

본 문제에 대한 지적 소유권은 동국대학교에 있습니다.
 본교의 서면 허락없이 무단으로 출판, 게재, 사용할 수 없습니다.

2022학년도 동국대학교 편입학전형 인문계열 필답고사 문제지

Ⓐ형 출제문항 : 영어 40문항 - 70분

지망학과/전공	수험번호	성명

<영어>

▣ [1-4] Choose the answer that has the closest meaning to the word underlined in each sentence below.

- The reason is that many scientists had argued that Martian soil was probably too acidic, or salty, to support life. [2점]
 Ⓐ acquiesce Ⓑ explicate Ⓒ flare
 Ⓓ skim off Ⓔ sustain
- On Feb. 8, a rare baby albino turtle, aptly named Alby, became a local superstar when it waddled its way down to the Coral Sea. [2점]
 Ⓐ mockingly Ⓑ glossily Ⓒ instantaneously
 Ⓓ properly Ⓔ technically
- The cost of office maintenance dropped significantly in the pandemic when workers went remote, as companies saved money on services like cleaning and security, as well as perks like dry cleaning and endless pantry snacks. [2.5점]
 Ⓐ reservations Ⓑ benefits Ⓒ demolitions
 Ⓓ grievances Ⓔ stocks
- An extensive study of ancient DNA suggests that a wave of newcomers – and perhaps the first Celtic languages – crossed the English Channel three millenniums ago. [2점]
 Ⓐ exhausted Ⓑ exhilarating Ⓒ voluminous
 Ⓓ sparse Ⓔ hereditary

▣ [5-8] Identify the LEAST acceptable expression

underlined in each passage below.

- The 64th annual ceremony, which Ⓐ had set for Jan. 31 in Los Angeles, Ⓑ will be rescheduled, Ⓒ according to a joint statement on Wednesday from the Recording Academy and CBS, Ⓓ as the Omicron variant Ⓔ has led to a surge in cases nationwide. [2점]
- The Mediterranean region Ⓐ has historically been the scene of intense human activity. The Mediterranean Sea and its coasts are the source of many of the resources Ⓑ harvested in the region, but also the conveyor belt Ⓒ for trade, and often the sink for the cumulative impacts of these activities. The Mediterranean is a relatively small, Ⓓ enclosing sea with limited exchange with the oceanic basins, intense internal mesoscale circulation, and Ⓔ high diversity of sensitive ecosystems. [2.5점]
- High blood pressure remains a Ⓐ leading cause of death and disability in America today. Nearly Ⓑ half of adults have high blood pressure, and only a quarter of them Ⓒ has their blood pressure under control, Ⓓ putting them at increased risk of heart attack, stroke, dementia, kidney disease and Ⓔ other ills. [2.5점]
- On July 31, 2019, Judge Lewis A. Kaplan of the U.S. District Court in Manhattan, a Ⓐ former corporate lawyer, tried to charge Mr. Donziger Ⓑ with contempt of court Ⓒ based on his refusals in 2014 to give Ⓓ to the court access to decades of client communications on devices Ⓔ like his phone and his computer. [2.5점]

■ [9-16] Complete each passage with the best expression.

9. The leak links Russian President Vladimir Putin to secret assets in Monaco, and shows the Czech Prime Minister Andrej Babis failed to () an offshore investment company used to purchase two villas for £12m in the south of France. [2점]

- Ⓐ abuse Ⓑ contend Ⓒ declare
- Ⓓ prohibit Ⓔ save

10. David Unaipon was the first Aboriginal author () after he was commissioned in the early 1920s by the University of Adelaide to assemble a book on Aboriginal legends. [2점]

