, (A)_____, often used it to make *bozzetti*, or “rough drafts” of sculptures that would later be carved from stone or cast in bronze. Oddly enough, these *bozzetti* were often viewed as more interesting than the finished works, as art enthusiasts began collecting terra-cotta models for exhibition in their homes and in galleries. Collectors believed the models represented an artist’s talent far more accurately. (B)_____, many of these “rough drafts” often commanded higher selling prices than the stone or bronze pieces on which they were based.

26. According to the passage, which is true?

- ① It was easy for sculptors to acquire *bozzetti*.
- ② Terra-cotta was just as sturdy as stone or bronze.
- ③ *Bozzetti* was more attractive to the collectors.
- ④ Terra-cotta was used more for architecture during the Renaissance than before.

27. Which is the most appropriate for the blanks (A) and (B)?

- ① nevertheless — However
② however — Therefore
③ thus — Moreover
④ for example — As a result

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (28-30) [각2점]

In April, the COVID-19 pandemic felt like all anyone could talk about. It was the top story on the news every night. By and large, everybody who could was staying home. The pandemic felt urgent, immediate, terrifying.

These days, the streets of New York City—the virus’s stronghold in the U.S. for much of the spring—are filled with revellers drinking takeout cocktails. Las Vegas casinos are

shoulder to shoulder with gamblers, and people in states across the country are again dining in restaurants, going to the gym, throwing parties—generally acting as though the pandemic is a distant memory.

Why we are going back to “normal” life, even where the virus is still actively spreading? Jacqueline Gollan, an associate professor at the Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine, has coined a name for this phenomenon based on her 15 years of research into depression, anxiety, and decision-making: “caution fatigue.”

Gollan likens social-distancing motivation to a battery. When lockdowns were first announced, many people were (A)_____ with energy and desire to flatten the curve. Now, months in, the prolonged mix of stress, anxiety, isolation and disrupted routines has left many feeling (B)_____. As motivation dips, people are growing lax about social-distancing guidelines—and putting themselves and others in harm’s way, Gollan says. Therefore, it’s crucial that people continue to follow social distancing guidelines to avoid new spikes in cases. To help, here are several keywords to avoid caution fatigue.

28. Which is the most appropriate for the blanks (A) and (B)?

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| ① destroyed — charged | ② charged — drained |
| ③ drained — isolated | ④ isolated — destroyed |

29. Which is most likely to follow the passage?

- ① Tips for fighting caution fatigue
- ② Detailed information about caution fatigue
- ③ Other researchers’ different opinions on coronavirus stress
- ④ Outburst of the COVID-19 infection

30. According to the passage, which is true?

- ① Social distancing guidelines are the biggest problems that have caused COVID-19.
- ② Normal human activities have caused more infection but lockdowns are unnecessary.
- ③ People are experiencing coronavirus caution fatigue because of long-term social distancing.
- ④ Some researchers encourage people not to keep the social distancing guidelines which are too tight.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (31-33) [각4점]

The capitalist is interested primarily in mass art; in principle, nobody is more interested

than the capitalist in the mass consumption or enjoyment of mass art, for two essential reasons; one economic, the other ideological. From an economic point of view, only mass consumption of artistic products can ensure the highest possible profits. This implies that mass art is fundamentally an industry and its enjoyment or consumption is evaluated according to economic considerations. Film consumption is manipulated to ensure the greatest possible number of spectators, that is, the highest possible profits; the same objective guides the producers in other forms of mass art. But as we have previously pointed out, this objective can only be realized by means of a leveling process which affects both the object and the subject, that is, by means of leveling both the specific characteristics of different artistic products and the tastes, desires, and needs of consumers. A *standardization* of both the object and the subject is necessary, because without it there could be no mass consumption and therefore no large profits. If qualitatively diverse products were to be offered to one-dimensional consumers, incapable of absorbing that kind of diversity and wealth of products, _____ would be limited; such limitation would run counter to the interests of capitalists, who can increase production and therefore profit sources only to the extent that the number of consumers is increased. But if one-dimensional, leveled, and uniform artistic production were to be offered to consumers who demanded a diversity of artistic manifestations to satisfy their own spiritual diversity and wealth, the limited and uniform character of production would act as a brake on itself.

