

2023학년도 편입학 전형 필기고사

영 어 [자연계열]

모집단위			
수험번호		성명	

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[1-3] Choose the most appropriate one for each blank.

1. [1점]

Flexibility is one of the most important components of health-related fitness. Several factors influence flexibility, including age, gender, and level and type of physical activity. Youngsters are more flexible than adults because tendons lose their elasticity with age. However, _____ may play a greater role than the aging process in the loss of flexibility because muscles and other soft tissue lose elasticity when not used. Active individuals are usually more flexible than sedentary people. Women tend to be more flexible than men because the hormones that permit women's tissue to stretch during the childbirth process facilitate all body stretching. The range of motion for most movements begins to decline in the mid-twenties for males and at approximately 30 years of age for females.

- Ⓐ weight Ⓑ gender
- Ⓒ inactivity Ⓓ hormones
- Ⓔ childbirth

2. [1.5점]

Nature Deficit Disorder is a term coined by Richard Louv in his 2005 book *Last Child in the Woods*. It refers to the trend that an entire generation of children is spending less time outdoors, resulting in a wide range of physical, emotional, cognitive and behavioral problems. Louv argues that sensationalist media coverage and paranoid parents have literally "scared children straight out of the woods and fields." Fear of litigation, strangers, traffic, and wilderness itself have led to a kind of generalized social anxiety; gone are the days of running in packs, building tree forts, hunting frogs, and playing hide-and-seek behind tall grasses. We've replaced these independent and imaginative outdoor play forms with indoor ones—the lure of the screen and the safe structure of adult-led activities. According to Louv, _____ is evident in the spiking increases in childhood obesity, attention deficit disorder, and depression.

- Ⓐ children's disconnect from nature
- Ⓑ negative influence of time spent on outdoor sports
- Ⓒ humans' lack of opportunities for indoor activities
- Ⓓ parents' exposure to various psychological problems
- Ⓔ people's indifference to children's safety in playing outdoors

3. [1.5점]

In the 1920s college-educated women were no longer pioneers. There were now two and even three generations of graduates of women's or coeducational colleges and universities; and some were making their presence felt in professional areas that in the past they had rarely penetrated. A substantial group of women now combined marriage and careers; 25 percent of all women workers in the 1920s were married. In the progressive era, middle-class women had usually had to choose between work and family. Still, professional opportunities for women remained limited by society's assumptions about what were suitable female occupations. Although there were notable success stories about female business executives, journalists, doctors, and lawyers, most professional women remained confined to such traditionally "feminine" fields as fashion, education, social work, and nursing, or to the lower levels of business management. The "new professional woman" was a vivid and widely publicized image in the 1920s. In reality, _____, most employed women were nonprofessional, lower-class workers. Middle-class married women, in the meantime, remained largely in the home.

- Ⓐ however Ⓑ for example
- Ⓒ luckily Ⓓ ideally
- Ⓔ as a result

4. Which of the following is the best title of the passage? [1점]

No single stress-reduction technique automatically reduces stress for everyone. People are comfortable with and enjoy different activities and this is what determines long-term use. When dealing with your stress, two factors are of primary importance. First, awareness that a stress response is occurring is necessary. People are frequently unaware that the reason they are always tired or irritable or have body aches is because they are experiencing stress's negative effects. Second, everyone has to find the stress-reduction techniques that work best for them. This usually requires more than one approach, depending on the individual and the type of stress response each individual experiences. Any technique that helps create a sense of relaxation, provides personal time, and allows you to gain control can lead to a happier, healthier, more enjoyable life.

- ㉠ What Causes Stress Most?
- ㉡ How to Deal with Stress Best
- ㉢ Know about Your Stress Response!
- ㉣ Stress-Free Activities: What Are They?
- ㉤ Relations between Types of Stress and Illness

[5-6] Choose the one that does not fit in the passage.

5. [1.5점]

Often at the absolute bottom of the social strata, whether in rich or poor countries, are the indigenous or native people who are generally the least powerful, most neglected groups in the world. [A] Typically descendants of the original inhabitants of an area taken over by more powerful outsiders, they are distinct from their country's dominant language, culture, religion, and racial communities. [B] Of the world's nearly 6,000 recognized cultures, 5,000 are indigenous ones that account for only about 10 percent of the total world population. [C] In many countries, these indigenous people are repressed by traditional caste systems, discriminatory laws, economics, or prejudice. [D] The affluent lifestyle that many people in the richer countries enjoy consumes an inordinate share of the world's natural resources and produces a shockingly high proportion of pollutants and wastes. [E] Unique cultures are disappearing along with biological diversity as natural habitats are destroyed to satisfy industrialized world appetites for resources.

