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가톨릭대학교
THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF KOREA

2016학년도 가톨릭대학교 편입학 시험 문제지

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[1-5] 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 표현을 고르시오.

1. Water quality is rapidly _____ in many countries on a path toward global risk of water pollution in the near future.

- ① deteriorating ② dwindling
- ③ decreasing ④ dismantling

2. Severe verbal abuse that children experience at an early age can _____ wounds that will remain for their entire life.

- ① taint ② probe
- ③ soothe ④ inflict

3. In order to maintain individuality, one needs a certain sense of psychological security, to the effect that the world around him or her is predictable or understandable and is not just totally _____.

- ① integral ② malignant
- ③ abundant ④ chaotic

4. If you're a city dweller, the gym you end up choosing should be within a walkable distance from home or work as research has demonstrated that _____ can directly correlate with usage rates.

- ① reliability ② proximity
- ③ compatibility ④ affordability

5. Emerging markets, such as BRIC (Brazil, Russia, India, China) used to be an essential _____ for the common portfolio for stock brokers, but many investors are now reassessing their investment rationale.

- ① remedy ② ingredient
- ③ diagnosis ④ alteration

[6-10] 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 표현을 고르시오.

6. The opinionated egoists tend to have long and narrow whiskers, _____ the refined and scholarly gentlemen are usually close-clipped.

- ① while for ② while as for
- ③ while that of ④ while those of

7. Concerning the recent influx of new immigrants to Germany, Chancellor Merkel said, "Next year is about one thing in particular: our cohesion. It is important for us not to let ourselves be divided. Not by generation, and also _____ longtime residents and new residents."

- ① not categorizing
- ② nor categorizing
- ③ not into the categories of
- ④ nor into the categories of

8. Viruses and other mobile genes live so closely with cells that we might not realize at first that they are influenced by evolutionary forces _____ influence their hosts.

- ① independent of those
- ② independence of those
- ③ independent of those that
- ④ independence of those that

9. What causes plants to bloom? Although you may think that plants _____ based on the amount of sunlight they receive, they actually bloom according to the amount of uninterrupted darkness.

- ① flower ② flowered
- ③ flowering ④ to flower

10. Caste is the most visible and concrete reminder _____ the pervasiveness of the Hindi concept of absolute causality _____ keeps us enmeshed in existence.

- ① of - that ② of - what
- ③ as - that ④ as - what

[11-20] 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적합한 표현을 고르시오.

11. Definitions of pain are often determined by _____. Commonly held beliefs that 'the heart' occupies the entire chest, for example, may lead to an interpretation of all pains in this area as 'heart trouble' or 'heart attack'. A case has been described of a man who clung to the idea that he had 'trouble with the heart', despite numerous diagnostic tests that excluded cardiac disease, because he still had pain over his heart.

- ① the differences in lifestyles across cultures
- ② a series of voluntary and psychological factors
- ③ expectations about medicine in different cultures
- ④ the views of the structure and function of the body

12. Religious matters often interpenetrate with linguistics. Irish revivalists made much of the connection they felt between the Irish language and Catholicism. The usefulness of this sort of linkage is that the strength of religion can be used to prop up and valorize a threatened language. If the combination can be made firm enough, the united front can powerfully oppose a rival; thus, in the Irish case, English was attacked not solely as the linguistic foe, but more specifically as _____.

- ① a shrewd means of spreading Catholicism
- ② a major threat to the development of Irish economy
- ③ the vehicle of a materialist and secular society
- ④ the messenger of a religious society

13. "Able administrator" is perhaps not the first phrase that comes to mind when thinking of Cleopatra. Lately, however, historians have been focusing on Cleopatra's serious side. A new exhibition here at the Palazzo Ruspoli is centering on Cleopatra's leadership skills. Cleopatra used her influence over Julius Caesar to preserve the waning Egyptian empire and protect her people. When Caesar was assassinated in 44 B.C., she allied herself with Mark Antony and bore his children, always in Egypt's national interest. The passionate love affairs, the ensuing offspring and her notoriously extravagant lifestyle _____ her strategic planning.

- ① all contributed to weakening
- ② were all secondary to
- ③ led us to concentrate on
- ④ misled us to overestimate

14. Before the era of the Apple II and the IBM PC, computers were large and expensive. They were sold to companies, governments, and universities. Then, suddenly, computers were available as small, inexpensive machines that could be bought and used by average individuals. These machines were limited in capability, difficult to learn and difficult to use. _____, these early machines made a difference, primarily because they empowered their users. For the first time, people could do their own accounts and budget projections by themselves. The first word processors enhanced the ease of writing and revising.

- ① Therefore
- ② However
- ③ For example
- ④ In addition

15. In a mandatory orientation program called "Social Issues for College Freshmen", Dr. Robert Wilkins presented skits on the issues first year students face on campus. He noted that students often go through the various forms of "isms" such as, sexism, racism, or classism, etc. in their college life. He said "It's not as if today, I have a racist experience, tomorrow, a sexist one. In any one day, one may be up against several issues. Some issues of sexism have a racist foundation, and vice versa." He emphasized that the experience of discrimination _____.

