## 영어 A형(40문항, 70분)

## 2023희년도 편입희 전형

- 지망학부(과) :

성명 :
가번호 :

## - 유의사항

1. 문제지에 지망학부(과), 성명, 가번호를 정확히 쓰시오.
2. OMR 답안지에 지망학부(과), 성명, 가번호를 정확히 쓰고, 가번호를 마킹하시오.
3. OMR 답안지는 컴퓨터용 사인펜으로 마킹하고, 답 이외에는 어떠한 표기도 하지 마시오.
4. OMR 답안지의 "문제유형" 란에 A 를 마킹하시오.
5. 시험 종료 후 OMR 답안지와 문제지를 모두 제출하시오.
I. Choose the one that is closest in meaning to the underlined word. (1-10)
6. Even careerist newcomers probably came to imbibe several of the basic tenets.
(1) absorb
(2) embellish
(3) emphasize
(4) mystify
7. Joseph was the moving spirit in the coterie, and he was proud of his position in the government.
(1) thicket
(2) plantation
(3) atmosphere
(4) circle
8. What is undeniable is that Bill had no compunction about drastic measures.
(1) extirpation
(2) quip
(3) scruple
(4) proclivity
9. Instantly the rumor spread that the secretary had connived in the spy's liquidation.
(1) prolonged
(2) conspired
(3) embezzled
(4) annihilated
10. The testing of political and economic assertions against empirical evidence fell into desuetude; open discussion on the scientific model ceased.
(1) abolition
(2) activation
(3) beatitude
(4) vitality
11. At times the whole world seems to be in conspiracy to importune you with emphatic trifles.
(1) advise
(2) bestow
(3) beseech
(4) inspire
12. Garrison’s verbal attacks on Douglas after their split were just as pugnacious as his attacks on others he had broken with in the movement.
(1) ebullient
(2) truculent
(3) effervescent
(4) unruffled
13. Derrida maintains that this implicit prayer or appeal would be at work, not only in benevolent or convivial conversation, but even, and perhaps more so, in acts of cruelty, such as torture of abuse.
(1) gregarious
(2) peevish
(3) obnoxious
(4) omnipotent
14. In Kafka's The Trial, there is a sort of coquettish sister, ambiguous and tyrannical, who catches K in various judo holds and who is at the center of the break with the uncle, the second deterritorialization of the hero.
(1) reckless
(2) lukewarm
(3) cavalier
(4) flirtatious
15. The cashier refused to cash my check because she could not understand the check writer's unreadable signature.
(1) illegible
(2) immolate
(3) illicit
(4) illegitimate
II. Choose one that is either ungrammatical or unacceptable. (11-18)
16. This appears to (1) have been (2) confiscating years ago from an (3) abandoned Russian-owned cargo ship (4) heading to Mozambique.
17. For some, the prospect of (1) such a heavy investment raises (2) fears of "vaccine nationalism," (3) which rich countries outspend poor ones in (4) an attempt to corner the market for their citizens.
18. (1) Leaked official data showed the number of Iranians who (2) have died with covid-19 symptoms to be nearly (3) three times higher than the government admits, and known infections were almost double (4) public figures.
19. It is essential to distinguish (1) architectural aesthetics, as I conceive it, (2) with something else that sometimes (3) goes by the same name, but which one might call, (4) for clarity's sake, architectural theory.
20. (1) While in a few areas there is no upper speed limit to allow drivers to travel (2) as efficient as possible, for the most part the speed limit (3) ranges from 60 to 120 kilometers (4) per hour in heavy traffic areas and many other zones.
21. If you are (1) interested in the international summer school program you (2) have reviewed, feel free to (3) contact us because we have the most helpful information (4) to be offered.
22. While he (1) realized the fact that he could not (2) effect a change by himself, he went to the judges and announced (3) them that he held proof against the criminals in his hands (4) to the effect that they had committed insidious acts.
23. This overt masculinity, however, alienates them (1) from the women (2) whom they love, and from fitting (3) into a society that doesn't appreciate (4) for them.

