

단국대학교 2024학년도 편입학 모집 필기고사

고사시간	오전
과 목	영어

인문계열 문제지



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영어 [인문계열] < 오전 >

※ 밑줄 친 부분과 뜻이 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오. (1-10) [각 2점]

1. People who had committed crimes for or against apartheid could receive amnesty if they did one thing: tell the truth about their crimes.
① absolution ② conviction ③ compensation ④ execution
2. It has always been a dream of mine to peregrinate from one side of Europe to the other with nothing but a backpack.
① commute ② investigate ③ traverse ④ resonate
3. She always enjoyed the long bus ride very much because her seat companions usually turned out to be amiable, and if they did not, she took vicarious pleasure in gazing out at the almost unmitigated elegance along the fabulous street.
① artificial ② genuine ③ substitute ④ temporary
4. They appear to have at least a rudimentary understanding of the link between diet and health.
① primeval ② fundamental ③ truculent ④ superficial
5. Streaming and on-demand services have demonstrated exponential growth in recent years, largely due to the widespread availability of high-speed Internet connections and improved wireless connectivity.
① collateral ② expletive ③ remarkable ④ retardant
6. There are different theories about why women are so underrepresented in engineering, and in STEM in general.
① unspecified ② obviated ③ discomposd ④ underestimated
7. As perception of men and women continues to change in the United States, and as the job market evolves, it will be interesting to see if these trends continue or change.
① advances ② affiliates ③ ebbs ④ elicits

8. Attacking the individual, instead of their argument, is a strategy employed to block an argument.

- ① stigma ② discretion ③ tactic ④ camouflage

9. Most waste-water is simply injected back into porous rock formations via disposal wells or released into river systems, jeopardizing aquatic ecosystems.

- ① frangible ② igneous ③ sedimentary ④ spongy

10. Because flowing water continues to move, this creates an inexhaustible amount of energy that can be stored and used when the demand is highest.

- ① improbable ② boundless ③ minimum ④ explicit

※ 어법상 빈칸에 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (11-15) [각 2점]

11. While volunteering for an environmental nonprofit during his probation period, he found the cause _____ he would dedicate much of his life.

- ① of what ② as ③ to which ④ why

12. A leaked Amazon memo from 2022 revealed that the company had to change its expansion plans because, _____ its high turnover rate, it would simply run out of people within a few years.

- ① given ② giving ③ be given ④ have been given

13. He has faced multiple ethnics probes, all of _____ appear to have been dropped.

- ① them ② those ③ which ④ whom

14. Despite his disability he tried to lead _____ as possible.

- ① as a normal life ② a normal life
③ as normal as a life ④ as normal a life

15. Winston looked up again at the portrait of Big Brother who was the colossus that straddled the world and the rock _____ the hordes of Asia dashed themselves in vain.

- ① which ② against which
③ for which ④ under which

※ 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법에 맞지 않은 것을 고르시오. (16-20) [각 2점]

16. When I didn't really understand ①where my career was going because I was just kind of winging it, I would do ②licensing deals with a lot of different companies that would contradict ③itself, like a cupcake brand ④with a weight-loss pill at the same time.
17. Andrew Weber, a former Assistant Secretary of Defense, says the Energy Department, ①which operates several national laboratories, ②was likely able to employ ③sophisticating scientific methods in order to make ④its conclusion about COVID-19.
18. He knows ①that if the rain forests of Samoa ②continue to disappear, ③hundreds of potential drugs ④hiding there may never be found.
19. The collapse of Silicon Valley Bank and the Biden Administration's unprecedented response, ①guaranteeing deposits and backstopping regional banks, have catalyzed an important and ②necessary national conversation over ③what went wrong, and ④what can do to prevent future crises.
20. ①Though a brother, he considered himself as my master, and me as his apprentice, and, accordingly, expected the same service from me ②as he would from ③another, while I thought he required too much ④from me, who from a brother expected more indulgence.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (21-23) [각 2점]

Every community of humans faces a life-or-death question: How do we distribute water? Some water has to be held as a community resource if a town, city, or even nation is to survive. Many early human settlements were based on irrigation systems. These exist because earlier people agreed where the water should flow and to whom. Wells in desert lands are protected by cultural traditions that make them a shared resource among traveling peoples. Many large lakes, such as Lake Michigan in the United States, are mostly reserved for public use, not for the people who own houses on their shores.

Water-use laws can prevent a few powerful people from gaining control over all available water. But water laws do not make water freely available in equal amounts to everyone. Farmers need huge amounts of it. So do many industries. Families,

(A)_____, do not need nearly that much. There is also the issue of pollution. Water laws must prevent careless pollution by some users before the water reaches all users.