- Ⓐ publish Ⓑ published Ⓒ to publish
- Ⓓ to have published Ⓔ to be published

11. Before the Freedom of Information law, Britain was known for its culture of closed ranks and doctrine of neither confirming nor denying. David Vincent, a professor who teaches social history at the Open University, said the secrecy can be traced to the 1844 postal espionage crisis, when government ministers were accused of opening the letters of Italian exiles. Since then, he said, members of Parliament “had an attitude of essentially, ‘We will only release information ().’ There was a default policy of nondisclosure.” [3점]

- Ⓐ if we absolutely have to
- Ⓑ when the public asks us to do so
- Ⓒ if the benefits outweigh the burdens
- Ⓓ when it needs to minimize the side effect of transparency
- Ⓔ if we have the resources to process a growing volume of requests

12. Netflix says it will edit out a phone number that appears in its hit series *Squid Game* after a woman said she was deluged by calls to her mobile phone. The gory South Korean drama sees cash-strapped contestants invited to ring the number to take part in life-and-death children’s games for money. The woman said the number actually came through to her phone – and () requests to play. [2.5점]

- Ⓐ she had been inundated with
- Ⓑ she had been waiting for various
- Ⓒ Netflix had no problem complying with
- Ⓓ Netflix had been bombarded with friend
- Ⓔ she and Netflix had already received hundreds of

13. Although ichthyosaurs and whales are separated by a few hundred million years, they (). Both descend from lineages of animals that returned to the sea after stints on land. Both evolved giant bodies that made them the largest creatures in the seas when they lived. Both birthed live young. [2.5점]

- Ⓐ have lived in the same age
- Ⓑ have a lot in common
- Ⓒ have been evolved from the islands
- Ⓓ have died of epidemic diseases

- Ⓔ have given birth to limited numbers of babies

14. For decades, Linda Larson has been trying to distance herself from the diagnosis she was given as a teenager: schizophrenia. She accepts that she has the mental disorder but deeply resents the term’s stigma. People hear it and think, “violent, amoral, unhygienic,” she said. Ms. Larson, 74, is part of a group trying to remove that association – by (). The idea is that replacing the term “schizophrenia” with something less frightening and more descriptive will not only change how the public perceives people with the diagnosis, but also how these people see themselves. [3점]

- Ⓐ founding more mental clinics
- Ⓑ funding medical researchers
- Ⓒ awakening the dormant humanism of the public
- Ⓓ making more scientific diagnosis
- Ⓔ changing the name of the illness

15. The capacity for language, perhaps more than any other attribute, distinguishes humans from other animals. According to the philosophy expressed in many myths and religions, language is the source of human life and power. To some people of Africa, a newborn child is a *kintu*, a “thing,” not yet a *mntu*, a “person.” It is only by () that the child becomes a human being. To understand our humanity, we must understand the nature of language that makes us human. [2.5점]

- Ⓐ parental care and love
- Ⓑ the act of learning language
- Ⓒ getting educated exclusively in Africa
- Ⓓ making early medical checks
- Ⓔ learning more myths and religions

16. In the 1800s many enslaved people in the United States, especially those who lived in the Deep South, made valiant efforts to escape to freedom in the north. Many of the most well-known stories, like that of Harriet Tubman and the people she helped ferry along the Underground Railroad, took place () to avoid slave patrols and other local authorities, but Ellen Craft and her husband, William, took a different approach. Their daring escape took place in the broad light of day. [2.5점]

- Ⓐ under the cover of darkness
- Ⓑ mainly during weekdays
- Ⓒ by taking public transportations
- Ⓓ with the help of government officials
- Ⓔ by stealing the tickets of trains

■ [17-40] Read each passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Health and fitness experts have long described “weekend warriors” in a mildly negative way. They used the term for individuals who exercised irregularly, perhaps in weekend pickup games. They warned of muscle strains, or much worse – something akin to the heart attacks suffered by those who occasionally shovel snow. Weekend warrior meant, more or less, (A) “knucklehead.” But no more. A large new study in JAMA Internal Medicine has revealed large mortality benefits for all manner of weekend warriors.