## III. Choose the one that is most suitable for the blank.

 (19-28)19. Among his $\qquad$ to Chinese agricultural efficiency, he noted that they avoided the luxury of chariots, which in Europe required feeding large numbers of horses, at the expense of raising more grain to feed large numbers of hungry human beings.
(1) miracidia
(2) agrions
(3) brickles
(4) encomiums
20. Escaping pancreatic ferments $\qquad$ the abdominal wall, causing ulceration and bleeding, and the chronic loss of pancreatic fluid undermined the dog's health in dramatic and mysterious ways.
(1) draped
(2) macerated
(3) postulated
(4) tumidified
21. Santelli seemed no different from most of the talking heads populating the cable business shows, delivering a mix of market gossip and yesterday's news with the $\qquad$ conviction of a late-night informercial host.
(1) glib
(2) tractive
(3) urban
(4) credent
22. Pine knew intellectually that changes in pitch changed meaning in Thai, a tonal language, but the experience of producing unintentional language
$\qquad$ made it dramatically more important for her to understand how tones worked in Thai.
(1) pretexts
(2) coaxes
(3) gaffes
(4) glens
23. Moreover, that excitement translated into curiosity; the students became $\qquad$ for the true answer, just as scientists do when they find an interesting open question.
(1) iniquitous
(2) agog
(3) lavish
(4) captious
24. I have reached my decision after deep $\qquad$ as to what I can do for my country and fulfill the people's desire of change and reform, Robertson said.
(1) contingency
(2) contemption
(3) contemplation
(4) constitution
25. President Emmanuel Macron of France now speaks often of a need for "strategic autonomy." Europe must develop its military arm to $\qquad$ independent policies.
(1) buttress
(2) lucubrate
(3) capitulate
(4) adulate
26. There has been an increase in the rapid spread of
$\qquad$ diseases worldwide. In one instance, a virus spread from Hong Kong to Canada in just two days.
(1) untenable
(2) opaque
(3) communicable
(4) detrimental
27. The movie takes place in New York, a $\qquad$ city which will bring all different types of hilarious adventures.
(1) vertiginous
(2) stigmatized
(3) mediocre
(4) discreet
28. After the shift in the strategy to gaining political clout in the 1960s, a lot of those trends stalled, slowed, even $\qquad$ .
(1) increased
(2) bartered
(3) retrogressed
(4) stipulated
IV. Read the following passage and answer the questions. (29-31)

In English cosmos is a linguistic orphan, a noun without a parent verb. Not so in Greek which has the active, transitive verb, kosmeo: to set in order, to marshal, to arrange. It is what the military commander does when he arrays men and horses for battle; what a civic official does in preserving the lawful order of a state; what a cook does in putting foodstuffs together to make an appetizing meal; what Odysseus' servants have to do to clean up the gruesome mess in the palace after the massacre of the suitors. What we get in all of these cases is not just any sort of arranging, but one that strikes the eye or the mind as pleasingly fitting: as setting, or keeping, or putting back, things in their proper order. There is a marked aesthetic component here, which leads to a derivative use of kosmos to mean not order as such, but ornament, adornment; this survives in the English derivative, cosmetic, which, I dare say, no one, without knowledge of Greek, would recognize as a blood-relation of cosmic. In the Greek the affinity with the primary sense is perspicuous since what kosmos denotes is a crafted, composed, beauty-enhancing order. Now for the Greeks the moral sense merges with the aesthetic: they commonly say kalos, "beautiful," or aischros, "ugly," to mean morally admirable or repugnant. We would then expect not only military, civic, domestic, and architectural, but also moral, applications of kosmos. And this is what we find.
29. Among the following, choose one case where the verb kosmeo in Greek is not likely to be used.
(1) To command soldiers and military vehicles to line up in order before an attack on the enemy
(2) To give signals to cars in a road with heavy traffic to ease traffic jams
(3) To decorate a ballroom following an organizer's instruction to prepare a Christmas party
(4) To move tools for farming into a storehouse in an ad hoc way due to heavy snow
30. According to the passage, the word cosmetic in English has the current meaning we now use because $\qquad$ —.
(1) Greek people used to employ the word related to kosmeo only for aesthetic evaluation
(2) people speaking English barely understand the etymological relation between cosmetic and cosmic
(3) its origin, the Greek word kosmeo, refers to an ordered action, and has an aesthetic implication
(4) in English the word cosmos does not have a verbal counterpart, unlike Greek
31. Which of the following is most likely to follow the passage?
(1) A discussion of why the word kosmeo is related to one's appearance
(2) An example where the word kosmeo is used for a morally decent action
(3) An example where the word kosmeo is adopted in the description of architectural beauty
(4) A discussion of why the word kosmeo can be used to refer to a situation like a massacre

