

2018학년도 재외국민과 외국인 특별전형 영어고사 문제지

지원 학부 · 과 (전공)

수험번호

성명

※ OMR카드 표기 오류로 발생하는 문제의 책임은 수험생 본인에게 있습니다.

※[1~6] Choose the one that is closest in meaning to the underlined word. [2 points each]

1. He looked up at me. "I'm okay," he said with a real look of gratitude in his eyes.

- ① woefulness ② gratefulness
③ resentfulness ④ regretfulness

2. A boarding school was seen as an outdated setting, yet she refused to compromise.

- ① counsel ② confess
③ concede ④ corrode

3. Individuals who have established mutual trust and respect will work hard to make each other successful.

- ① firm ② internal
③ genuine ④ reciprocal

4. New Jersey is the first state to adopt the extensive school nutrition policy that bans candy, soda, and other junk food.

- ① comprehensive ② indispensable
③ extraterritorial ④ uncontrollable

5. Out of nowhere, the scrawny brown rat materialized on the side bench, nervous and breathless.

- ① tripled ② appeared
③ was flat ④ was frozen

6. Voters have a duty to inform themselves and be competent participants in the process of politics and democracy.

- ① affable ② capable
③ respective ④ responsive

※[7~10] Choose the one that is grammatically INCORRECT. [2 points each]

7. The amount of waste the ①industrialized world ②generating ③is shocking. Water bottles are the ④defining symbol of this critical issue.

8. Discussing money and one's possessions ①are taken to be ②especially impolite, so strangers had better not ③bring up the ④subjects.

9. One day a philosopher ①was sitting in the woods with his followers. A farmer ②passing by stopped and asked the philosopher ③that he ④had seen cows passing by.

10. Packing everything ①required for three months into carry-on bags, ②which have strict size limits and an average weight allowance of just seven kilograms, ③means each item has to ④carefully select.

※[11~14] Choose the one that best completes the sentence. [2.5 points each]

11. Sleep plays an important role in our memories. What you learn during the day is refined and improved while you sleep. The first night after learning something new, you must sleep well so that you learn more effectively. _____, you will lose a lot of what you learned during the day.

- ① If so ② If not
③ If any ④ If ever

12. Researchers have discovered some of the reasons for shyness. Shyness is, to some extent, genetic. This means that some people, about fifteen percent of us, are shy _____. Even before being born, the hearts of shy children beat much faster than the hearts of other children.

- ① from birth ② by and by
③ by learning ④ with peer pressure

13. The fact that there are now women playing for symphony orchestras is not a trivial change. It matters because it has opened up a world of possibility for a group that had been locked out of opportunity. It also matters because by judging only on the basis of _____, orchestras now hire better musicians, and better musicians mean better music.

- ① gender ② ability
③ nationality ④ appearance

14. There's a three-letter word more powerful for getting people's attention than any other word. That word is *you*.

Start every appropriate sentence with *you*. It immediately gets your listeners' attention. It gets a more positive response because it pushes the pride button and saves them from having to translate it into terms of "How does that affect me?" When you sprinkle *you* as liberally as salt and pepper throughout your conversation, your listeners find it an _____ spice.

- ① irrational ② irreverent
③ irrelevant ④ irresistible

※[15] Read the following and answer the question. [3 points]

Land reclamation is the creation of new land where there was once water. Some people argue it offers many benefits. ①_____, it can give us more land suitable for farming. Plus, new ports, factories, and houses can be

developed, which will help local economies.

②_____, land reclamation also has its dark side. It destroys mud flats, threatening the environment and the ecosystem. Mud flats help purify water and serve as natural habitats for wildlife.

15. Which pair best fits into the blanks ① and ②?

- | ① | ② |
|----------------|----------------|
| ① For example | - However |
| ② Therefore | - As a result |
| ③ Consequently | - For instance |
| ④ Nonetheless | - Furthermore |

※[16~18] Read the following and answer the questions. [2.5 points each]

As you breathe in, air goes up your nose and then curves down toward your throat. Right there in the upper part of your nose, where the air moves relatively slowly, molecules in the air are detected. No matter how big or small your nose is, there is a small patch of cell tissue in the upper part of the nose. ①It consists of millions of nerves. These nerve cells in your nose detect different types of molecules mixed in with air. Our brains can identify different smells on the basis of the signals sent by the nerve cells in our nose.

