

2024학년도 건국대학교 편입학 필기고사

인문계/예체능계

A형

- 시험 시간은 10:00 ~ 11:00 (60분)입니다.
- 이 문제지는 총 40문항으로 구성되어 있습니다. 문제지 하단의 쪽수(현재 쪽/전체 쪽)를 보시고 페이지 누락여부를 확인한 후, 누락된 페이지가 있으면 즉시 감독자에게 말씀하셔서 문제지를 교체하시기 바랍니다.
- 각 문항별로 배점이 상이하므로 유의하시기 바랍니다.
- 답안지에 **성명, 수험생 지원 모집단위, 수험번호, 문제 유형(A형/B형)**을 정확하게 기재 또는 표기 하십시오.
 - (1) OMR 답안지에 수험생이 직접 쓰는 ① **성명**, ② **지원모집단위**, ③ **수험번호**
 - 반드시 **흑색 볼펜 또는 컴퓨터용 사인펜**만 사용하여 기재 (연필, 샤프, 색깔 볼펜 등 사용 불가)
 - (2) OMR 답안지 상의 ① **수험번호 숫자 표기란**, ② **문제유형(A형/B형)**, ③ **답안 표기란**
 - 반드시 **컴퓨터용 사인펜**만 사용하여 표기
 - (3) 컴퓨터용 사인펜과 흑색 볼펜을 개인 지참하여 사용 가능
 - (4) 수정테이프(수정액 사용 불가)를 사용하여 답안 수정 가능
- 답안지 작성 시 **아래의 경우를 유의**하시기 바랍니다.
 - (1) 답안지 전체 0점 처리
 - 문제지 유형(A형/B형)을 표기하지 않은 경우
 - 인적사항을 알 수 없는 경우(수험번호와 성명을 동시에 미기재)
 - OMR 답안지에 표기하는 것 이외에 불필요한 표시 및 낙서를 하거나 답안과 무관한 서술을 기입한 경우
(예: 잘 부탁드립니다, 감사합니다, 수고하십시오 등)
 - 본인 신분을 나타낼 수 있는 표현 및 표시를 하는 경우
 - (2) 해당 문항 0점 처리
 - 컴퓨터용 사인펜 이외의 필기구로 답안을 표기하거나 바른 방법으로 표기하지 않아 전산에 인식되지 않은 경우
 - 답안을 중복하여 표기한 경우

※ 시험이 시작되기 전에는 표지를 넘기지 마십시오.



2024학년도 건국대학교 편입학 필기고사 문제지

인문계/
예체능계

편입구분	지원 모집단위	수험번호	성명
일반편입 / 학사편입 / 특성화			

※ [1-20번: 문항 당 2점 / 21-40번: 문항 당 3점]

[1-6] 밑줄 친 어휘와 의미가 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오.

1. The endorsement of our native powers of making sense of our experience according to our own standards of rationality should also make it possible for us to acknowledge the ubiquitous contributions made by sense perception to the tacit components of articulate knowledge.

- ① dissociation ② ratification ③ equilibrium
④ incongruity ⑤ alienation

2. The main difference between a fictitious mathematical entity, like a complex number, and a fantastic character like Sherlock Holmes, lies in the greater hold which the latter has on our imagination.

- ① veritable ② spurious ③ legitimate
④ detrimental ⑤ tangible

3. Lucy's roommate, a classical music major, found Lucy's love of hip-hop totally repugnant.

- ① rampant ② rude ③ repulsive
④ raw ⑤ regressive

4. The archaeological 'record' is not a record at all, but made, not given, 'data'. 'The past' is gone and lost, and *a fortiori*, through the equivocality of things and the character of society, never existed as a definitive entity 'the present' anyway.

- ① stability ② agility ③ fragility
④ ambiguity ⑤ specificity

5. The people in that city are congenial, and any visitor who stays more than a day or two soon catches the spirit.

- ① shy ② mean ③ eccentric
④ easygoing ⑤ cold-hearted

6. The child was so spoiled by her indulgent parents that she pouted and became grumpy when she did not receive all of their attention.

- ① lenient ② ingenuous ③ discreet
④ unfathomable ⑤ precarious

[7-16] 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 단어를 고르시오.

