2024학년도 편입학모집 영어문제지 (정오/A형)

지원 모집단위 :	수험번호 :	성 명 :

문항별 배점 : 1~10 2점, 11~30 2.5점, 31~40 3점

Ⅰ. Choose the one that is closest in meaning to the underlined expression. (1～5)

1. Caves are often formed by selective <u>wearing away</u> of cliffs by the sea.
   ① erosion ② evasion ③ congestion ④ conjunction

2. The students were instructed to remain <u>stationary</u> during the experiment to ensure accurate results.
   ① impartial ② invariable ③ immobile ④ irrelevant

3. The elusive snow leopard can be <u>spotted</u> in the mountainous regions of Central Asia.
   ① tamed ② sighted ③ captured ④ trapped

4. There were at least five hundred protesters outside the courthouse, angrily denouncing the jury's <u>lenient</u> sentence.
   ① merciful ② rigorous ③ restrained ④ insignificant

5. It is hard to <u>fathom</u> how the ancient Egyptians built the pyramids without modern machinery.
   ① overlook ② anticipate ③ brood over ④ comprehend

Ⅱ. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. (6～10)

6. Meaningful collaboration between people and machines must not _____ human creativity.
   ① refine ② instill ③ complement ④ subvert

7. Spain's parliament recently passed a resolution _____ legal rights to apes.
   ① halving ② granting ③ converting ④ ascribing

8. The natural disaster caused a massive _____ in the small town, leaving many people homeless and without basic necessities.
   ① upheaval ② aberration ③ consensus ④ tranquility

9. In times of crisis, it's important for people to come together and show _____ to those who are most affected.
   ① conformity ② detachment ③ inquisitiveness ④ solidarity

10. The drunk man became _____ and started picking fights with other customers.
    ① submissive ② conscientious ③ belligerent ④ apathetic

Ⅲ. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that should be corrected or rewritten. (11～15)

11. <u>Financial planners</u> usually recommend that an individual <u>saves</u> two to six <u>months' income</u> for <u>emergencies</u>.
    ① ② ③ ④

12. Plastic is one of the biggest threats our oceans face ① today, causing untold harm ② to ecosystems, and posing ③ a potential health threat to more than three billion people depend on seafood ④.

13. More than thirty thousand ① Americans took their own lives last year, men mostly ②, and ③ the highest rate being among those ④ older than sixty-five.

14. Even though ① I have been gardening for over a decade, I haven't found a way to prevent rodents from stealing many of my produce ② : last year, they made off with ③ most of my beans ④.

15. A significant number of ① essays selected by ② readers has been rejected ③ by the editorial staff as unworthy of ④ publication.

IV. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. (16～20)

16. _____ able to weigh up legal evidence and moral questions of right and wrong has been devised by computer scientists.
① Software is ② Software that is ③ That is software ④ That software is

17. I agreed to the terms and conditions, certifying that I wouldn't hold _____.
① the responsible company ② the company responsible
③ responsible the company ④ company the responsible

18. Many of us stay up far too late _____ the night texting friends or scrolling through social media.
① into ② for ③ at ④ on

19. Popular culture represents the triumph of a democratic aesthetic, _____ Mark Twain approved of a hundred years ago when he insisted that he wrote for the millions.
① so ② but ③ that ④ one

20. It is now over a month since the Korean movie _____ in Berlin.
① first released ② released first ③ was first released ④ has first been released

Ⅴ. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. (21～26)

21. Several centuries ago, before the industrial revolution, men and women shared the provider role. Men were responsible for providing food, either by hunting or by farming, and shelter, perhaps by building it themselves. But women, too, were expected to be providers. They provided food, in such activities as growing a garden, milling flour, and cooking. They were responsible for other kinds of providing as well, such as producing clothing by spinning, weaving, and sewing it. In short, men and women shared the provider role. In an agricultural society, _____, for men were not off in factories while women remained at home.