- ㉠ [A] ㉡ [B]
- ㉢ [C] ㉣ [D]
- ㉤ [E]

6. [1.5점]

Living alone, being alone and feeling lonely are hardly the same, yet in recent years experts have routinely conflated them, raising fears that the rise of soloists signals the ultimate atomization of the modern world. The theme of declining communities entered popular culture with *Bowling Alone*, written by a political scientist. [A] It argued that social splintering had diminished the quality of life in the U.S. [B] More recently, a study by Harvard psychiatrists warns that "increased aloneness" and "the movement in our country toward greater social isolation" are damaging our health and happiness. [C] Their evidence: First, a widely disputed finding that

from 1985 to 2004, the number of Americans who said they had no one with whom they discussed important matters had tripled, to nearly a quarter of the population. [D] Living alone can help us discover who we are as well as what gives us meaning. [E] Second, an interpretation: that the record number of people who live alone is a sign of how lonely and disconnected we have become.

- ㉠ [A] ㉡ [B]
- ㉢ [C] ㉣ [D]
- ㉤ [E]

[7-8] Choose the best place in the passage for the sentence in the box.

7. [1.5점]

Meanwhile, many butterfly species across the world are migrating northwards to find cooler areas.

Butterflies are one of many exquisite creatures to be threatened by man-made climate change. [A] According to Michigan State University, populations of monarch butterflies (*Danaus plexippus*) are in decline in North America because of alterations in spring temperatures. [B] The long-tailed blue (*Lampides boeticus*), for example, was never a native to the UK, but rising temperatures have driven them upwards from their usual European habitats. [C] The mountain ringlet (*Erebia epiphron*) currently inhabits the north of England but is due to disappear completely as its environment warms year on year. [D] Butterflies and their adjusted migration patterns have become one of the warning signals of the climate crisis. [E]

- ㉠ [A] ㉡ [B]
- ㉢ [C] ㉣ [D]
- ㉤ [E]

8. [1.5점]

And on top of dealing with inflation, shoppers are also being hit by shrinkflation.

If you've spent the last year feeling like you just can't get ahead, you're not alone. [A] Thanks to rising inflation, saving money has been harder than ever. According to the latest Consumer Price Index updates from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the prices of pretty much everything have skyrocketed. [B] Just look at the

cost of milk, which has gone up 16.4%, or the cost of electricity, which is up 13.7%, over the past 12 months. [C] You have to pay the same (if not more) for less product, like cookies in a smaller package or potato chips in a smaller bag. [D] Needless to say, consumers are getting the short end of the stick. [E] And as impossible as it may seem right now, figuring out how to save money has become more important than ever, whether you're saving to buy a house or building a financial cushion.

- Ⓐ [A]
- Ⓑ [B]
- Ⓒ [C]
- Ⓓ [D]
- Ⓔ [E]

9. What is mainly discussed in the passage? [1점]

Individuals vary in the rate at which their body loses water. Water loss occurs through sweating, respiratory loss, urination, and diarrhea. You may not be aware how much water your body is losing; for instance, winter mountaineers can experience substantial fluid loss from sweating and other causes while feeling that they are not sweating much at all. Conditioning can play a minor role in the body's efficient maintenance of water balance. Various medications can influence your body's ability to maintain water balance by altering sweating, thirst, or urine output. Maintaining good hydration is important in reducing your risk of heat-related illness, cold-related illness including frostbite, and altitude illness in mountaineering. Your overall physical performance is improved dramatically, as well.

- Ⓐ bruise
- Ⓑ fracture
- Ⓒ frostbite
- Ⓓ dehydration
- Ⓔ hyperthermia

[10-11] Choose the best order for a passage starting with the given sentence(s) in the box.

10. [1.5점]

Signs of a global recession inevitably conjure up thoughts of the last time the whole world went to hell in a handbasket: the Great Depression of the 1930s.

- [A] But one lesson of the 1930s is worth remembering. In an interconnected world a small spark can start a huge conflagration.
- [B] In truth, we're a long way from breadlines, and policymakers understand the forces that move the economy today much better than they did then.

[C] Similarly, the global financial crisis of 1997-98 started with the devaluation of the Thai baht—though Thailand's whole economy was about the size of Kentucky's.

[D] In 1930 it looked as if the consequences of the 1929 market crash might be contained; it was the collapse in 1931 of the Austrian bank Creditanstalt that turned a market correction into a worldwide slump.

- Ⓐ [A]-[B]-[C]-[D]
- Ⓑ [A]-[C]-[B]-[D]
- Ⓒ [B]-[A]-[D]-[C]
- Ⓓ [C]-[D]-[A]-[B]
- Ⓔ [D]-[B]-[C]-[A]

11. [2점]

On the long list of wants in life—to be healthy, happy, fulfilled—feeling really, truly good about yourself likely takes a top spot for many people. And that comes with building confidence, which usually means improving your self-esteem.