7. The word *incongruous* contains three key word parts. *In-* here means 'not'; *con-* means 'together'; *gru-* means to 'move or come'. *Incongruous* behavior, therefore, is behavior that _____ someone's usual behavior.

- ① can not support ② is not followed by ③ disagrees with
④ does not bring ⑤ is not related with

8. Bored by the _____ prose of the typical Victorian novelist, he was attracted by the terse prose of the young American writer.

- ① tranquil ② obtuse ③ verbose
④ partial ⑤ inconsistent

9. Finding themselves existentially homeless in the real world, many have found the experience of community online, especially in the form of social networks. The influence of online communities has drastically increased with the _____ of digital connectivity afforded by smartphones.

- ① ubiquity ② concentration ③ convenience
④ authenticity ⑤ unification

10. If you describe someone as _____, you mean that they hold the older and more traditional ideas of their religion or party.

- ① degraded ② orthodox ③ shabby
④ cynical ⑤ radical

11. If workers are _____, they are told by their employers to leave their job, usually because there is no more work for them to do.

- ① laid off ② put up with ③ called upon
④ fallen apart ⑤ pulled down

12. She is a(n) _____, as disinclined to base her future on impractical dreams as she would be to build a castle on shifting sand.

- ① optimist ② skeptic ③ idealist
④ pessimist ⑤ pragmatist

13. We often hear the expression "music is the _____ language." By this people mean that even if two people do not speak each other's language, they can at least appreciate music together. But like so many popular sayings, this one is only partially true. Although all people do have the same physiological mechanisms for hearing, what a person actually hears is influenced by his or her culture.

- ① clandestine ② hedonistic ③ taciturn
④ authentic ⑤ universal

14. In a revolutionary development in technology, some manufacturers now make _____ forms of plastic; some plastic trash bags, for example, gradually decompose when exposed to sunlight.

- ① inexpensive ② biodegradable ③ enduring
④ transparent ⑤ multi-functional

15. The medical researchers defend their new treatment by saying that it follows accepted, standard practices. What, therefore, must have been the critics' _____ about the treatment? They must have alleged it was nonstandard, violating acceptable medical practices.

- ① suggestion ② accusation ③ provision
④ conclusion ⑤ justification

16. Frequently, the test makers attempt to _____ you by using familiar words in an unfamiliar way. Suppose you have found one answer choice that perfectly fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole but can not find a second answer that seems exactly right. Reread the sentence, substituting that perfect answer choice for the blank, and then take a fresh look at the other answer choices.

- ① relieve ② persuade ③ invalidate
④ mislead ⑤ enlighten

[17-18] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The shift from a teacher-centered, high-art focus to a more egalitarian, student-centered orientation highlights several issues about musical and educational values. In the past, musical values were typically rooted in the widespread music conservatory system, and the music curriculum was implemented by classically trained music teachers. In the context of early twenty-first century education, musical values in education are increasingly motivated by multiple sources—political democracy, cultural policies, mass media, art advocacy, social justice campaigns, school communities, and not least the individual musical preferences of teachers and students. The presence of these various sources is indicative of the breakdown of monolithic value systems, the demise of cultural hegemony, and the emergence of a world-view that acknowledges diverse ways of being musical. The goodness and value of individual music cultures are acknowledged in the multiple ways in which music functions _____, whether it is their quest for freedom, celebration of rites of passage, rebellion against social injustice, gratitude for divine intervention, or transmission of cultural heritage in the telling of a story.

17. 위글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Music education for social justice
② How to train classical music teachers
③ Importance of democracy in education
④ Changes of musical values in education
⑤ Breakdown of music education in schools

18. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① for teaching the value of justice
② in the everyday lives of people
③ for student-centered education
④ in the whole school curriculum
⑤ for improving students' freedom

[19-20] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The English Gothic style of the 13th-15th centuries is characterized by pointed arches and increasingly ornate designs for the vault. Windows were tall and narrow in the Early English period (13th century), and later, in the Decorated period, had tracery (=lace-like patterns) at the top. In the Perpendicular period (15th century), they were greatly increased in size and filled with stained glass showing pictures of saints. Ceilings with elaborate fan vaults (=curved strips of stone spreading out from a point) are supported by flying buttresses that lean at an angle from the wall and form an arch. Salisbury Cathedral is a characteristic Early English building. Exeter Cathedral dates mainly from the Decorated period and Gloucester Cathedral with its fan vaults is typical of the Perpendicular period.