## V. Read the following passage and answer the questions. (32-34)

The attempt to understand how we do things with words, what role language - or that particularly poststructuralist idea of discourse - plays in the construction of identity, reality, and thought, has been a central concern of poststructuralism. Although this has at times appeared excessive, it has been an important part of the 'linguistic turn' in the social sciences. In their emphasis on anti-foundationalist or non-essentialist accounts of being - rather than seeing ourselves as determined by genes, nature, culture, nationality, or other forms of assumed identity determinants - poststructuralists have generally focused on identities as multiple, as contested, as changing, as contingent.
The notion of performativity opens up a way of thinking about language use and identity that avoids foundationalist categories. We are not as we are because of some inner being but because of what we do. This position not only opens up a non-essentialist view of identity, but it also provides the ground for considering languages themselves from an anti-foundationalist perspective by also considering them as multiple, contested, changing, and contingent.
These arguments have been most influential in queer studies, where the questioning of categories of sexual and gender identity have allowed a framing of
sexuality that goes beyond lesbian and gay identification and instead embraces the broader categories of queer or trans. Looking at other forms of identity in performative terms, however, also puts a denaturalizing pressure on both those identities and the language through which they are realized. We are not just constellations of prescribed language and ethnic entities, but are also always being performatively remade.
32. Which of the following cannot be inferred from the passage?
(1) Debates around performativity put a denaturalizing pressure on gender studies.
(2) The notion of performativity opens up a way of thinking about language use and identity that avoids foundationalist categories.
(3) Poststructuralism holds all the meaning to be fluid rather than universal.
(4) According the poststructuralist perspective, identities can be ideologically assigned and internalized.
33. Which of the following would be the most appropriate title for the passage?
(1) Postructuralism and performativity in language and identities
(2) Anti-foundationalist perspectives in gender studies
(3) Shifting identities and the linguistic turn
(4) Changing performative discourses and queer studies
34. Why does the author mention queer studies in the passage?
(1) To offer an in-depth explanation of performativity
(2) To put an emphasis on the importance of sexual and gender identity
(3) To introduce the recent view of understanding gender identities as being prescribed
(4) To illustrate the recent emphasis on lesbian and gay identification
VI. Read the following passage and answer the questions. (35-37)

In this stunning and beautifully written book, Jessica Bruder describes her journey with Linda and her other interviews conducted in five states over three years, with more than 50 nomads in the first year alone. [A] Bruder also worked at a beet processing plant - "Be Part of an ‘Unbeetable’ Experience!" in
the parlance of the recruitment brochure - and describes trying to catch large beets that flew off a processing machine as akin to "catching bowling balls in a pillowcase." After a while, she gets her own van and names it Halen.

It's hard to know how many elderly van-dwellers roam the nation. Many of Bruder's nomads had lost their homes, jobs or both in the 2008 crash. In 2010, 1,050,500 properties were repossessed. Social Security benefits are modest, Bruder reminds us, especially for women. She also tells us that, at the time of her writing, there were only a dozen American counties and one metro area where a person working full time at minimum wage could afford a one-bedroom apartment at fair market rent.
[B] What forces set these nomads in motion? Here I wish Bruder had given us a view from beyond the driver's seat. For years, stockholders have taken the lion's share of rising corporate profits, leaving a shrinking share to the middle- and working-class worker. The current administration and Congress aim to cut the nation's safety net and to loosen regulations on banks, stirring fears of another devastating crash. The stage seems set to leave Americans on their own to travel a potentially bumpy economic road, a scene that would seem to fly in the face of the picket-fence stability and localism bandied about in conservative rhetoric. Republicans like to talk about "freedom," but the tax reform they're currently proposing would most likely widen the gap between rich and poor even further, reducing Linda's freedom to stay put if she wanted to.
[C] To Linda, the American dream has been whittled down to self-sufficiency and the open road. The tires on her Jeep are worn thin, the "check engine" gauge doesn't work, and she suffers occasional dizzy spells. Her gumption and work ethic seem so admirable, but her van and her health seem so precarious, her hopes so vulnerable to fate.
[D] When Bruder drove her own van home to Brooklyn, she began to notice vans she hadn't noticed before - parked on a residential street, in a gas station, a store lot.
35. Which of the following is the most appropriate place for the following sentence to be inserted in?

