

단국대학교 2025학년도 편입학모집 필기고사

고사시간	오전
과 목	영어

인문계열 문제지



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영어 [인문계열] < 오전 >

※ 밑줄 친 부분과 뜻이 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오. (1-10) [각2점]

1. Sit-down chain restaurants may be the quintessential American business, beginning with the expansion of Howard Johnson's after World War II as families got in the car and started to travel.
① representative ② abrupt ③ premeditated ④ impetuous
2. In fact, the Nigerian government has campaigned for decades for the restitution of these culturally significant objects.
① repayment ② recompense ③ restoration ④ remuneration
3. The awards span various categories, including the Education Award for significant contributions to educational content and events and the Faculty Advisor Award for supporting and fostering student chapters.
① advising ② leading ③ nurturing ④ repressing
4. Even more gruesome are the methods used in the U.S. to kill millions of chickens and turkeys when bird flu is detected on a factory farm.
① ghastly ② efficacious ③ productive ④ frail
5. PFAS chemicals don't break down easily and have been linked to health issues, and contamination of soil and groundwater around the world.
① contemplation ② extent ③ pollution ④ suspension
6. His success is even more unusual because he is based in Africa, which lacks the East's and the West's well-resourced mechanisms for promulgating their creations.
① announcing ② expurgating ③ venerating ④ eradicating
7. A perceptible color difference is one that is so subtle that one has to look quite hard to see it.
① detectable ② practical ③ simple ④ intricate

8. The investigation also found that the board enjoyed a round of golf at a prestigious Beijing golf course, which has hosted several international golf tournaments.

- ① subsidiary ② national ③ presumptive ④ reputable

9. Greatness may evoke envy and rancor among those less great and misleadingly absolve others of their responsibilities.

- ① competition ② detestation ③ struggle ④ disunion

10. When we are in a state of painful loneliness, it is our bodies giving us information to find social support or do reparative work on our social ties.

- ① recuperative ② recumbent ③ reciprocal ④ recurrent

※ 어법상 빈칸에 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (11-15) [각2점]

11. _____ her warmth and light firsthand, I know the energy she radiates in every room she enters.

- ① Having experienced ② Being experienced
③ To experience ④ Having been experienced

12. Since the operation two months ago, Samuel _____ to walk again. He can already take one or two steps unaided.

- ① has been learned ② has been learning
③ had been learning ④ had learned

13. Since _____ approach uses nor requires water as an application media for fluoropolymer incorporation, then the environmental wastewater burden is eliminated.

- ① both ② either of ③ neither ④ none of

14. To understand how our social fabric has been transformed, think of marriage as an institution _____ upon by centripetal forces pulling inward and centrifugal forces pulling outward.

- ① acting ② acted
③ have been acting ④ have been acted

15. In the past few decades, the Palestinian vaccination effort was a success, in large part because of the ease _____ parents could take their children to hospitals for scheduled doses.

- ① with which ② whose ③ when ④ how

※ 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법에 맞지 않은 것을 고르시오. (16-20) [각2점]

16. Not only ①did she have the internet on her side the second time around, ②in which helped more people ③find the book, but ④the world had also changed in other ways.
17. Protocols ①such as agar plate diffusion methods were ②less widely used as these qualitative protocols, while easy to conduct, yield data that are difficult ③comparing and are ④best designed for leaching technologies.
18. ①Instead of the quantitative liberalism of the 1930's, rightly ②dedicated to the struggle to ③secure the economic basis of life, we need now a “qualitative liberalism” dedicated to ④bettered the quality of people's lives and opportunities.
19. Power as a means of getting things ①done appeals to ②that which men share with brutes; to fear and to greed; power leads ③those who wield it to desire it for its own sake, not ④on the service it may render, and to seek its continuance in their own hands.
20. If you look at a map ①showing archaeological sites where ②remain and artifacts of human ancestors ③have been found, you'll see sites linked to different species ④clustering together in the same places.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (21-22) [각2점]

Ice is frozen water. Glacial ice is quite different to more regular ice, including artificially made ice cubes. The compacted crystalline structure of glacial ice means that it absorbs every other colour (such as red and yellow light) in the spectrum apart from blue or turquoise. So the net effect is that it appears quite different to normal _____ ice, which reflects all visible light back without apparent preference. Blue light is the only form of light able to penetrate below its icy surface. What also makes glacial ice quite unlike ice cubes harvested from the freezer is that it will contain impurities such as rock, soil, plant and bacterial matter. It will be more than just simply frozen water.