19. 위글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Sub-types of English Gothic Style
② Typical Structure of English Cathedrals
③ The Origin of Stained Glass in England
④ Arch and Vault: Two Fundamental Elements
⑤ The History of English Architecture

20. 위글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

- ① Early English 시기 특징은 창문 위쪽의 레이스 모양 장식이다.
② Decorated 시기의 창문들은 길고 넓은 모양을 띠고 있다.
③ Perpendicular 시기에 창문들이 작아지고 스테인드글라스로 장식되었다.
④ 15세기로 갈수록 둥근 천정(vault) 디자인의 장식적 요소가 줄어들고 단순해졌다.
⑤ Gloucester Cathedral과 Salisbury Cathedral의 건축은 약 2세기의 시차가 있다.

[21-24] 밑줄 친 (A)~(E) 가운데 어법상 옳지 않은 것을 고르시오.

21. Aesthetic designs are more effective at fostering positive attitudes than unaesthetic designs, and make people more (A) tolerant of design problems. For example, it is common for people to name and develop feelings toward designs that have fostered positive attitudes (e.g., naming a car), and (B) rare for people to do the same with designs that have fostered negative attitudes. Such personal and positive relationships with a design (C) evoke feelings of affection, loyalty, and patience—all significant factors in the long-term usability and overall success of a design. These positive relationships have implications for (D) what effectively people interact with designs. Positive relationships with a design result in an interaction that helps (E) catalyze creative thinking and problem solving.

- ① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

22. Timber is a challenging material because architects and engineers must understand (A) how nature designed it as well as what they are trying to do with it. Wood itself has evolved over millions of years to withstand the forces it encounters in nature while also being able to transport water and nutrients and (B) performs functions necessary for the tree's survival. Engineers are concerned with predicting the strength and stiffness of wood, a prediction (C) which involves accounting for knots, grain structure, moisture content, species, deviations in grade, etc. Such deviations are commonly referred to as defects. These "defects" serve a purpose for the tree and are intrinsic to (D) its structure. As trees are harvested from the forest, humankind seeks to reformulate or re-engineer wood (E) to fulfill a new purpose.

- ① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

23. Those speakers of creole languages (A) who had access to education (B) were duly (C) convincing that their speech (D) was wrong, and they often tried to make it more similar to the (E) standard.

- ① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

24. Then, since no discussion (A) of pragmatics can proceed without a basic understanding of semantics and the (B) proposed theoretical bases (C) for distinguishing (D) between the two fields, the remainder of the chapter will be devoted to (E) sketch the domains of semantics and pragmatics.

- ① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

[25-30] 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 단어를 고르시오.

25. There are several similarities between auditory and visual perception. One is the problem of perceptual _____. Both systems manage to deal with widely varying sensory information, and give us remarkably stable perceptions. For example, when you see a person walking towards you, you correctly conclude that the person is not growing in size, even though the retinal image could simplistically be interpreted in such a way.

- ① dependency ② constancy ③ abstruseness
④ dissonance ⑤ parsimony

26. One unspoken truth about creativity—it isn't about wild talent so much as it is about _____. To find a few ideas that work, you need to try a lot that don't. It's a pure numbers game. Geniuses don't necessarily have a higher success rate than other creators; they simply do more—and they do a range of different things. They have more successes and more failures. That goes for teams and companies too. It's impossible to generate a lot of good ideas without also generating a lot of bad ideas. The thing about creativity is that at the outset, you can't tell which ideas will succeed and which will fail. So the only thing you can do is try to fail faster so that you can move onto the next idea.

- ① disparity ② productivity ③ propensity
④ equanimity ⑤ serendipity

27. In one psychological study of confirming-evidence bias, two groups read two reports of carefully conducted research on the effectiveness of the death penalty as deterrent to crime. One report concluded that the death penalty was effective; the other concluded it was not. Despite being exposed to solid scientific information supporting counter-arguments, the members of both groups became even more convinced of the _____ of their own position after reading both reports. They automatically accepted the supporting information and dismissed the conflicting information.