The Lindas of America have been largely invisible.
(1) $[\mathrm{A}]$
(2) [B]
(3) $[\mathrm{C}]$
(4) [D]
36. According to the passage, which of the following is most likely to be Jessica Bruder's opinion?
(1) Van-dwellers in America mainly consist of women, because they have more difficulties than men to get a regular job.
(2) The policy of current administration in America isn't on the right track to avoid another economic crash.
(3) Republicans' tax reform policy would be beneficial for Americans because it would bring Americans more economic freedom eventually.
(4) The gap between rich and poor in America has not been widened due to security net provided by American government.
37. According to the passage, which of the following is true?
(1) Before writing her book, Bruder worked at a beet processing plant to earn money to pay back her debt.
(2) Linda named her used van as Halen because she wanted to lead her life as self-sufficient one freed from any financial limitation.
(3) Bruder had more than 50 interviews in the first year alone and worked as a van-dweller herself too.
(4) Linda's American dream has been achieved due to her work ethic despite her precarious health and financial challenge.
VII. Read the following passage and answer the questions. (38-40)

Every female broadcast journalist working today owes a debt of gratitude to Barbara Walters, who died Friday at age 93.

I know I do. Like many girls growing up in the 1960 s and '70s, I wanted to be the next Barbara Walters. I never would have become a co-anchor of the "Today" show if it hadn't been for this trailblazer. Because Barbara was the first, she had to draw the blueprint, construct the house and constantly keep the winds of sexism from knocking it down.
Barbara got into the business when plenty of newsmen joked (sort of) about "getting the broads out of broadcasting." She fought like hell for everything she got. After working her way up from writer to co-anchor of the "Today" show, she had to wait for the host Frank McGee to ask the first three questions of a studio guest, lest there be any question about who was in charge. [A] When she was named the first female co-anchor of an evening newscast, at ABC, she broke yet another glass ceiling. That didn't
stop the press from calling her "the million dollar baby" for her lucrative contract, nor did it keep her fellow ABC News anchor Harry Reasoner, who reportedly wasn't thrilled about his colleague's presence, from looking as if he were sucking on a lemon when she spoke. [B]

Not only did she have to constantly prove herself to the network brass; she was mercilessly parodied, especially on "Saturday Night Live." From Gilda Radner's "Baba Wawa" to Cheri Oteri's "This is $20 / 20$," the comedy bits stung. But they also proved how much of a towering cultural figure she had become. [C]

Barbara did have a knack for asking disarming questions that sometimes made both her subjects and her viewers squirm. At the last minute, she asked Richard Nixon if he was sorry he didn't burn the Watergate tapes (He said he was). She asked Barbra Streisand, "Why didn't you have your nose fixed?" and Monica Lewinsky if Bill Clinton was a "sensuous, passionate man." Barbara was fearless about going there - that's what made her interviews so mesmerizing and ultimately revealing. [D]

When I was competing with her for a big get, I knew I had to gird myself for the battle. I can't count how many times, much to my chagrin, I got word that a sought-after newsmaker was sitting down for an exclusive interview with Barbara. I was crestfallen when Christopher Reeve, the "Superman" actor who became quadriplegic after an accident, and his wife, Dana - whom I had gotten to know and greatly admired - decided to take part in a prime-time special with Barbara on ABC . But when I watched Barbara tell their story with such compassion and sensitivity, I became too moved and impressed to be disappointed.
38. Which of the following is the most appropriate place for the following sentences to be inserted in?

Support from her broadcasting brethren was nowhere to be found. But one day, a telegram arrived that said, "Don't let the bastards get you down." It was from John Wayne.
(1) $[\mathrm{A}]$
(2) $[B]$
(3) $[\mathrm{C}]$
(4) $[D]$
39. According to the passage, which of the following is true?
(1) The author competed with Barbara Walters and finally overcame her reputation due to her enthusiastic attempts.
(2) The merciless parodies about Barbara Walters showed how American society denied her impact on broadcasting.
(3) When Walters began her career as a writer of the "Today" show, she was allowed to ask a question after three questions from a male anchor.
(4) When Walters was named the first female co-anchor of an evening newscast, at ABC, she was not welcomed by a male co-anchor.
40. Which of the following would be the most appropriate title for the passage?
(1) Barbara Walters, a legendary journalist breaking glass ceiling
(2) How Barbara Walters affected American journalism in 1960's and 1970's
(3) Why were parodies for Barbara Walter so popular on TV shows?
(4) Conservative culture of journalism industry and its impact on Barbara Walters