Those who worked out once or twice a week had a 30 percent lower mortality rate (during the study period, from 1994 to 2012) than those who didn’t exercise at all. Despite their infrequent workouts, these individuals exceeded the 150 minutes a week of moderate to vigorous exercise advocated by U.S. and world health organizations. In that regard, their good results might have been expected. The study was based on more than 63,000 British and Scottish adults with an average age of 58. A research team from the United Kingdom, Australia and Harvard University collaborated on the analysis.

17. The underlined word (A) “knucklehead” means _____. [2.5점]

- (A) addict (B) dumbbell (C) hotspur
(D) patient (E) time-saver

18. According to the passage, which of the following is true about “weekend warriors”? [3점]

- (A) Health and fitness experts still look at them through negative eyes.
(B) They got the name because they exercised regularly in the weekend.
(C) They were warned of having muscle injuries or serious health problems.
(D) A new study found an increase in mortality rates among them.
(E) Despite their infrequent workouts, they had a 30 percent higher mortality rate than those who didn’t exercise at all.

19. Which of the following sayings can be inferred from the passage? [2.5점]

- (A) A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.
(B) Don’t put all your eggs in one basket.
(C) Anything is better than nothing.
(D) Haste makes wastes.
(E) Time is money.

French parliament suspended debate on a new COVID-19 law early on Wednesday as opposition lawmakers demanded explanations from President Emmanuel Macron about comments in which he said he wanted to “piss off” unvaccinated people. With a presidential election looming in April, in which he is expected to run, Macron may have calculated that enough people are now vaccinated – and upset with those who have not been vaccinated – for his comments to go down well with voters.

But the interview with *Le Parisien* newspaper, published late on Tuesday, was widely condemned by opposition lawmakers, who forced the suspension of the debate over the new restrictions. The draft bill will make it mandatory for people to show proof of vaccination to enter a restaurant, cinema, or take the train.

In the interview, Macron also said unvaccinated people were “irresponsible” and that he planned to make their lives so complicated that they would end up having a vaccine. “Irresponsible people are no longer citizens,” he said, in another comment criticised by the opposition.

“A president cannot say such things,” lawmaker Christian Jacob, who chairs the opposition, conservative Les Republicans party, told parliament. “I’m in favour of the vaccine pass but I cannot back a text whose objective is to ‘piss off’ the French.” “Is that your objective, yes or no? We cannot keep debating without having a clear answer on that.”

20. According to the passage, French parliament suspended COVID debate because _____. [2.5점]

- (A) parliament has no time to deal with it
(B) opposition lawmakers are upset by Macron’s comment
(C) parliament is considering their own new COVID-19 law
(D) President Macron wants more people to get vaccinated
(E) the government has to prepare for the upcoming presidential election

21. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage? [3점]

- (A) Macron is expected to run for re-election.
(B) Macron thinks vaccinated people are angry with their fellow citizens who have not been vaccinated.
(C) The new COVID-19 law will force people to show proof of vaccination to enter a restaurant.
(D) Pandemic restrictions have triggered many street protests.
(E) The opposition party leader is not opposed to the vaccine pass.

Imagine a world where everyday objects produce their own light. Bright trees illuminate city streets.

Crops light up when they need water or are ready to be picked. Street signs gleam with the light of millions of tiny organisms. It could happen! Bioluminescence doesn't exist naturally in plants. But a company called Gleaux is creating plants that light up. "People have dreamed about this stuff for many generations," says the company's founder, Alexander Krichevsky. He is working toward a future in which gleaming plants replace indoor lamps and glowing trees line highways. The future of farming looks bright too, says Krichevsky. Crops might glow to let farmers know when they are ready for nourishment or harvesting.