But there is much more to it than that. Ice can take multiple crystalline forms, and it can resist the usual freezing point of 0°C (32°F) at lower pressures. It can carve and shape things like rock and soil, it can reflect back solar energy, it can float on water, and it plays a crucial role in the determining the Earth's energy balance. Ice never

forgets its origins. It is a substance after all which is perfectly capable of turning back into water. If ice endures then it can shape-change. As a mover and shaker, it can excavate, spread and deposit. It can and does support life below and above its surface as fish, seals, polar bears, whales and smaller life such as algal meadows and microbes attest. Subglacial lakes buried under Antarctic glaciers and ice sheets are the latest extreme environment to attract scientific attention because of the possibility to investigate which microorganisms might endure.

21. Which is the most appropriate for the blank?

- ① translucent ② melting ③ sooted ④ angled

22. According to the passage, which is TRUE?

- ① Ice always remembers its origins.
 ② Ice cannot take diverse crystalline forms.
 ③ Ice cubes harvested from the freezer contain impurities.
 ④ Glacial ice is considered just simply frozen water.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (23-24) [각2점]

A picture, so the saying goes, is worth a thousand words. But in a world in which millions of photographs are taken and uploaded every minute and we are exposed to a daily avalanche of pictures on our computer screens, what is the value of a single image? According to Martin Barnes, Senior Curator of photographs at the Victoria and Albert Museum in London, “Great photographs are like visual poetry. They neatly capture and express a situation or emotion that transcends the everyday.” By capturing a single moment and holding it absolutely still, a photograph can convey a powerful idea in a universal language. But more than that, images can transport us to new places and help us see our lives from a different perspective. As National Geographic photographer Aaron Huey says, “Photography has the power to undo your assumptions about the world.”

23. Which is NOT true about the photographs described by the author?

- ① We encounter a daily flood of images on our computer screens.
 ② Photographs can change our view of the world.
 ③ Photographs can offer a universal idea to the world.
 ④ Images can assist us to see our way of life from a different attitude.

24. Which is the closest meaning to the underlined part?

- ① accommodate ② transform ③ fulfill ④ realize

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (25-27) [각2점]

We constantly view the world around us through the lens of our thoughts. _____ seeing the world for what it is, we see things through our thoughts, memories, and emotions. This way of seeing things is a problem. We need to learn how to remove the lens we are looking through and see our thoughts rather than look at the world through our thoughts.

The first step in enjoying the present moment, whether we're gift-giving or having a cup of coffee, is to be fully connected to what we are doing and what is happening around us. Our attention is often focused on the past or the future. The past is full of regret; the future is usually linked to worry and concern. Connecting to the present means taking in our five-sense experiences with openness, curiosity, and willingness to experience whatever we experience.

When our mind is hooked to unhelpful thoughts, memories, emotions, and sensations, we need to learn how to let go of our struggle to control and avoid our discomfort. The moment we become reactive to uncomfortable memories, we make things worse, not better. Practice letting unwanted thoughts and emotions come and go without fighting against them. I like the metaphor of picturing thoughts and feelings as waves on a stormy sea. I can either fight waves on the surface or sink into the quietness of the water and notice them from a distance.

25. According to the passage, which is NOT true?

- ① The past and future are typically associated with positive feelings.
 ② Being connected to the present involves using all five senses actively.
 ③ Unwanted thoughts and emotions should be allowed to pass without resistance.
 ④ Our perception of the world is often filtered through our thoughts and emotions.

