2025학년도 편입학모집 영어문제지 (정오/A형)

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

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

1. Evan and his people never learned why they shouldn't help each other although the devil in disguise tried to <u>infuse</u> the idea of competition into people.
① intrigue ② instill ③ inhibit ④ incur

2. Because of the <u>reticence</u> of the key witness, the case against the defendant collapsed.
① rebuke ② refutation ③ recession ④ reserve

3. They performed several experiments to <u>ascertain</u> whether the theory was valid.
① confirm ② inquire ③ applaud ④ foretell

4. Canada is preparing to retaliate with an <u>exhaustive</u> list of tariffs on American goods if Donald Trump follows through with his plans to add a steep 25% import tax on Canadian goods.
① definitive ② destructive ③ comprehensive ④ selective

5. The politician's <u>inflammatory</u> remarks caused a great deal of unrest among the public.
① soothing ② provocative ③ placid ④ arrogant

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

6. A good performing actor must know how to _____ his dramatic role right at the moment, just like a jazz musician who plays to the moment at every concert.
① facilitate ② install ③ improvise ④ replicate

7. Without additional funding, it may not be _____ to build a new stadium for the Yankees on New York's West Side.
① feasible ② impassible ③ impetuous ④ dismal

8. Her presentation was so _____ that even the most complicated concepts were easy to understand.
① ambiguous ② convoluted ③ concise ④ rampant

9. Many rice growers use planes to _____ crop ripening by spraying hormones from the air.
① reap ② evict ③ hasten ④ confide

10. Different villages within a larger cultural unit are highly autonomous and there is no _____ structure of the whole.
① flimsy ② overarching ③ archaic ④ exquisite

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

11. Machines may not be alive, but the evolutionary pressures <u>surrounding them</u>① are <u>as intensely as</u>② <u>those in nature</u>③, and with <u>few of its constraints</u>④.

12. The age of A.I. forces ① us to more clearly distinguish the knowledge that is useful information with ② the humanistic knowledge that ③ leaves people wiser and transformed ④.

13. What ① is happening in ② our schools will shape ③ what our future society will look ④.

14. More than three-quarter ① of the population of Africa, which has already surpassed ② one billion ③, cannot afford ④ a healthy diet.

15. Sudan's military and a powerful paramilitary have spent almost two years at war, with ① many tens of thousands ② civilians killed, and close to ③ twelve million people displaced ④.

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

16. The study cites affordable day-care facilities and stable economic growth _____ factors for raising the birth rate.
① of ② with ③ as ④ from

17. Why _____ hair looks shinier after a few weeks off shampoo?
① do some claim ② does some claim ③ do some claims ④ does some claims

18. The eating habits of tadpoles are _____ interest to many scientists.
① on ② in ③ of ④ as

19. November 1989 brought more shifts in the basic structure of the world system than _____ since the summer of 1945.
① were seen ② had seen ③ have been seen ④ had been seen

20. She began operating the site with a small team, _____ were, like her, militant anarchists.
① most members of it ② its most members ③ whose most of members ④ most of whose members

Ⅴ. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. (21～27)

21. It is now five years since Jacques Delors retired as the European Commission's president. The British tabloids no longer revile him; the battles with Margaret Thatcher have faded into EU folklore; and the all-night squabbles in Brussels are someone else's headache. So there is no obvious reason why a retired Frenchman of 75, though he looks a trim 60, should still command the attention of Europeans who count. And yet in the run-up to the EU summit that began in Nice on December 7th, he had ministers, civil servants and commissioners _____.

① trumpeting their victories
② supporting his presidency
③ straying from their offices
④ hanging on his every word

22. It is said that the lobster when washed ashore makes no effort to get back into the water, but waits for the sea to come to him. If it does well and good: if it does not, he simply dies. There are literally thousands of men who complain that no one helps them, and who frown upon the success of others as due wholly to good luck or the influence of friends. The time spent in lamenting their lot, _____, would yield splendid results and give them their proper place in the world.

① if wasted in dreaming
② if they blamed it on society
③ if applied to honest endeavor
④ if they were grateful to others

23. To an overwhelming degree, students today see college as job training, the avenue to a stable career. They are not wrong, given the 70 percent wage premium for 22- to 27-year-old workers with a bachelor's degree over those with only a high school diploma. This orientation, however, can close students off from learning things that _____.

① do not obviously help their job prospects
② are directly tied to their chosen career path
③ do not contribute to a well-rounded education
④ prepare them for the demands of the workforce

24. In the developed nations of the 21st century, convenience, more efficient and easier ways of doing personal tasks, has emerged as perhaps the most powerful force shaping our individual lives and our economies. This is particularly true in America, where, despite all the tributes to freedom and individuality, many believe that _____.

① convenience is in fact a supreme value
② the power of convenience is often overlooked
③ what seems convenient may actually be misleading
④ convenience can be compatible with freedom and individuality

25. People often blame the blue light from phones for difficulty in falling asleep, but experts say the issue is more complex. While blue light does affect our circadian rhythm, it's not just the color of the light, but also its brightness and exposure duration that matter. Stuart Peirson, a professor of circadian neuroscience, explains that both blue and red light can affect sleep by triggering receptors in our eyes. The problem _____.