- [A] Say you're falling behind on your marathon training plan and angry with yourself about it. You might think you'll try harder. In the short term, that may work, but in the long run? No. You wind up doubting yourself, which makes it harder to take risks. You become afraid of failure, and you're more likely to give up.
- [B] Self-esteem is tied to external validation, like compliments at work or "likes" on an Instagram post, so it's fragile. When things don't go right, comparison, feelings of isolation, and criticism creep in.
- [C] Perhaps the most talked-about method for pumping yourself up is to tell yourself to work harder. But now, experts are noting that while elevating your self-esteem can certainly be a pathway to more confidence, it has its pitfalls.
- [D] An alternate way to a more assertive you: self-compassion, which involves showing yourself kindness when you're struggling. Self-compassion isn't about measuring up to expectations. By caring and expressing concern for yourself during hard times, you're able to persevere and create changes.

- Ⓐ [A]-[B]-[C]-[D]
- Ⓑ [A]-[D]-[C]-[B]
- Ⓒ [C]-[B]-[A]-[D]
- Ⓓ [C]-[D]-[A]-[B]
- Ⓔ [D]-[C]-[A]-[B]

12. Which of the following is not appropriate in the flow of the passage? [1.5점]

The 2010 *Status of the Grizzly Bear in Alberta* study reports 691 grizzlies roaming our foothills and mountains, a number some conservationists view as being too ①low to be sustainable. They want grizzly bears classified as a threatened species, and hope the province will commit greater resources to ②increasing the population. In an effort to understand patterns of grizzly movement and behavior, 20 silvertips have been collared and tracked as part of the Central Rockies Ecosystem project. Wildlife photographer John Marriott has gotten close to grizzly bears during his 16-year career. This has led to administration for the bears and a change in the way he works. In the past, John's primary concern was to get the perfect shot, but "at times I would disturb the bears," he admits. Now John will ③take a photo opportunity when "the situation isn't right." John has a special relationship with the grizzlies he photographs and believes his respect for the animals is ④reciprocated. "I think they recognize me and my vehicle," he says. Although John hasn't been aggressively confronted by a grizzly, a close call occurred during a pre-dawn Sunshine Meadows hike. A "bump on the path" began rustling and breathing heavily. John stopped in his tracks and, fortunately, the bear ran the other way. "It sure had my heart ⑤pumping."

- | | |
|-----|-----|
| Ⓐ ① | Ⓑ ② |
| Ⓒ ③ | Ⓓ ④ |
| Ⓔ ⑤ | |

13. Which of the following will be discussed right after the passage? [1점]

Usually, there is a predictable rhythm to the flow of conversation. One person talks, and then pauses to let someone else speak for a while, often taking turns like players in a game—but if someone doesn't give you an opportunity to have your turn without being interrupted, it can take up a lot of emotional energy and leave you

feeling drained. Someone's excessive talking might make it impossible to get any work done, or take away the quiet moments in your day where you finally get the personal space you've been craving. If someone's nattering reaches a point where it's regularly wasting your time and hurting your emotional well-being, it could be the moment to do something about it. Here are some strategies to help.

- Ⓐ types of excessive talking
- Ⓑ how to deal with an overtalker
- Ⓒ when you talk too much
- Ⓓ psychology behind excessive talking
- Ⓔ effects of talking too much in conversation

14. Which of the following is not stated or implied in the passage? [1.5점]

California air regulators have charted an ambitious path to dramatically reducing planet-warming emissions over the next two decades, which will create a pollution-free future. To achieve this goal, California will have to foster the construction of renewable generating capacity faster than ever before. The state is relying on robust offshore wind development in this plan. It wants to see 5 gigawatts of offshore wind capacity installed by 2030, which would be roughly equivalent to the output of 8 or 10 natural gas power plants. The goal quadruples by 2045. "Floating platforms are going through a period of great innovation," said Stephanie McClellan, executive director of the recently formed non-profit Turn Forward, which aims to accelerate the buildout of offshore wind farms nationally. Gas-and-oil drillers already use floating turbines, and some of those designs are being adapted for wind farming. While floating technology is essential for building wind turbines along California's coast, it could turn out to be superior to the fixed-tower turbines that currently dominate the industry.

- Ⓐ California will promote renewable energy.
- Ⓑ Fixed-tower turbines are currently used in the energy industry.
- Ⓒ Floating platforms are important to renewable energy generation.
- Ⓓ By 2045, the output of the wind farming will be about 10 gigawatts.
- Ⓔ Turn Forward plans to spread wind farm construction nationwide.

[15-16] Read the passage and answer the questions.