26. How does the author suggest we handle unhelpful thoughts and emotions?

- ① By intensifying our focus on them
 ② By revisiting painful memories frequently
 ③ By letting them come and go without resistance
 ④ By completely eliminating them from our minds

27. Which is the most appropriate for the blank?

- ① Because ② By ③ Despite ④ Rather than

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (28-30) [각2점]

What if there were a magic pill that could make you feel more in control of your life? In a sense, one already exists. Debbie Moskowitz, Ph.D., a psychology professor at McGill University in Montreal, recently discovered that upping the intake of tryptophan—the essential amino acid found in high-protein foods such as turkey and milk—may make people behave more assertively.

In her study, non-depressed people who took three grams of tryptophan for 12 days seemed more goal-oriented—making suggestions and placing demands on others—than did those who took a placebo. The subjects also acted less disagreeable and sarcastic. Moskowitz’s findings lead her to believe that tryptophan works by maximizing the body’s synthesis of serotonin, the neurotransmitter that acts as a natural antidepressant.

“Our bodies make enough serotonin so that most of the time we don’t act submissive and quarrelsome,” says Moskowitz. “But this study suggests that maximizing our serotonin with tryptophan will help us behave even more dominantly and less argumentatively, which can keep us feeling confident and help us accomplish our goals.” Unfortunately, just upping your intake of high protein foods won’t do the trick, because so many other amino acids in protein compete with tryptophan for transport to the brain. Instead, you need to take purified supplements that contain no other amino acids. But talk to your physician first, advises Moskowitz, because there have been contamination problems with tryptophan supplements in the past.

28. What is the main topic of the passage?

- ① The dangers of taking dietary supplements
② The effects of tryptophan on assertive behavior
③ The competitive absorption of amino acids in the brain
④ The relationship between diet and psychological well-being

29. Which is the closest meaning to the underlined part?

- ① sarcastically ② submissively ③ dominantly ④ argumentatively

30. According to the passage, which is TRUE?

- ① Serotonin decreases when the intake of tryptophan increases.
- ② Most amino acids do not compete with tryptophan for brain transport.
- ③ Tryptophan supplementation was linked to more goal-oriented behavior in the study.
- ④ Eating high-protein foods is sufficient to increase tryptophan absorption in the brain.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (31-32) [각4점]

Society and the individual are inseparable; they are necessary and _____ to each other, not opposites. “No man is an island, entire of itself.” in Donne’s famous words. “Every man is a piece of the continent, a part of the main.” That is an aspect of the truth. On the other hand, take the dictum of J. S. Mill, the classical individualist: “Men are not, when brought together, converted into another kind of substance.” Of course not. But the fallacy is to suppose that they existed, or had any kind of substance, before being “brought together.” As soon as we are born, the world gets to work on us and transforms us from merely biological into social units. Every human being at every stage of history or pre-history is born into a society and from his earliest years is moulded by that society. The language which he speaks is not an individual inheritance, but a social acquisition from the group in which he grows up. Both language and environment help to determine the character of his thought.

31. Which is the most appropriate for the blank?

- ① complementary ② differentiated ③ satisfactory ④ impartial

32. According to the passage, which is TRUE?

- ① Society and the individual usually exist like parallels which cannot be overlapped.
- ② If you don’t see the social aspect of human beings, you are missing an important point of understanding them.
- ③ Men and language cannot be separated because they are helpful to each other.
- ④ Men are always transformed to a kind of social substance only when they have the will to do.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (33-34) [각4점]

Identity will be the most valuable commodity for citizens in the future, and it will exist primarily online. Online experience will start with birth, or even earlier. Periods of people’s lives will be frozen in time, and easily surfaced for all to see. ____ (A) ____,

companies will have to create new tools for control of information, such as lists that would enable people to manage who sees their data. The communication technologies we use today are invasive by design, collecting our photos, comments and friends into giant databases that are searchable and, in the absence of outside regulation, fair game for employers, university admissions personnel and town gossips. We are what we tweet.

_____(B)_____, all people would have the self-awareness to closely manage their online identities and the virtual lives they lead, monitoring and shaping them from an early age so as not to limit their opportunities in life. Of course, this is impossible. For children and adolescents, the incentives to share will always outweigh the vague, distant risks of self-exposure, even with salient examples of the consequences in public view. By the time a man is in his forties, he will have accumulated and stored a comprehensive online narrative, all facts and fictions, every misstep and every triumph, spanning every phase of his life. Even the rumors will live forever.