① they shared time and space as well ② their roles became far more divided
③ a man was in competition with other men ④ the provider role for men was a source of strain

22. The Titanic struck an iceberg on the night of April 14, 1912 and sank in the North Atlantic waters in the wee hours of the following morning. In many ways, the sinking of the Titanic can be seen as the perfect, tragic end to an era of seemingly boundless technological innovation as well as decadent lifestyles built on vast inequalities of wealth. As has been popularly remembered, many people believed that "God himself cannot sink this ship." People truly believed that the technological innovations surrounding shipbuilding and other industries had made the Titanic invincible. When she did sink, on her maiden voyage, _____. Ensuing investigations would search for an explanation that would allow them to reassert their confidence, but in the end they came up empty-handed.

① collective fascination with the disaster began
② this confidence in human innovation was shaken
③ it symbolized the end of the era of wealthy gentlemen
④ it was by no means the greatest at-sea catastrophe in western history

23. Let's face it; people tend to be much braver hiding behind an online persona. You are much more likely to say something online that you would never say in person. The anonymity provided by the Internet caused a rampant cyberbullying problem as well. It's easier to say terrible things to someone when you may not be held accountable for your actions. In the worst cases, some of the things people say online might even be deadly. Youth suicides are on the rise, and _____.

① technology addiction is becoming more widespread
② online bullying may be one of the primary causes
③ therapists should be ready to provide online consultations
④ this shows how harmful uncontrolled access to social media can be

24. Distinctions between free persons and slaves, between whites and blacks, between rich and poor are rooted in fictions. Yet it is an iron rule of history that every imagined hierarchy disavows its fictional origins and claims to be natural and inevitable. For instance, many people who have viewed the hierarchy of free persons and slaves as natural and correct have argued that _____. Hammurabi saw it as ordained by the gods. Aristotle argued that slaves have a "slavish nature" whereas free people have a "free nature." Their status in society is merely a reflection of their innate nature.

① slavery is an imagined order
② slavery is not a human invention
③ slaveholders are rewarded for their merits
④ slaves deserve every perk free people enjoy

25. The word we use is "microplastics." It is a broad category, accommodating any piece of plastic less than five millimeters in length. We have known for a while now that they are causing harm to fish. In a study published in 2018, fish exposed to microplastics were shown to have lower levels of growth and reproduction; their offspring, even when they were not themselves exposed, were observed as also having fewer young, suggesting that _____. In 2020, another study demonstrated that microplastics alter the behavior of fish.

① the contamination lingers through the generations
② microplastics are capable of accumulating in the brains of fish
③ higher levels of exposure can result in changing the behavior of fish
④ microplastic ingestion causes fish to become more vulnerable to infection

26. A recent UNESCO report draws attention to the counterintuitive gendering of the field of computer technology. In Arab countries, and indeed in India, there is a far higher proportion of women studying computer science than in the west. It is those countries where _____ that have the greatest imbalance of male over female students of computer science and, consequently, of software developers.

① gender equality is most advanced
② gender biases are still commonly witnessed
③ programming is not popular among women
④ women's participation in higher education is not guaranteed

Ⅵ. Read the following passages and answer the questions. (27～40)

[27～28] Scholars once proclaimed that the Agricultural Revolution was a great leap forward for humanity. They told a tale of progress fueled by human brain power. Evolution gradually produced ever more intelligent people. Eventually, people were so smart that they were able to decipher nature's secrets, enabling them to tame sheep and cultivate wheat. As soon as this happened, they cheerfully abandoned the grueling, dangerous and often spartan life of hunter-gatherers, settling down to enjoy the pleasant, satiated life of farmers.

That tale is a fantasy. There is no evidence that people became more intelligent with time. Foragers knew the secrets of nature long before the Agricultural Revolution, since their survival depended on an intimate knowledge of the animals they hunted and the plants they gathered. Rather than heralding a new era of easy living, the Agricultural Revolution left farmers with lives generally more difficult and less satisfying than those of foragers. Hunter-gatherers spent their time in more stimulating and varied ways, and were less in danger of starvation and disease. The Agricultural Revolution certainly enlarged the sum total of food at the disposal of human-kind, but the extra food did not translate into a better diet or more leisure. Rather, it translated into population explosions and pampered elites. The average farmer worked harder than the average forager, and got a worse diet in return.