31. Which is the topic of the passage?
- ① Capitalism and mass art
 - ② Production of mass art
 - ③ A standardization of mass art
 - ④ Capitalism and one-dimensional consumers
32. According to the passage, which is true?
- ① Capitalism is a friendly system for the production of great art.
 - ② Mass production is the best way for mass art.
 - ③ Mass art always guarantees mass consumption.
 - ④ Mass art is manipulated by the capitalists.
33. Which is the most appropriate for the two blanks in common?
- ① consumption
 - ② production
 - ③ mass art
 - ④ capitalism

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (34-35) [각4점]

The friendship of utility and pleasure go together and are no doubt the most common. Everyone has experienced them. People are “friendly” to their business associates, neighbors, the members of their car pool, and even casual acquaintances on trains, boats, and airplanes. This kind of civility is, to some degree, a form of friendship, the friendship of utility, of mutual convenience. Similarly, people are “friendly” to their golfing partners, to others at a cocktail party, and to acquaintances who entertain them. This is also a form of friendship, the friendship of pleasure, of mutual _____.

These lower forms of friendship are not necessarily bad, but they are inadequate. One of their defects results from the fact that they depend on and vary with circumstances. This is why they can quickly arise and just as quickly disappear. By contrast, when the Book of Proverbs says, “A friend loveth at all times,” it is referring to a higher form of friendship that does not depend on circumstance. In order to surmount the effect of time and happenstance, it must be based on the inherent qualities of the individuals involved. A friendship so anchored cannot be a passing friendship.

True friendship, the friendship of virtue, then surpasses (although it often includes) both utility and pleasure. For Aristotle, such a friendship must be based on a good moral character. Only in that way can it last. Further, it must develop slowly, since it presupposes familiarity, knowledge, and—eventually—mutual trust.

34. Which is the most appropriate for the blank?

- ① trust ② enjoyment
③ responsibility ④ reliance

35. According to the passage, which is true?

- ① The friendship of virtue is not a passing friendship.
- ② The friendship of utility is not needed.
- ③ The friendship of pleasure is immoral.
- ④ All friendships are transient.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (36-38) [각4점]

For some Olympic competitors, size is important. Most male champion swimmers are 180 cm or taller, allowing them to reach longer and swim faster. For both male and female gymnasts, though, a smaller size and body weight mean they can move with

greater ease, and are less likely to suffer damage when landing on the floor from a height of up to 4.5 meters.

Some athletes' abilities are naturally enhanced by their environment. Those raised at high altitudes in countries such as Kenya, Ethiopia, and Morocco have blood that is rich in hemoglobin. Large amounts of hemoglobin carry oxygen around the body faster, enabling these athletes to run better. Cultural factors also help some athletes do well at certain sports. Tegla Loroupe, a young woman from northern Kenya, has won several marathons. She says some of her success is due to her country's altitude (she trains at about 2,400 meters) and some to her cultural background. As a child, she had to run 10 kilometers to school everyday. "I'd be punished if I was late," she says.

Although genes, environment, and even culture play a part in becoming an elite athlete, training and practice are needed to succeed. Marathon runners may be able to control fatigue and keep moving for long periods of time, but they must train to reach and maintain their goals. Weightlifters and gymnasts perfect their skills by repeating the same motions again and again until they become automatic. Greg Louganis, winner of four Olympic diving gold medals, says divers must train the same way to be successful: “You have less than three seconds from takeoff until you hit the water, so it has to be reflex. You have to repeat the dives hundreds, maybe thousands, of times.” Training this way requires an athlete to be not only physically fit but psychologically healthy as well. “They have to be,” says Sean McCann, a sports psychologist at the Olympic Training Center in the United States. “Otherwise, they couldn’t handle the training loads we put on them. Athletes have to be good at setting goals, generating energy when they need it, and managing anxiety.”

36. Which is the main idea of the passage?

- ① Practice makes perfect.
- ② Environment, genes, and culture are solely responsible for becoming an elite athlete.
- ③ Diverse factors are involved in becoming an elite athlete.
- ④ Size is significant for all the elite athletes.

37. Which is closest in meaning to the underlined part?

- ① deliberate ② involuntary
③ premeditated ④ sentient

38. According to the passage, which is true?

- ① Marathon runners can control fatigue without any practice.

영어 정답표 [인문계열] < 오전 >

문제번호	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
정 답	①	①	④	①	④	①	④	④	①	③
배 점	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

문제번호	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
정 답	②	③	④	③	③	④	②	④	③	②
배 점	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

문제번호	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
정 답	③	①	②	①	④	③	④	②	①	③
배 점	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

문제번호	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
정 답	①	④	①	②	①	③	②	④	①	③
배 점	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4