16. Which does the underlined ①It refer to?

- ① the signal
② the upper nose
③ a patch of cell tissue
④ the molecule in the air

17. Which is NOT true according to the passage?

- ① We have a small patch of cell tissue in the nose.
② The air moves slowly in the upper part of the nose.
③ It is the brain that identifies different types of smells.
④ Our nose is specialized in noticing one type of molecules.

18. Which is the best title for the passage?

- ① What Does Our Brain Do?
- ② How Do We Perceive Smell?
- ③ Mystery of Human Nerve System
- ④ Brain Function: Patching Nerve Cells

※[19~20] Read the following and answer the questions. [2.5 points each]

Fauja Singh is well-known among marathon runners. He already holds the title for the fastest marathoner aged 90 or over. He achieved this in 2003 at the age of 92. He also broke the world record for runners older than 100 in eight different distances ranging from 100 meters to 5,000 meters.

Despite being born on April 1, 1911, his achievements are no April Fool's joke. Singh started running when he was 89, to overcome great sadness after his wife and son died. Since then, Singh runs at least 16 kilometers every day. He once said that the key to his great health is being positive and stress-free. "Be thankful for everything you have," he added.

19. Why is Singh famous?

- ① Because he is positive.
- ② Because he is good at jokes.
- ③ Because he runs fast in spite of old age.
- ④ Because he was born on April Fool's Day.

20. Which is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- ① when Singh was born
- ② why Singh started running
- ③ when Singh started running
- ④ whom Singh lives with now

※[21~23] Read the following and answer the questions. [2.5 points each]

Choosing good names becomes more difficult when a firm markets internationally. (A) Today, through the Internet, even small businesses often do business in several countries. Sometimes the leap from one language to another can be ①_____; the Chinese pictogram for the

sounds of the name Coca-Cola contains the words for "delicious" and "leisure." (B) The classic example of an international naming gaffe is that of the General Motors car called the Nova. Named for an exploding star, the Nova was a reliable car, but its sales were never brisk in Spanish-speaking countries. This was supposedly because Nova could be read as "no va" in Spanish, meaning "It does not go." (C) In German, the word "mist" means dirt or manure, so Country Mist makeup and the nasal spray Primatene Mist had to be renamed for the German market. (D)

The lesson from naming mix-ups is that global marketers must do their homework. They must make sure that the names they choose are easy to pronounce and that they do not have any ②_____ linguistic or cultural meanings in the target language. For large international businesses—in fact, for any company of any size—playing the name game is a serious business.

21. Which pair best fits into the blanks ① and ②?

- | | ① | ② |
|---|----------|----------|
| ① | positive | positive |
| ② | negative | negative |
| ③ | positive | negative |
| ④ | negative | positive |

22. Which is the best place to add the following sentence?

More often, though, a problem occurs.

- ① (A)
- ② (B)
- ③ (C)
- ④ (D)

23. Which is the main topic of the passage?

- ① success stories of global marketers
- ② playing the name game for small start-up businesses
- ③ ways to create unforgettable names for the Internet marketers
- ④ difficulties in choosing good names for international businesses

※[24~26] Read the following and answer the questions. [3 points each]

The deep sea, at a depth of 200 meters or more, is a harsh environment with temperatures below five degrees Celsius. The pressure can reach 200 times the air pressure at the surface, and there is no sunlight. Most animals which live near or above the surface could never survive there, but deep-sea animals have changed to ㉠_____ the harsh conditions. Gradually, we are learning about how they live and gaining answers to some of our questions.

For example, how can animals see without any light? Surprisingly, there is actually some light in the deep sea. Some animals have found a way to make their own light. No one really knows how it works yet, but many fish create a chemical light, which makes ㉡them glow underwater. ㉢These fish might use their light to communicate, find a mate, or even attract food. ㉣They may also use it to scare away bigger fish. It seems that many underwater creatures have developed unusual eyes to take advantage of this source of light. Their eyes do not need to see in the way ours do, but ㉤they are huge and can see the chemical light in the deep sea.

24. Which does NOT make the deep sea harsh for animals?

- ① low temperature ② high pressure
③ no sunlight ④ chemical glow

25. Which best fits into the blank ㉠_____?

- ① fit ② develop
③ usurp ④ deteriorate

26. Which of the underlined parts ㉡~㉤ has a different meaning in its reference?

- ① ㉡ ② ㉢ ③ ㉣ ④ ㉤

※[27~29] Read the following and answer the questions. [3 points each]

An emoticon is a sequence of characters such as :) or :-) or a small image that is intended to represent a human facial expression and communicate an emotion.