22. What is the main topic of the passage? [2.5점]

- Ⓐ Bioluminescence in nature
- Ⓑ Gleaming plants
- Ⓒ Futuristic farm model
- Ⓓ Genetically engineered crops
- Ⓔ Venture business starts

23. Which of the following is NOT true? [2.5점]

- Ⓐ One day we could see crops light up when they need water.
- Ⓑ Plants cannot make light in nature for now.
- Ⓒ Gleaux has succeeded in growing lighting plants.
- Ⓓ Gleaux is focusing on changing the future of farming.
- Ⓔ Crops might glow themselves when they are ready to be harvested.

I caught a tremendous fish
and held him beside the boat
half out of water, with my hook
fast in a corner of his mouth.
He didn't fight.
He hadn't fought at all.
He hung a grunting weight,
battered and (A) venerable
and homely. Here and there
his brown skin hung in strips
like ancient wallpaper,
and its pattern of darker brown
was like wallpaper:
shapes like full-blown roses
stained and lost through age.

24. The underlined word (A) venerable means _____. [2점]

- Ⓐ damaged by age Ⓑ kind and pleasant
- Ⓒ old and respected Ⓓ showing courage
- Ⓔ unattractive in appearance

25. According to the poem, which of the following is NOT true? [2.5점]

- Ⓐ The speaker of the poem reeled in a giant fish.
- Ⓑ The fish is still partly in the water with the hook being not removed from its mouth.
- Ⓒ The fish gave in without putting up much of a fight.

- Ⓓ The color of the fish is brown.
- Ⓔ The fish is like a piece of wallpaper, old but still in reasonably good condition.

Adidas's partnership with Parley for the Oceans, a group that promotes awareness about the oceans, shows how ecodesign can be (A) _____. In 2016, Adidas began selling a running shoe manufactured with recycled ocean plastic and fishing nets. The idea caught on, and the company is now offering more Earth-friendly products. "A running shoe is an object that people can relate to," the shoe's designer, Alexander Taylor, told TFK. "I never expected [it] to have the impact it has had." Recycled deep-sea fishing nets and about 16 plastic bottles are used to make each shoe. Parley for the Oceans collects the plastic from coastal areas around Maldives, an island nation in the Indian Ocean.

26. What is the main purpose of this article? [2.5점]

- Ⓐ to say the importance of partnership
- Ⓑ to explain the usefulness of ecodesign
- Ⓒ to show how to increase sales
- Ⓓ to ensure more traditional products
- Ⓔ to emphasize the importance of being creative

27. Which of the following is NOT true? [3점]

- Ⓐ Adidas formed a partnership with an environmental organization.
- Ⓑ Adidas rolled out its green shoe of recycled plastics in 2016.
- Ⓒ Earth-friendly products sell well in the market.
- Ⓓ Each shoe can be made with recycled fishing nets and nearly 16 plastic bottles.
- Ⓔ Collected plastics are recycled and made into shoes in Maldives.

28. Choose one that best fits into the underlined (A). [2점]

- Ⓐ cheap Ⓑ difficult Ⓒ expensive
- Ⓓ meaningless Ⓔ profitable

While the federal government does not recognize a medical use for most of the psychedelic drugs and says they have potential for abuse, some of the most prominent universities in the world are studying four substances in particular: psilocybin, ketamine, MDMA and LSD. The bulk of available research suggests that these substances hold promise as part of larger treatment plans. There is also growing evidence that psychedelic drugs operate differently in the brain than addictive drugs, and advocates have been consistently calling for (A). But psychedelics remain expensive and difficult to gain access to legally, unless you are part of a research study for mental health purposes. These drugs are not all the same and do come with risks. One quality they share is the ability to create an altered state of consciousness, commonly referred to as a trip. That effect can either provide a sense of perspective – or be downright terrifying. “You’re not likely to overdose on them, but you can have life-changing negative experiences,” Katharine Neill Harris, a drug policy researcher at Rice University in Texas, said. To avoid these experiences, while receiving the benefits these drugs can offer, people have started microdosing smaller amounts at regular intervals – but they are often doing so without professional guidance, and some remain uninformed about significant downsides with very little evidence of benefits.