Problems occur when government is not strong enough to make and enforce laws. Often, the water in dispute is an international (or interstate) resource. (B)_____, the Mekong River in Southeast Asia starts in China and then winds through Laos, Cambodia, and Vietnam. The Vietnamese government, no matter how conscientious it is, has little control over how much of the Mekong water reaches Vietnam and what kind of condition it is in. The upstream nations, especially China, determine that. As upstream dams take more of the river, Vietnam has a greater need to negotiate an effective water-rights agreement with other governments. International agreements have worked elsewhere. We will see if they will work along the Mekong.

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

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ① however — For example | ② moreover — Therefore |
| ③ for instance — Nevertheless | ④ in contrast — On the other hand |

22. According to the passage, which is the closest in meaning to the underlined word “conscientious”?

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|--------------|-------------|
| ① strict | ② humble | ③ meticulous | ④ negligent |
|----------|----------|--------------|-------------|

23. Which is the best title of the passage?

- ① Sharing the Water
- ② Preventing Water Pollution
- ③ Facing Community Resources
- ④ Enforcing Laws on Water Use

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (24-26) [각 2점]

Arthur Keith was one of those misbegotten researchers who have turned out to be wrong in many of the things they said. A prominent anatomist and anthropologist in the early 20th Century, he was a proponent of scientific racism and opposed racial mixing. At least (A)_____ his racial views, he was convinced humans originated in Europe, not Africa as is now universally accepted.

Keith also described a notion that became known as the cerebral Rubicon. Noting that humans have larger brains than other primates, he argued that human intelligence only became possible once our brains reached a particular (B)_____ size. For *Homo*, the

genus to which we belong, he thought the minimum volume was around 600-750 cubic cm (37-46 cubic inches). For our species *Homo sapiens*, it was 900 cubic cm (55 cubic inches). He further argued that any smaller brain wouldn't have enough computational power to support human reasoning.

It's certainly true that *Homo sapiens*, as a species, have large brains. But what this means is increasingly murky. There is gathering evidence from genetics and neuroscience that brain size is far from the be-all and end-all of intelligence. Instead, changes to the brain's wiring diagram, to the shapes of neurons, and even to when and where certain genes are turned on, are all equally, if not more, important. Size, as we might have guessed, isn't everything.

The human brain contains around 86 billion specialized cells called neurons, which connect to each other and send signals back and forth. Many neuro-scientists suspect that changes to the pattern of connections are more important for the development of human cognition than anything as crude as the brain's volume.

24. Which is the most appropriate for the blank (A)?

- ① mostly based on ② partly since that
③ partly because of ④ mostly due to

25. Which is the most appropriate for the blank (B)?

- ① moderate ② approximate ③ maximum ④ threshold

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

- ① It is universally accepted that humans originated in Africa.
- ② Brain size does not matter for human intelligence.
- ③ Some researchers suggest that connections of brain cells are more important than the brain size for intelligence.
- ④ Arther Keith supported scientific racism and objected mixing different races.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (27-28) [각 2점]

If we put the stories of hockey players and the Beatles and Bill Joy and Bill Gates together, I think we get a more complete picture of the path to success. Joy and Gates and the Beatles are all undeniably talented. Lennon and McCartney had a musical gift of the sort that comes along once in a generation, and Bill Joy had a mind so quick that he was able to make up a complicated algorithm on the fly that left his professors

in awe. That much is obvious.

What truly distinguishes their histories is not their extraordinary talent but their extraordinary opportunities. The Beatles, for the most random of reasons, got invited to go to Hamburg. _____ Hamburg, the Beatles might well have taken a different path. “I was lucky,” Bill Gates said at the beginning of our interview. That doesn’t mean he isn’t brilliant or an extraordinary entrepreneur. It just means that he understands what incredible good fortune it was to be at Lakes side in 1968.

All the outliers we've looked at so far were the beneficiaries of some kind of unusual opportunity. Lucky breaks don't seem like the exception with software billionaires and rock bands and star athletes. They seem like the rule.

