

단국대학교 2021학년도 편입생 모집 필기고사

고사시간	오전
문제유형	체육계열

체육계열 문제지



지원학부(과)	
수험번호	
성명	

영어 [체육계열] < 오전 >

※ 밑줄 친 부분과 뜻이 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오. (1-8) [각3점]

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

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?

15. Which is the most appropriate for the blank?

- ① no matter what ② so that
③ though ④ since

16. According to the passage, which is NOT true?

- ① Czech businesses were willing to employ young Americans because of the latter's efficiency and industry.
- ② Generally young Americans living in Prague liked the city's atmosphere and low living costs.
- ③ There was a revolution in Czechoslovakia at the end of the 1980s.
- ④ Quite a large number of young Americans in Prague were able to get more than one job.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (17-19) [각3점]

When you talk with delinquent youths, you quickly realize that they have developed an elaborate code of rationalization. The most frequent type of rationalization they provide is a denial of responsibility. They listen to what well-meaning social scientists and social workers say and feed back to these professionals exactly what they expect to hear. It is most incongruous to listen to a fourteen-year-old boy who is unable to read and who has been in and out of juvenile detention centers for three years, elaborate on the social consequences of a fatherless home and an abusive environment. Two other common forms of rationalization are denial of injury to the victim and denial of the victim. Adolescents may view lifting of goods in a big store as not making any difference. To them, it is very similar to adult white-collar crime or cheating on income tax. In the second case, the delinquents see the victim as getting what he deserves. Thus they insist that the teacher or storekeeper who is assaulted is being punished for resisting the delinquents or treating them

poorly. _____, the youths condemn the condemner; that is, they point to the hypocrisy of those in power, such as “cops on the take” or the unfairness of the system.

17. Which is the topic of the passage?

- ① Two forms of rationalization of the crimes
- ② Types of rationalization used by juvenile delinquents
- ③ The rationalization of condemning the condemner
- ④ The efforts of social workers to help delinquent youths

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

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

19. Which is the most appropriate for the blank?

- ① To be frank ② Accordingly
③ Nonetheless ④ Alternatively

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (20-22) [각3점]

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.

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

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

21. 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

22. 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 답하시오. (23-25) [각3점]

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.

23. 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

24. 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.

25. 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. (26-27) [각5점]

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.

26. Which is the most appropriate for the blank?

- ① trust ② enjoyment
③ responsibility ④ reliance

27. 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. (28-30) [각5점]

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.”

28. 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.

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

- ① deliberate ② involuntary
③ premeditated ④ sentient

30. According to the passage, which is true?

- ① Marathon runners can control fatigue without any practice.
- ② Tegla Loroupe has won several medals in diving.
- ③ Greg Louganis won three gold medals in the Olympics.
- ④ Large amounts of hemoglobin can help some athletes run better.

영어 정답표 [체육계열]

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

문제번호	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
정 답	④	④	②	④	③	①	②	①	④	②
배 점	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

문제번호	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
정 답	①	③	①	④	①	②	①	③	②	④
배 점	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5