① depends on whether the light is blue or red
② lies in the screen resolution and pixel density
③ is in part due to the type of content viewed on the screen
④ is how bright the light is or how long you are exposed to the light

26. About 40 pet dogs are taking part in a study to explore whether their brainwaves synchronize with those of their owners when the pair interact, a phenomenon previously seen when two humans engage with each other. The researchers behind the work say such synchronization would suggest person and pet are paying attention to the same things, and in certain circumstances interpreting moments in a similar way. In other words, owner and dog really are on the same wavelength. Dr. Valdas Noreika of the University of Cambridge said he got the idea for the study after working on similar experiments with mothers and their babies, where _____.

① such synchronization has also been seen
② human-dog synchronization has been affirmed
③ irregular synchronization patterns have been detected
④ facial rather than brainwave synchronization has been observed

27. Paris was the Hollywood of the nineteenth century, its novels were read and imitated everywhere—they even invented cinema there! No wonder they hate the other Hollywood, no one likes to give up symbolic hegemony; but no one keeps it by mere force of will either, and although France knows how to protect its own market (which was twice inundated by foreign films, in the 1920s and 1940s, and twice bounced back), there is no question of _____. Between 1986 and 1995, only four non-American films enjoyed a large international success: two British comedies, an Australian comedy, an American Italian melodrama. None of them was French. In fact, none was any different from the usual Hollywood fare.

① its developing diverse film genres
② its giving up its worldwide hegemony
③ its competing with Hollywood abroad
④ its maintaining a distinct cultural identity

Ⅵ. Read the following passages and answer the questions. (28～40)

[28～29] This is to notify you of a change made by state law to your Medical Coverage. Beginning January 18, 2025, Blue Cross & Shield will no longer pay for day care services. These services are counseling services provided by Drug Treatment Centers. But if you are pregnant, this change does not apply to you during the time of your pregnancy or during the two months following the month in which your pregnancy ends. If you are under age 21, Blue Cross & Shield may continue as well to pay for these services until you reach age 21. If you are not pregnant (or recently pregnant) or under 21, you may call the Alcohol and Drug Program Administrator in your county to get information about getting other help to pay for these services, or to see if you can change to another drug treatment service which may be covered under Blue Cross & Shield. County Alcohol and Drug Program Administrators are listed in your telephone book white pages under County Government, Health Service.

Only the drug counseling services described above are being eliminated. All other services, including other Drug-related services, will continue as usual. If your provider denies or plans to discontinue your drug counseling services, but you think they should be provided because you are in one of the groups noted above, you may request a hearing by calling 1-800-923-3333.

28. Who is the notice trying to reach?

① Staff members in day care centers
② State lawmakers in the Health Committee
③ Counselors of County Government
④ Drug Treatment Center's counseling recipients

29. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

① All of the drug counseling services are to be discontinued.
② The change does not apply to the minors who are pregnant.
③ The change does not concern females in the last period of pregnancy.
④ Blue Cross & Shield pays for the counseling services until minors get age 21.

[30～31] What is certain is that baseball's antecedents go back to well before the *Mayflower*. Cricket, played since the sixteenth century in England and commonly in America until the nineteenth, appears to be the grandfather of all bat and ball games, but many others followed in both Britain and America over the next two centuries—*tipcat (or kitcat), bittle-battle, stick ball, one old cat, two old cat, three old cat,* and *base or base-ball*, among others. All involved the same principles of striking a ball with a stick or paddle and trying to traverse a defined path before being caught or thrown out by the fielding side. The first mention of baseball is found not in America but in Britain, in a children's book called *A Pretty Little Pocket Book, Intended for the Amusement of Little Master Tommy and Pretty Miss Polly*, published in London in 1744. But ball games by this time were already well rooted in America. The first mention of a bat in the context of American play is in 1734, and there are many references throughout eighteenth-century America to ball games and their implements. The Boston Massacre, for instance, was provoked in part by someone waving a tipcat bat in a threatening manner at the British troops, and soldiers at Valley Forge are known to have passed the time in 1778 by "playing at base."

30. What is the passage mainly about?

① The main rules of baseball
② An early history of baseball
③ Anecdotes concerning baseball
④ Baseball as a pastime in America

31. According to the passage, which of the following is true?

① It is not possible to trace a pristine form of baseball in the sixteenth century England.
② A baseball bat once triggered a political upheaval in London.
③ The first reference to baseball can be found in a children's book published in England.
④ Americans didn't have a fad for baseball in the eighteenth century.

[32～33] For thousands of years, it was common in Western thought to imagine that there was an eternal war between reason and our emotions. In this way of thinking, reason is rational and sophisticated. Emotions are primitive, impulsive and likely to lead you astray. A wise person uses reason to override and control the primitive passions. A scientist, business executive or any good thinker should try to be objective and emotionally detached. Modern neuroscience has delivered a fatal blow to this way of thinking. If people thought before that passions were primitive and destructive, now we understand that they are often wise. Most of the time emotions guide reason and make us more rational. It's an exaggeration, but maybe a forgivable one, to say that (A) this is a turnabout to rival the Copernican Revolution in astronomy. The problem is that our culture and our institutions haven't caught up with our knowledge. Today we still live in a society overly obsessed with raw brainpower. Our schools sort children according to their ability to do well on standardized tests, slighting (B) the kind of wisdom held in the body that is just as important for navigating life. Our economic models are based on the idea that humans are rational creatures coolly calculating their self-interest.