33. Which is the most appropriate for the blanks (A) and (B)?

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ① In response — Ideally | ② However — In reality |
| ③ In particular — However | ④ On the contrary — Consequently |

34. According to the passage, which is TRUE?

- ① It will be possible for online experience to start with birth in the future.
- ② The distant risks of self-exposure will outweigh the incentives to share for the youth.
- ③ Identity is not likely to exist primarily online for citizens in the future.
- ④ Our data are securely protected by the current communication technologies.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (35-37) [각4점]

In 1810, a German physician named Samuel Hahnemann published an overview of his medical theories and research in a book titled *The Organon of the Healing Art*, which stated that consuming a substance that causes the symptoms of an illness could cure that illness. This was the birth of homeopathy.

(A) Ever since then, many people have tried this alternative treatment and found success with it. Often, homeopathic treatment is less expensive than conventional medicine is, since it is made from plants and other natural substances.

(B) Why shouldn't people be allowed to make their own health choices? They have this freedom in other aspects of their lives—for example, which school to send their children to—so why not in terms of their health care?

(C) Also, but perhaps less importantly, over 400 doctors in the United States regularly recommend homeopathic treatments. Since they are cheap and popular, I find it difficult to understand why Medicare and Medicaid do not fund them.

As for the critics who argue that homeopathy doesn't work, I could give hundreds of examples of patients who have been cured by my treatment. On top of that, there's plenty of research that shows the benefits it can bring.

Homeopathy _____ so long if it were complete nonsense. It has much more than just a placebo effect. Too much emphasis is sometimes put on providing “proof” of why something works. Belief is just as powerful.

35. According to the passage, which is NOT true?

- ① Conventional medical treatment costs more than homeopathic treatment.
- ② The treatment of a disease by taking substances causing symptoms of the disease is called homeopathy.
- ③ This alternative treatment has succeeded in treating many people.
- ④ Homeopathic treatment uses substances from plants and factitious resources.

36. Which is the most appropriate order for (A), (B), and (C)?

- ① (B) - (A) - (C)
- ② (A) - (C) - (B)
- ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
- ④ (C) - (B) - (A)

37. Which is the most appropriate for the blank?

- ① has survived ② should not have survived
③ might have survived ④ would not have survived

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (38-40) [각4점]

Stress has become so endemic that it is worn like a badge of courage. The business of stress reduction, from workshops to relaxation tapes to light and sound headsets, is booming. If ours is a culture without deep intimacy, then our relationship with stress is the exception.

The effects of stress are even more profound than imagined. It penetrates to the core of our being. Stress is not something that just grips us and, with time or effort, then lets go. It changes us in the process. It alters our bodies and brains.

We may respond to stress as we do an allergy. That is, we can become sensitized,

or acutely sensitive, to stress. Once that happens, even the merest intimation of stress can trigger a cascade of chemical reactions in brain and body that assault us from within. Stress is the psychological equivalent of ragweed. Once the body becomes sensitized to pollen or ragweed, it takes only the slightest bloom in spring or fall to set off the biochemical alarm that results in runny noses, watery eyes, and the general misery of hay fever. But while only some of us are genetically programmed to be plagued with hay fever, all of us have the capacity to become sensitized to stress.

38. What is the main idea of the passage?

- ① Stress is less harmful than previously believed.
- ② Only a few people are biochemically affected by stress.
- ③ Stress reduction methods are ineffective in the long run.
- ④ Stress is akin to a physical allergy in how our bodies respond to it.

39. Which is the closest meaning to the underlined part?

- ① ceases ② infiltrates ③ obstructs ④ precedes

40. According to the passage, which is TRUE?

- ① Stress only affects our physical state, not our mental state.
- ② Everyone is genetically programmed to suffer from hay fever.
- ③ Stress is easily overcome by most people without any long-term effects.
- ④ The body may become sensitized to stress, reacting strongly to even slight triggers.