27. Which of the following came along with the Agricultural Revolution?
① Better diet ② More intelligence ③ More leisure ④ Population growth

28. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
① Foragers were less in danger of starvation than farmers.
② Hunter-gatherers deciphered nature's secrets for survival.
③ The Agricultural Revolution is a great leap for humanity.
④ The Agricultural Revolution brought benefits to some elites.

[29～30] Should cash be used to spur children to do better on reading and math tests? Suzanne Windland, a homeowner raising three children in a placid enclave of eastern Queens, doesn't think so. Her seventh grader, Alexandra, had perfect scores last year. But she doesn't want New York City's Department of Education to hand her $500 in spending cash for that achievement. That's what Alexandra would earn if her school was part of a pilot program that will reward fourth and seventh graders with $100 to $500, depending on how well they perform on 10 tests in the next year. Mrs. Windland wants Alexandra to do well for all the timeless reasons—to cultivate a love of learning, advance to more competitive schools and the like. She has on occasion bought her children toys or taken them out for dinner when they brought home pleasurable report cards, but she does not believe in (A)<u>dangling rewards beforehand</u>. "It's like giving kids an allowance because they wake up every morning and brush their teeth and go off to school. That's what they're supposed to be doing."

29. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
① Alexandra benefited from the program last year.
② All students in New York City are eligible for the program.
③ To receive $500, one must have perfect scores in 10 subjects.
④ Mrs. Windland wants Alexandra to study hard to advance to a selective school.

30. Which of the following does the underlined (A) refer to?
① Perfect scores ② Good report cards ③ Monetary incentives ④ Competitive schools

[31～32] What is the cause of chronic fatigue syndrome? Past research has suggested a link to the Epstein-Barr virus, but now many scientists are questioning that connection. New findings suggest that the Epstein-Barr virus is not a primary cause, but it may still trigger the illness. The symptoms may be due to a variety of things, rather than just one. Still some researchers are sticking with the idea of the Epstein-Barr virus causing the illness. They say that it is premature to make such a judgment.

Chronic fatigue syndrome has been dubbed the "yuppie disease" by some since it is often diagnosed in professional women in their twenties and thirties. It may be the result of never recovering completely from illnesses such as the flu. Though the cause is not clear, the symptoms are. To be called a chronic fatigue sufferer, one must have the debilitating illness for more than six months and must exhibit at least eight of the eleven symptoms, including sore throat, mild fever, and muscular aches.

31. What is the passage mainly about?
① Diseases affecting professional women
② How to diagnose chronic fatigue syndrome
③ Symptoms caused by the Epstein-Barr virus
④ Causes and symptoms of chronic fatigue syndrome

32. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
① The cause of the illness is not agreed upon.
② It is not very difficult to recover from the illness.
③ The illness is more common among men than women.
④ The Epstein-Barr virus has nothing to do with the illness.

[33～34] A huge ancient city has been found in the Amazon, hidden for thousands of years by lush vegetation. The discovery changes what we know about the history of people living in the Amazon. The houses and plazas in the Upano area in eastern Ecuador were connected by an astounding network of roads and canals. The area lies in the shadow of a volcano that created rich local soils but also may have led to the destruction of the society. While we knew about cities in the highlands of South America, like Machu Picchu in Peru, it was believed that people only lived nomadically or in tiny settlements in the Amazon. "This is older than any other site we know in the Amazon. We have a Eurocentric view of civilization, but this shows we have to change our idea about what is culture and civilization," says Prof. Stephen Rostain, director of investigation at the National Center for Scientific Research in France, who led the research. "It changes the way we see Amazonian cultures. Most people picture small groups, probably naked, living in huts and clearing land—this shows ancient people lived in complicated urban societies," says co-author Antoine Dorison.

33. According to the passage, which of the following is to be called in question?
① People only lived nomadically or in tiny settlements in the Amazon.
② Ancient people in the Amazon may have lived in a complicated urban society.
③ The volcano near the Upano area may have led to the destruction of its society.
④ The houses and plazas in the Upano area were connected by a network of roads and canals.