Cities have been singled out as bad places to be. [A] Some of the reasons we love to hate the city include its architecture, which restricts sunlight, forms wind tunnels, and traps heat. But these troubles don't usually head most city-bashing lists. [B] The most often-cited source of urban discomfort is noise. ①, the quietest times in New Yorkers' apartments are louder than the noisiest small towns. Noise is almost entirely human-made, rarely occurring in nature. The term noise is derived from the Latin word nausea, and it causes measurable physiological and psychological problems. [C] Changes in blood pressure, respiration rate, hormone levels, muscle tension, and digestion from noise can take a disastrous toll on well-being. [D] Noise also lowers performance, mood, and sociability, and increases aggression. ②, why not move out of the city to some peace and quiet? [E] Noise from street traffic, garbage trucks, lawn mowers, leaf blowers, hedge trimmers, and weed whackers are pervasive suburban pollutants today.

15. Which are most appropriate for the blanks?

[1.5점]

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| ① | ② |
| (a) For example | So |
| (b) Meanwhile | Therefore |
| (c) Otherwise | In addition |
| (d) For example | However |
| (e) Meanwhile | On the other hand |

16. Which is the best place in the passage for the sentence in the box? [1.5점]

If you've spent even one summer's day in a suburban neighborhood, you'll quickly retort there's no quiet there, either!

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| (a) [A] | (b) [B] |
| (c) [C] | (d) [D] |
| (e) [E] | |

[17-18] Read the passage and answer the questions.

In a report in *Flight Safety Digest*, two interactions involving airline pilots were described, both of which entailed confusion between the two words:

ATC (Air Traffic Control) cleared the aircraft to descend "two four zero zero." The pilot read back the clearance as, "OK. Four zero zero." The pilot misperceived ATC's clearance of "descend two four zero zero" (descend to 2,400 ft) as "to four zero zero" (descend to 400 ft). The aircraft then descended to 400 feet rather than what the controller had meant, which was 2,400 feet.

In another case a captain, who was the pilot flying, heard his co-pilot say, "Cleared to seven." He began a descent to 7,000 feet, but at 9,500 feet the co-pilot advised the captain that 10,000 feet was the correct altitude. The co-pilot's communication, which the captain had heard as "cleared to seven," was in fact "cleared two seven"—meaning Runway 27 was assigned for landing.

The first confusion caused a major accident leading to four deaths, while in the second case, the error was corrected in time to prevent a tragedy. These examples show _____.

17. Which do the underlined two words refer to?

[2점]

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (a) two, to | (b) two, zero |
| (c) for, four | (d) to, for |
| (e) two, four | |

18. Which is most appropriate for the blank?

[2점]

- (a) why pilots and controllers must use standard English
- (b) pilots and controllers should be in good relationships
- (c) pilots should learn correction skills in communication
- (d) aircraft incidents do not always lead to life and death consequences
- (e) how human lives can depend on seemingly tiny details in communication

[19-20] Read the passage and answer the questions.

Virginia Apgar was an American physician, anesthesiologist, and medical researcher. She is best known for developing the "Apgar score," a method that assesses a newborn baby's physical condition and checks if the baby needs additional

medical attention. Virginia Apgar was born on June 7, 1909 in Westfield, New Jersey. Apgar earned a degree in zoology from Mount Holyoke College. She then entered Columbia University's school of surgery where she graduated fourth in her class in 1933. Early in her career, Apgar realized that she would have ①good opportunities as a surgeon because the field was entirely dominated by male practitioners. So, she moved to anesthesiology, a field that was not regarded as a medical specialization at the time. In 1938, Apgar became the first woman to head a department at Columbia Medical Center. She began studying the effects of anesthesia during childbirth, and realized that babies were given ②little medical attention after birth. She then developed the Apgar score in 1952. The scoring system ③allowed doctors to measure how well a newborn endured the birthing process by observing five categories: appearance, pulse, reflexes, activity, and breathing. It is still used worldwide as a standard health scoring system for ④newborn babies. Apgar's other contribution in ensuring the newborn's health was her discovery of the negative effects on babies of cyclopropane, an anesthetic typically given to mothers during childbirth. She stopped using it on women ⑤in labor, and other doctors followed suit after she published her findings.

19. Which is not appropriate in the flow of the passage? [2점]

- (a) ①
- (b) ②
- (c) ③
- (d) ④
- (e) ⑤

20. Why did the doctors stop using the anesthetic cyclopropane? [1.5점]

- (a) It caused harm to babies during delivery.
- (b) It made surgery on babies harder.
- (c) It was bad for the mother's health.
- (d) It caused babies to fail the Apgar test.
- (e) It prolonged the mother's labor pains.

<연습장>

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