Each year, I look ahead at what’s new in consumer technology to guide you through what you might expect to buy – and what will most likely be a fad. Many of the same “trends” appear again and again because, to put it simply, technology takes a long time to mature before most of us actually want to buy it. That applies this year as well. Some trends for 2022 that tech companies are pushing are things you will have heard of before. A chief example is virtual reality, the technology that involves wearing goofy-looking headgear and swinging around controllers to play 3-D games. That is expected to be front and center again this year, remarketed by the Facebook founder Mark Zuckerberg and other techies as “the metaverse.” Another buzzy category will be the so-called smart home, the technology to control home appliances by shouting voice commands at a speaker or tapping a button on a smartphone. The truth is, the tech industry has tried to push this kind of technology into our homes for more than a decade. This year, these products may finally begin to feel practical to own. Another recurring technology on this list is digital health gear that tracks our fitness and helps us diagnose possible ailments. And automakers, which have long talked about electric cars, are beginning to accelerate their plans to meet a nationwide goal to phase out production of gas-powered cars by 2030. Here are four tech trends that will invade our lives this year.

29. What is the best title of the above passage? [2.5점]
- Ⓐ The Best Strategies to Buy Good Psychedelics
 - Ⓑ The Inconsistent Government Policies towards Drugs
 - Ⓒ The Emergent Necessity to Prevent Psychedelic Use
 - Ⓓ The Medical Research on Overdosing and Microdosing
 - Ⓔ The Promises and Perils of Psychedelic Drugs
30. Which of the following best fills in the blank (A)? [2점]
- Ⓐ legalization
 - Ⓑ metabolism
 - Ⓒ repudiation
 - Ⓓ psychiatry
 - Ⓔ prohibition
31. According to the passage, which of the following is true? [3점]
- Ⓐ The federal government acknowledges the medical use of the drugs.
 - Ⓑ The psychedelic drugs are cheap enough to be available to poor people.
 - Ⓒ The US federal government plans to legalize some psychedelic drugs.
 - Ⓓ Psychedelic drugs are known to operate in the same way with addictive drugs in the brain.
 - Ⓔ In spite of their vulnerabilities the psychedelic drugs are in demand.

32. What is the best title of the above passage? [3점]
- Ⓐ The Tech That Has Invaded Our Lives in History
 - Ⓑ The Inconsistent Trends in Home Economy
 - Ⓒ The Conservative Investment in Automobile Industry
 - Ⓓ The Gradual Evolution of New Technologies
 - Ⓔ The Overwhelming Effects of 3-D Games
33. What will be followed after the above passage? [2.5점]
- Ⓐ more detailed elaborations of four tech trends
 - Ⓑ the marketability of computer games
 - Ⓒ the priority of technologies in food economy
 - Ⓓ the disadvantages of starting tech business
 - Ⓔ the reasons why Mark Zuckerberg turned to the smart home
34. Which is not a dominant trend in 2022? [2점]
- Ⓐ the metaverse
 - Ⓑ gas-powered cars
 - Ⓒ the smart home
 - Ⓓ digital health gear
 - Ⓔ electric cars

Here's a New Year's resolution you can keep: (A). That may seem like surprising advice, but there's mounting scientific evidence to suggest that diets don't work. Research shows that food restriction just makes you want to eat more. And over the long term, dieting can backfire, triggering your body's survival defenses, slowing your metabolism and making it even harder to lose weight in the future. A resolution to quit dieting doesn't mean giving up on having a healthier body. But to successfully conquer a dieting habit, you'll need to let go of old ideas about counting calories, banning your favorite foods and measuring success by a number on a scale. So what's the alternative? Many weight researchers are encouraging a new approach to healthy eating based on brain science. A variety of techniques that encourage mindful awareness of how we eat, acceptance related to the foods we want to eat and intuitive eating exercises can be used to quell cravings and reshape our eating habits. "The paradigms around willpower don't work," said Dr. Judson Brewer, an associate professor in behavioral and social sciences at the Brown University School of Public Health who has studied mindful eating practices. "You have to start by knowing how your mind works."