34. What would be the best title of the passage?
① The History of Amazonian Cultures
② The Europeans in the Ancient Amazon
③ A Travel to Machu Picchu and the Amazon
④ An Ancient City in the Middle of the Amazon

[35～36] Travelers in 2024 don't need convincing that they have an important role to play in addressing the climate crisis. This awareness is reflected in an ever-increasing array of studies finding that more than three-quarters of global travelers want to travel more sustainably over the coming year, and that 90% of consumers look for sustainable options when traveling. With other sustainable tourism studies finding that an intention-behavior gap remains, destinations investing in sustainability—in the tourism sector and beyond—can help to bridge it. Mindful travel to places recovering from unrest or disaster, meanwhile, can also help to support a more sustainable future for these destinations.

35. According to the passage, travelers of today _____.
① should avoid destinations that are recovering from disaster
② are largely looking for ways of traveling more sustainably
③ have little awareness of their role in addressing the climate crisis
④ mostly do not practice sustainable tourism because it costs more money

36. According to the passage, “an intention-behavior gap” in sustainable tourism may be overcome by _____.

① developing cheap local tour courses to attract global travelers
② spending money to make destinations more environment-friendly
③ constantly reminding travelers of the necessity of sustainable tourism
④ providing information on whether a destination has sustainable options

[37～38] Plagiarism is one of academia’s oldest crimes, but Claudine Gay’s resignation as Harvard University’s president following plagiarism allegations has sparked a fresh online debate: about _____. Some academics are even advocating for a more streamlined publishing model in which researchers can copy more and write less—so long as the source of the information is clear. The notion that all researchers must compose their own sentences remains a bedrock principle for many, but that view might encounter new resistance in a world with essentially limitless access to information and increasingly sophisticated artificial intelligence (AI) algorithms that can reproduce language with eerie accuracy. “I think the idea that one should never ever copy somebody else’s words is a bit outdated,” says Lior Pachter, a computational biologist at the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena, adding that the key is to ensure that information is properly sourced. Academia has larger problems, he says, including data fabrication.

37. Which of the following best fits in the blank?

① how politics is involved in academic matters
② when copying text should be a punishable offense
③ why a renowned scholar ever commits such a crime
④ why plagiarism is still a crime in the information age

38. Lior Pachter argues that _____.

① any kind of plagiarism should be punished as severely as data fabrication
② using AI algorithms in writing an academic paper is to be strictly prohibited
③ copying others’ words should be allowed more broadly insofar as the source is clear
④ the very concept of plagiarism is useless when AI can reproduce language with accuracy

[39～40] Autonomous vehicles will _____. Cars are among the most expensive things most people own, yet they sit idle, on average, 96% of the time. That is justified by the convenience of having access to a car whenever you need it. These days, however, you can summon a car at will using a smartphone app for a taxi service, car-sharing scheme or rental provider. Google reckons that shared, self-driving taxis could have utilization rates of more than 75%. If so, a much smaller number of cars would be needed to move the same number of people around. “There will be fewer cars on the road—perhaps just 30% of the cars we have today,” predicts Sebastian Thrun, a computer scientist at Stanford University and a former leader of Google’s self-driving-car project. The idea that autonomous vehicles will be owned and used much as cars are today is a “tenuous assumption”, says Luis Martinez of the International Transport Forum. Fleets of self-driving vehicles could, he says, replace all car, taxi and bus trips in a city, providing as much mobility with far fewer vehicles. Research by Dan Fagnant of the University of Utah, drawing on traffic data for Austin, Texas, found that an autonomous taxi with dynamic ride-sharing could replace ten private vehicles.

39. Which of the following best fits in the blank?

① challenge the notion of car ownership
② transform the industry of car insurance
③ be a fatal blow to the transportation industry
④ be held to a higher standard than human drivers

40. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

① The average utilization rates of the cars we have today are 96%.
② Autonomous vehicles will be purchased and used much as cars are today.
③ The value of automobile manufacturing will shift from services to products.
④ As many as ten privately-owned cars could be replaced by a self-driving taxi.