32. Which of the following does the underlined (A) refer to?

① That humans are rational
② That reason controls emotions
③ That emotions make us more rational
④ That reason and emotions cannot be divided

33. Which of the following is the underlined (B) most likely to refer to?

① Passion
② Navigation
③ Self-interest
④ Raw brainpower

[34～35] In an A.I. world, college students should focus on developing skills that machines cannot replicate, making them more distinctly human. Classes that teach impersonal, linear, generalized thinking, which A.I. excels at, should be avoided. Instead, students should gravitate toward courses that foster distinctly human abilities. Children, according to Alison Gopnik, balance the obvious and the crazy when they create. They explore and innovate rather than simply imitating or absorbing data. Students should take classes, whether in coding or art, that nurture their imaginative abilities. A.I. excels at predictions, so students should develop contrarian, unconventional mentalities. They should learn about diverse worldviews from history, philosophy, and other cultures, which will be valuable in a world where conventional thinking is easily outpaced by A.I. Machines can analyze behavioral patterns, but they struggle with understanding individual experiences. Studying humanities, such as literature and history, allows students to better understand human perspectives, giving them a unique and valuable skill in an A.I.-driven world.

34. What would be the best title of the passage?

① What Humanities Can Teach A.I.
② How Humans Will Cooperate with A.I.
③ Why A.I. Will Not Replace Human Creativity
④ How Students Can Develop Human Skills in an A.I. World

35. Which of the following is the author NOT likely to recommend to college students?

① Exploration
② Pattern analysis
③ Literature and history
④ Unconventional worldviews

[36～37] Louisa Jaskulski died in her sleep in 2023 at 77, just a few days after having what seemed, at first, to be successful heart surgery. She was survived by four fan-tailed pigeons, three Amazon parrots, three lorikeets, a pair of finches, two desert tortoises, a bearded dragon, and a blue-tongued skink—all rescues. "For me, the connection to birds and reptiles goes way deep," she said in a 2020 interview. "When I look into the eyes of a parrot or finch or pigeon, or a lizard or snake or tortoise, I feel I am looking into the eyes of God." But when exotic pet owners die, where do their animals go? It's a common yet often excruciating challenge for those who keep exotic pets. Keeping the animals in the family is ideal, but there's no guarantee they'll want to take on the responsibility of being, essentially, an amateur zookeeper. Jaskulski left few concrete plans for who would inherit her animals—perhaps because she knew she could count on her animal rescue friends to sort it out. The hardest to place were the parrots and the tortoises, long-lived animals that can be demanding pets.

36. What is the passage mainly about?

① How to build a sympathetic relationship with animals
② How to become an ideal zookeeper raising exotic pets
③ How to save species in danger of extinction in your area
④ How to take care of the exotic animals that outlive their owners

37. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true about Louisa Jaskulski?

① She underwent heart surgery a few days before dying.
② The birds and reptiles she had kept were all rescued animals.
③ She asked her animal rescue friends to keep her animals after her death.
④ She had a religious feeling when looking into the eyes of her exotic pets.

[38～40] Coughing is an important reflex that protects the airway from dangers like noxious fumes, water, or bits of mis-swallowed food. The reflex is triggered by nerves that reach into the airway. These nerves are decorated with receptor proteins that react to everything from cold air to capsaicin, the chemical that makes peppers spicy. When an irritant triggers those receptors, nerves send signals up the vagus nerve to the brain that we experience as the urge to cough. From there, the brain sends commands back down to the airway to cough—or not. This detour to the brain is why there's a degree of conscious control in certain types of coughs. Scientists know about many different stimuli that can trigger a cough, but they still don't agree on the specific biological mechanisms that trigger coughing while we're sick, let alone in the weeks afterwards. While it may seem obvious coughing is meant to clear our throats of mucus, it's also possible that viruses trigger the reflex to help themselves spread. Many infections involve dry coughs that don't produce phlegm at all. And if we do ultimately cough to clear out our airway during an infection, that still wouldn't explain what exactly our nerves sense during an infection that triggers a cough.

38. What is this passage mainly about?

① The mechanism of coughing
② Stimuli that trigger coughing
③ Infections that involve coughing
④ Studies on the cure for coughing

39. According to the passage, scientists still don't agree on _____.

① which nerves are involved in coughing
② whether the brain has a role in coughing
③ what triggers coughing while we are sick
④ what function receptor proteins have in coughing

40. According to the passage, dry coughs during an infection suggest that _____.

① some chemicals in addition to the virus are triggering coughing
② coughing may be meant for something other than to clear out our airway
③ the viruses infecting our body and triggering coughing are not very powerful
④ the receptor proteins decorating the nerves around the airway do not work properly