[A] Despite that universality, however, there are

differences in interpretations across cultures. For example, traditionally, the emoticons from English-speaking countries are written from left to right, the way one reads and writes in most Western cultures. Thus, most commonly, you will see the eyes on the left, followed by the nose and mouth. For example, :-). In comparison, East Asian style emoticons, which are usually in the style of ^_^, can be understood without turning one's head to the left.

[B] The emoticon is a form of communication commonly used in e-mail messages or chat rooms. By using emoticons, people can communicate various facial expressions. Interestingly, many studies show that these expressions can be interpreted quite correctly by all human cultures.

[C] A Japanese researcher carried out a study to discover the influence of cultural background on facial expressions. He showed photographs of various combinations of eye and mouth expressions to students in the U.S. and Japan, and asked them to rate the degree of happiness shown in the photos. Interestingly, Japanese students consistently rated the pictures where the eyes were happier than the mouth as being happier overall. The U.S. students showed the opposite behavior.

27. Which is the proper order of the paragraphs [A] to [C]?

- ① [A] - [B] - [C] ② [A] - [C] - [B]
③ [B] - [A] - [C] ④ [B] - [C] - [A]

28. According to the passage, which would be interpreted as being happiest by Japanese students?

- ① ^_^ ② -_- ③ _-_ ④ -_^-

29. Which is the main idea of the passage?

- ① Interpretations of emoticons partly depend on cultural background.
② Writing systems differ between Western and East Asian cultures.
③ Japanese researchers are leading the study about facial expressions.
④ Emoticons are a new way of communicating messages on the Internet.

※[30~31] Read the following and answer the questions. [2.5 points each]

William Empson, an English critic, said that the best poems are ambiguous; they are richest when they possess three or more levels of meaning. Advertising, too, although on a much more basic level, uses ambiguities and plays on words. (A) For instance, a particular brand of perfume is claimed to be “different,” meaning that it is “better” than other products. (B) But the most important respect in which poetry and advertising resemble each other is that they both try to give meaning to everyday experiences. (C) For instance, in the eyes of ordinary people, a rose may be taken simply as a rose. (D) In the poet’s eyes, a rose may come to symbolize many things: the joy of early summer, his love for his sweetheart, or the grace of God.

30. Which is the best place to add the following sentence?

A poet, however, cannot let a rose remain merely a rose.

- ① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D)

31. Which is most likely to follow the passage?

- ① ways ordinary people grow special roses
 ② how “different” can be interpreted as “better”
 ③ the achievements of William Empson as a critic
 ④ an example of advertising giving meaning to everyday experiences

※[32~33] Read the following and answer the questions. [3 points each]

You may have heard of the expression *think outside the box*. Thinking outside the box means to think differently, to think beyond ①the obvious. Why is this important? When you face ②difficult problems, thinking unconventionally or from a new perspective can help you solve them. When trying to solve a problem, we tend to draw on our ③past experiences. In other words, we usually try to find an answer inside ④our

imaginary box. Only by getting out of that box can you bring out your ⑤_____ and come up with a smart solution.

32. Which of the underlined parts ①~⑤ has a different meaning?

- ① ① ② ② ③ ③ ④ ④

33. Which best fits into the blank ⑤?

- ① creative potential ② positive attitudes
 ③ higher self-esteem ④ conventional wisdom

※[34~35] Read the following and answer the questions. [2.5 points each]

①One day, when I was little, I was playing in a field and a kid said to me, “See that bird? What kind of bird is that?” I said, “I don’t know what kind of bird it is.” He answered, “It’s a brown-throated thrush. Your father doesn’t teach you ②anything!”

But it was the opposite. My father had already taught me: “See that bird?” he said. “It’s a Spencer’s warbler. Well, in Italian, it’s a *Chutto Lapittida*. In Portuguese, it’s a *Bom Da Peida*. In Chinese, it’s a *Chung-long-tah*, and in Japanese, it’s a *Katano Tekeda*.” I knew he didn’t know the real name. “You can know the name of that bird in all the languages of the world, but you’ll know absolutely ③everything about the bird. So, let’s look at the bird and see what it’s doing—that’s ④what counts.”

34. Which of the underlined parts ①~④ does NOT fit in the context?

- ① ① ② ② ③ ③ ④ ④

35. Which is the main idea of the passage?

- ① To understand something, it’s important to know its name.
 ② The name of something is arbitrary and differs across languages.
 ③ Different cultures pay attention to different aspects of the same thing.
 ④ Knowing the name of something is one thing and knowing something is another.