27. Which is the most appropriate for the blank?

- ① In addition to ② Thanks to
③ Apart from ④ Without

28. According to the passage, which is true?

- ① Bill Gates was not very bright, but he was an excellent entrepreneur.
- ② Talent is the most important factor to be successful.
- ③ Bill Joy is a beneficiary of an unusual opportunity.
- ④ Since the Beatles were greatly gifted, they would have succeeded in any case.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (29-30) [각 2점]

There are a few different factors that need to come together for a pandemic to occur. First, in order for a virus or bacteria to cause a pandemic, it must be a relatively new version of that entity. If this is the case, it means that people as a whole have had little exposure to it and thus will not have any biological protection against it. The disease will not be easily recognized and rejected by our bodies. The disease, usually a virus or bacteria, forces entrance into some of the cells of the body. The virus or bacteria then uses these cells to replicate itself. A virus initiates this process by inserting its genetic code into the cells. This code then becomes briefly part of the cell's genetic sequence. The virus uses the cell to produce new viruses. A bacterium may initiate an analogous process, though by more indirect means. The end result is the same. New viruses or bacteria are produced within the cell. Eventually, there are too many entities for the host cell to contain and the cell breaks open, thus freeing these new viruses or bacteria to infect other cells.

For a virus or bacteria to cause a pandemic, there must be an easy mode of transmission from person to person. The most infectious organisms tend to infect the nose and lungs. This is because the mechanisms of the body's responses in those affected areas—coughing and sneezing—actually help to transmit the disease. The viral or bacterial entities are spread in the air and are easily passed on to successive victims. Besides being infectious, for a virus to truly start a pandemic it must have a sustainable rate of infection. This is the third factor that contributes to a pandemic. That is, an infection must be both very easy to pass on and also not immediately deadly. A virus or bacteria cannot kill its host too quickly. If people start to die before the virus can spread, the pandemic will collapse. The scope of the pandemic in the 14th century was devastating because it satisfied the above necessary requirements. The version of the disease was a new subtype that most people were not resistant to.

29. Which is the topic of the passage?

- ① How to protect human beings from a pandemic
- ② The mechanism in which a pandemic spreads
- ③ The importance of medical technology
- ④ Differences between a pandemic and other diseases

30. According to the passage, which is true?

- ① The viruses or bacteria of a pandemic are more aggressive than those of other diseases.
- ② The pandemic virus or bacteria prevents its cell from being replicated.
- ③ The easiest way in which a pandemic spreads is by rats and fleas.
- ④ The pandemic of the 14th century was easily passed and did not cause quick death.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (31-32) [각 4점]

Arguably, groupthink can be avoided with effective planning of the decision-making process. An environment needs to be created in which team members feel able to challenge decisions or opinions without fear of reprisal. The group also needs to be objective in its assessment of alternatives and the risks that each carries, before making a decision. Furthermore, they should be flexible enough to reconsider the alternatives should information come to light that challenges the validity of their original decision. So what measures can be taken to avoid groupthink? According to Janis, one method is to create the role of “(A)_____ evaluator” within the group. This person essentially plays the role of devil's advocate, raising objections or doubts at all points during the

decision-making process. The role of the leader is also key, as rather than taking a dominant role, he or she should aim to attend fewer meetings so that the group feels free to work how it wants without fear of judgement. The leader should also, if resources allow, set up several independent groups working on the same problem because this will allow for varying perspectives to emerge. Furthermore, outside experts should be frequently consulted so the group can gain a (B)_____ perspective on their work.

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

- ① dominant — impartial ② unfair — balanced
③ assertive — biased ④ critical — neutral

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

- ① An environment should be created where group members can dissent from opinions.
- ② The leader should attend meetings often in order to listen to varying opinions.
- ③ The group has to be unbiased in its assessment of alternatives and the risks.
- ④ The group should be small enough to consider other options when encountering any validity issue of the original decision.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (33-35) [각 4점]

ChatGPT was released by the technology company OpenAI for public use on 30 November 2022. GPT-4, the large language model (LLM) underlying the most advanced version of the chatbot, and others, such as Google's Med-PaLM2, are poised to transform health care. The possibilities—such as LLMs producing clinical notes, filling in forms for reimbursement and assisting physicians with making diagnoses and treatment plans—have captivated both _____.

The first step in training an LLM involves feeding the model massive text-based data sets from the Internet, to produce a base model. This initial training period requires considerable engineering expertise and vast computing power. The pre-trained model is then trained further on higher-quality curated data sets, and specialists assess the model's output to ensure that it is accurate and aligns with relevant safety protocols and ethical norms.

(A) Other work has shown that GPT-4 can pass examinations in some other specialist areas, such as neurosurgery and medical physics. Studies have also demonstrated the impressive abilities of LLMs in diagnosing challenging cases and in

translating complex surgical consent forms into language that can be easily understood by patients.