- ① nature ② characteristic ③ validity
④ aspect ⑤ deficiency

28. Intelligent technology can help us overcome many cultural and societal obstacles. If we build them correctly, artificially intelligent machines can become mediators and arbiters, providing communal guidance we can rely upon to be _____. A group of politically neutral programmers have formed a coalition to build a "truth machine." Thirty of the biggest and most influential tech companies have authored the Digital Geneva Accord, subscribing to a set of principles that commits them not to assist any governments to mount cyber-attacks against "innocent civilians or enterprises from anywhere."

- ① powerful ② impartial ③ efficient
④ communicative ⑤ innovative

29. Licensing grants individuals formal or legal permission to practice their profession. Licenses are granted by states or even local agencies. The licensing authority provides the licensee with a set of rules to follow to keep the license. If the rules are violated, the authority may have the right to _____ the licensee or recall the license. Clearly a license is a privilege, not a right, and if licensees want to maintain that privilege, they must follow the prescribed code.

- ① probate ② incarcerate ③ sanction
④ infuriate ⑤ procrastinate

30. A very large body of work in AI begins with the assumptions that information and knowledge should be represented in first-order logic and that reasoning is theorem proving. On the face of it, this seems _____ as a model for people. It certainly doesn't seem as if we are using logic when we are thinking, and if we are, why are so many of our thoughts and actions so illogical? In fact, there are psychological experiments that purport to show that people do not use logic in thinking about a problem.

- ① irreversible ② inconsiderate ③ implausible
④ imperative ⑤ irreducible

[31-32] 밑줄 친 (A)~(E) 가운데 문맥상 자연스럽지 않은 것을 고르시오.

31. For nonscientific short articles where a term would be used only once, (A) avoid jargon altogether. There is little benefit to introducing new vocabulary or notation if you will not be using it again. And for nonstatisticians, equations full of Greek symbols, subscripts, and superscripts are more likely to (B) reawaken math anxiety than to promote effective communication. The same logic applies to introductory or concluding sections of scientific papers. Using a new word means that you must (C) define it, which takes attention away from your main point. If you will not be using that term again, (D) preclude other ways to describe numeric facts or patterns. Replace complex or unfamiliar words, acronyms, or mathematical symbols with their everyday equivalents, and rephrase complicated concepts into more (E) intuitive ones.

- ① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

32. There is a widespread belief that creativity is best served through inner peace, stillness, and calmness. One of my colleagues was convinced that her own creative writing was best when she had no (A) distractions, quietly sipping tea in a peaceful setting. However, after three months of such (B) languid writing days, she produced nothing that she was proud of. Shortly thereafter, her first baby was born and her schedule went from long, open, peaceful, (C) unstructured days to tightly orchestrated, minute-by-minute slots, punctuated by extreme activity. The result? She became prolifically (D) productive. In her words, she was "wired." The way she put it to me was, "I have ninety minutes when Sam is napping, and I run to the computer and write like crazy. I'm totally focused." Turns out, my colleague is onto something. In fact, it is better to be (E) reposed when attempting to think creatively.

- ① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

[33-34] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

All phobias are learned, usually by children watching a parent's reaction to certain things. Children take their cues as to what is dangerous in life from the adults closest to them. If your child sees you focusing on an object or situation in an unhealthy way, they will be more likely to focus on that object or situation in a similar fashion. One classic psychology study involved mothers and their twelve-month-old babies. Each mother was with her baby throughout the study, but the mothers were divided into two groups, A and B. Both groups A and B were exposed to the same situation, the only difference being that group B mothers had to positively encourage their baby to continue playing with the things in front of them, whereas the mothers in group A just had to be themselves in response to what their baby was playing with.

What were these babies playing with? An extremely large but tame python. The study went as follows: the children from group A were placed on the floor so the python could slither among them. As the fear of snakes is _____ in humans but isn't activated until approximately the age of two, these babies saw the python as a large toy. As the group A babies started playing with the live python, they looked up to see what their mothers were doing. The mothers, who were told to be themselves, naturally looked horrified. Seeing the fear on their mothers' faces, the babies burst into tears. When it was group B's turn, as instructed the mothers laughed and encouraged their babies to keep playing with the python. As a result, these babies were grabbing and chewing on the python, all because their mothers were supportive of their new toy.

33. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① tractable ② arbitrary ③ cryptic
④ innate ⑤ inconsequential

34. 밑줄의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 아이들의 공포증은 대개 부모의 반응을 통해 학습된다.
② 12개월 된 아기들이 심리학 연구에 참여했다.
③ 집단 A의 어머니들은 아기들이 잘 놀도록 격려했다.
④ 아기들은 길들인 큰 비단뱀을 가지고 놀았다.
⑤ 집단 B의 어머니들은 비단뱀을 보고 웃었다.

[35-36] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Social domain theory views emotions and moral judgments as reciprocal processes that cannot be disentangled. This view differs from emotivist or intuitionist approaches to morality, which give priority to emotional and implicit processes while avoiding reasoning as largely post hoc rationalizations. From the social domain perspective, this treatment of emotions and reasoning as distinct and opposing influences represents a false dichotomy. Rather, this theory assumes that _____ experiences are an important component of moral judgments and that the latter involves a complex integration of thoughts, feelings, and experiences. To borrow from Kant's famous saying, moral reasoning without emotion is empty; emotions without reasoning are blind. Children's _____ experiences influence their understanding, encoding, and memory of moral violations and are part of a complex evaluative process.

35. 빈칸에 공통으로 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① strong ② mutual ③ satisfactory
④ confident ⑤ affective

36. 밑글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Importance of social domain theory
② Kant's theory of moral reasoning and emotion
③ Role of moral judgment in children's development
④ Reciprocity of emotions and moral judgments
⑤ Difference between social domain theory and emotivist approaches

[37-38] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

We are not naturally prosocial, which is evident from the fact that both religious and nonreligious authorities constantly have to command us to fulfill our obligations. (A) We are forever reminding children to share their toys, and adults to stick to the socially agreed rules of behaviors. (B) In reality, in the absence of social and religious warnings, prosocial behavior is largely confined to close family and friends. (C) Many ethnographic studies demonstrate that aid is usually freely given to family and friends without expectation of return. (D) The demands of living in super-large communities have made it necessary to impose demands of generosity—or at least neutrality—in our interactions with those with whom we live. (E) It would help prevent crime and delinquency from bursting the fragile bonds that hold our communities together.

37. 밑글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 인간이 천성적으로 친사회적인 것은 아니다.
② 친족이나 친구들과 잘 지내기 위해서는 관용이 필요하다.
③ 범죄와 비행은 우리 공동체의 취약한 유대감을 파괴할 수 있다.
④ 종교적·비종교적 권위자들은 우리에게 의무를 수행하라고 명령해야 한다.
⑤ 사회적·종교적 경고가 없다면, 인간은 주로 가까운 친족이나 친구에게만 친사회적 행동을 보일 것이다.

38. 글의 흐름상 다음 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

It is given to those outside this magic circle of a few hundred people only on the explicit agreement to return or repay the favour.

- ① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

[39-40] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Many species have languages; birds and baboons can warn others in their group of the approach of predators. But animal languages can share only the simplest of ideas, almost all of them linked to what is immediately present, a bit like mime. Several researchers have tried to teach chimps to talk, and chimps can, indeed, acquire and use vocabularies of one or two hundred words; they can even link pairs of words in new patterns. But their vocabularies are small and they don't use syntax or grammar, the rules that allow us to generate a huge variety of meanings from a small number of verbal tokens. Their linguistic ability seems never to exceed that of a two- or three-year-old human, and that is not enough to create today's world. And here's where the butterfly flapped its wings. Human language crossed a subtle linguistic threshold that allowed utterly new types of communication. _____, human languages let us share information about abstract entities or about things or possibilities that are not immediately present and may not even exist outside of our imagination.

39. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Unfortunately ② Hopefully ③ Above all
④ Nonetheless ⑤ By the way

40. 밑글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

- ① 침팬지는 단어들을 연결하여 새로운 어구 패턴을 만들 수 있다.
② 침팬지의 언어능력은 두세 살짜리 어린아이보다 우월하다.
③ 침팬지의 언어는 어휘가 수천 개에 이를 정도로 매우 풍부하다.
④ 새들은 포식자가 접근해도 동료 집단에게 경고할 수 없다.
⑤ 침팬지는 인간처럼 통사 혹은 문법구조를 이용한다.

※ 시험이 시작되기 전에는 표지를 넘기지 마십시오.