35. What is the best title of the above passage? [2.5점]

- (A) Traditional Diets Still Work
- (B) Willpower Is a Key in Losing Weights
- (C) Why a New Year's Resolution Cannot Last
- (D) Try Training Your Brain When Dieting
- (E) Be Resolute: Diets Never Backfire

36. Which of the following best fills in the blank (A)? [3점]

- (A) Stop drinking and stay sober this year
- (B) Stop smoking and start physical exercises immediately
- (C) Stop dieting and start savoring your food instead
- (D) The early bird catches the worm
- (E) Bad news travels fast

37. According to the passage, which of the following is true? [3점]

- (A) Food restriction is the best strategy in diets.
- (B) Counting calories is more effective than banning your favorite foods in diets.
- (C) Dr. Judson Brewer insists on the importance of willpower.
- (D) You'd better learn how your brain works scientifically in diets.
- (E) It is not good to practice intuitive eating exercises.

An unofficial qualification to become chief executive of Patagonia seems to be an interest in (A). The previous C.E.O. practiced Tibetan Buddhism. The one before that was a ski bum who liked to meditate. Yvon Chouinard, the company's eccentric founder, was a mountain-climbing Zen Buddhist. So when Ryan Gellert was named C.E.O. of Patagonia in September 2020, his pedigree was hardly surprising. Mr. Gellert is an avid mountaineer and skier who has spent his career at outdoor retailers, including Black Diamond. Though he is not a Buddhist, he has a decades-long track record of social and environmental activism, making him well suited to lead one of the most politically engaged corporations in the country. And with a business degree from the Florida Institute of Technology and a law degree from the University of Utah, he rose to become head of Patagonia's operations in Europe, the Middle East and Asia. Mr. Gellert took over in a moment of turmoil. Patagonia was one of the first U.S. retailers to shut its stores at the onset of the pandemic, leading to major furloughs and some layoffs at the company, which prides itself on taking care of its workers. Rose Marcario, the company's C.E.O., abruptly resigned last summer without naming a successor. And in the midst of a global health crisis that shut down so much of the world, Patagonia's environmental activism sputtered. Now, more than a year into his tenure, Mr. Gellert seems to be settling in to his role leading a private company with a big public profile. Patagonia's business has recovered from the shutdown, though it is now contending with supply chain issues, and annual sales are on track to exceed \$1 billion. The company, which donates 1 percent of its sales to environmental groups, has ramped up its activism and went so far as to pull its products from a mountain resort that hosted a fund-raiser for a conservative group. And Mr. Gellert has begun calling out other companies, saying there is "a special place in hell" for those not combating climate change. While that all might amount to distractions at other companies, they are signs that, for Patagonia at least, things are getting back to normal.

38. What is the best title of the above passage? [2.5점]

- (A) Ups and Downs: The Patagonia Restarts
- (B) The Disappearance of Environmentalists in the Patagonia
- (C) The Crisis of Globalization
- (D) The Difficulty of Selecting a Good C.E.O
- (E) The Mass Layoffs in the Patagonia

39. Which of the following best fills in the blank (A)? [2.5점]

- (A) Asian culture and Christianity
- (B) law and environment
- (C) extreme sports, a strong meditation practice or both
- (D) austerities of monastery life
- (E) climate changes and global warming

40. According to the passage, which of the following is true? [3점]

- (A) Only Buddhists are eligible for the Patagonia C.E.O.

- ⓑ Rose Marcario recommended Ryan Gellert as his successor.
- ⓒ Ryan Gellert has practiced Zen Buddhism more than ten years.
- ⓓ The Patagonia shares a certain ratio of earnings with environmental groups.
- ⓔ The Patagonia's environmental activism led to the shutdown of its operation in Europe.

[끝]