(B) In March last year, for example, Microsoft researchers described how GPT-4, which has no medical-specific training, can pass certain medical tests, including the United States Medical Licensing Examination. In July, we co-authored a study in which we found that clinicians often preferred clinical notes that were generated by GPT-4 to those generated by physicians.

(C) This expert feedback can even be used to train the model further. For example, ChatGPT has been fine-tuned to give users the experience of having a human-like conversation. Some LLMs have shown impressive capabilities in the medical domain.

Yet, despite the promise of LLMs to improve the efficiency of clinical practice, enhance patients' experiences and predict medical outcomes, there are significant challenges around deploying them in health-care settings. LLMs often generate hallucinations—convincing outputs that are false. If circumstances change—for example, because a new virus emerges—it is not yet clear how a model's knowledge base (a product of its training data) can be upgraded without expensive retraining.

33. Which is the most appropriate for the blank?

- ① technology companies and health-care institutions
- ② health training and clinical centers
- ③ OpenAI and Google
- ④ public institutions and private companies

34. which is the topic of the passage?

- ① Efficient training of large language models (LLMs) in health care
- ② Possibilities and challenges of applying generative AI to health care
- ③ Promising future of ChatGPT in health care business shown by Microsoft
- ④ Hallucinating outcomes produced by ChatGPT applied in health care

35. Which is the most appropriate order for (A), (B), and (C)?

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

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (36-37) [각 4점]

Wolves and dogs are similar in their social and aggressive behavior. Both species were group hunters. They had to hunt as a team to kill larger animals. Wolves have a leader, and all the other wolves follow him. The leader of a wolf pack is usually stronger than the others in the pack. If another wolf tries to take over, that wolf can be removed from the pack. Wolves must travel and hunt in packs in order to survive. This is called social order. Without social order, wolves will fight each other. Wolves need to work together in the wild; _____, they will not be able to survive.

Dogs have a similar social order in their families. The mother and father are the leaders, and the pups have to follow them. The same social order can also be seen with sled dogs. The strongest dog in the group is the leader and pulls the sled in the front. The leader gives instructions to the other dogs pulling the sled. Teamwork is the only way to pull the sled, so the other dogs must follow the leader.

Territory is another important factor for wolves and dogs. Both animals will fight to protect their territory. They will even kill other animals that threaten their territory. Humans have been able to train dogs to use this behavior. Dogs are trained to protect their homes from strangers and to be guard dogs. Today's modern dogs do not howl like wolves. But dogs still show the same signs of aggression when angered. Like wolves, dogs will show their teeth when they are ready to fight and when they see a threat.

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

- ① Both wolves and modern dogs show their teeth as a sign of aggression.
- ② Dogs may kill other animals when their territory is threatened.
- ③ Both wolves and modern dogs howl in order to protect their territory.
- ④ The strongest wolf is the leader of the pack in social order.

37. Which is the most appropriate for the blank?

- ① otherwise ② thus
③ nonetheless ④ finally

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (38-40) [각 4점]

In the 15 years since its inception, Airbnb has become the travel industry's bread and butter. But once regarded as the (A)_____ option, Airbnb prices began creeping up as the platform became more popular. Airbnb's average global price rose from \$110 per

night in 2020 to \$137 in 2021, according to All The Rooms, which catalogs vacation-rental properties. In February, Airbnb cited its average daily rate (ADR) as \$153 for the last quarter of 2022. Meanwhile, in the fourth quarter of 2022, Hilton reported an ADR of \$151.81, and InterContinental Hotel Group reported \$125.58. While costs are up across the board, the gap between hotels and Airbnb is closing.

A spokesperson of Airbnb says that “Airbnb often provides more space and more amenities” and that its prices remain below those of some major hotel chains. But for travelers looking for one or two nights away, Airbnb’s narrowing price advantage, plus the lack of certain hotel luxuries like reception and regular cleaning, are (B)_____.

As hotels begin to offer better deals than independent rentals, here’s how to find a great place to stay that doesn’t dent the pocketbook too much.

38. Which is the best summary for the passage?

- ① The collapse of lower priced Airbnb begins.
- ② As Airbnb prices rise, hotels may draw more attention from people.
- ③ Hotel chains start to offer reasonable rate for short-term travelers.
- ④ You can find the best rental place using All The Rooms.

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

- ① creative — flaws
- ② reasonable — benefits
- ③ affordable — drawbacks
- ④ economical — advantages

40. Which is the most appropriate topic that could follow the passage?

- ① How to find good amenities in hotels
- ② How to travel with limited budget
- ③ How to run Airbnb with better service
- ④ How to book great hotels smarter