- ① can be one-sided
- ② can be educational
- ③ cannot be integrated
- ④ cannot be compartmentalized

16. For obvious reasons, a marketer begins to have cause to worry if his brand is not in his target market's evoked set. Marketers often don't get a second chance to make a good impression; a consumer isn't likely to place a product in her evoked set after she already considered it and rejected it. Indeed, consumers are more likely to add a new brand to the evoked set than one that they previously considered but passed over, even after a marketer has provided them with additional attractive information about it. For marketers, a consumer's reluctance to give a second chance to a rejected product underscores the importance of ensuring that _____.

- ① there are enough alternatives to consider for the consumers
- ② the marketers are effectively trained to evaluate the competing products
- ③ the product performs well from the time the company introduces it
- ④ the company monitors the after-service qualities on a regular basis

17. One of the most commonly misunderstood aspects of Arab communication involves the display of anger. Arabs are not usually angry as they appear to be. They often raise their voices, repeat points, or even pound the table for emphasis during a conversation. However, in their mind, they take these actions _____. A Westerner overhearing such a conversation may wrongly conclude that an argument is taking place. In Arabic cultures, people tend to value an emotionally engaged, expressive tone of voice because they believe that emotion connotes deep and sincere concern for the substance of the discussion.

- ① to merely indicate sincerity
- ② to vividly reveal displeasure
- ③ to secure personal recognition
- ④ to suppress emotional display

18. Many universities have been reluctant in the recent past to allow the serious study of popular culture. Few English departments are interested in having their students study pulp fiction or Gothic romances, although these books command far greater audiences than the most respected literary classics. American history classes do not take note of the meteoric rise of the fast food industries, although firms like McDonald's have delivered enough sandwiches to their customers to form a line from the earth to the outer reaches of the solar system. In other words, even though popular culture influences people in many powerful ways, the study of popular culture _____.

- ① starts from clearly elaborating on its definition
- ② should focus on its highly commercial nature
- ③ deserves to be dismissed with a wave of the hand
- ④ seems academically unworthy to many intellectuals

19. A study of Turkish people who moved from the countryside to an urban environment illustrates how people cope with change and unfamiliar circumstances. This process is called warming, which is described as transforming objects and places into those that feel cozy, hospitable and authentic. The study reported how the informants tried to turn a cold and unfamiliar house into a home that is beautiful and warm. They integrated symbols of their former village life into their new homes; they blanketed them with the embroidered, crocheted, and lace textiles that Turkish people traditionally make by hand for brides' dowries in the villages. In this warming process, the dowry textiles _____.

- ① turned something familiar into something new
- ② linked the cold modern objects with the owner's past
- ③ symbolized traditional norms that oppressed villagers
- ④ illustrated a good example of adaptive consumption strategy

20. In human history, representing something graphically was a significant step beyond oral description of the objects and events being portrayed. Even if they were only mnemonic devices – serving loosely as memory stimulators – depictions such as cave paintings could help a storyteller provide a more detailed and accurate account, compared with unaided recall. In fact, this _____. In all its forms, writing is a tool for preserving ideas that were expressed earlier. In other words (to borrow today's computer jargon), writing is a system for information storage. Just as we seek more and more storage capacity in computers, primitive people sought systems of graphic representation of ideas to free themselves from the limitations and inaccuracies of human memory.

- ① marks the beginning of true art
- ② illustrates a major purpose of writing
- ③ presents a major setback for storytelling
- ④ reveals limitations of human memory

[21-24] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

21. Since our account of medieval architecture is mainly concerned with the development of style, we have until now confined our attention to religious structures, the most ambitious as well as the most representative efforts of the age. Secular building, indeed, reflects the same general trends, but these are often obscured by diversity of types, ranging from bridges to royal palaces, from barns to town halls. Moreover, social, economic, and practical factors play a more important part here than in church design, so that the useful life of the buildings is apt to be much briefer. As a consequence, our knowledge of secular structures of the pre-Gothic Middle Ages remains extremely fragmentary.

Q: Which of the following is true, according to the above passage?

- ① Our account of religious structures is mainly concerned with their diverse types.
- ② Secular buildings are the most representative architecture in the medieval period.
- ③ The lifespan of secular buildings is much longer than that of religious ones.
- ④ Our knowledge about the secular structures of the Middle Ages is limited.

22. The dynamic nature of the Russian oil and gas business exemplifies the forces of globalization and the region's changing economy. Prior to the breakup of the Soviet Union, about half of Russia's oil and gas exports went to other Soviet republics, such as Ukraine and Belarus. While these two nations still depend on Russian supplies, the primary destination for Russian petroleum products has overwhelmingly shifted to western Europe. Russia now supplies that region with more than 25 percent of its natural gas and 16 percent of its crude oil, and those linkages are likely to grow even stronger. An agreement between Russia and the EU in 2000 aimed at the rapid expansion of these East-West linkages.

Q: What is the best title for the passage?

- ① Dynamic Power of Russia's Natural Gas
- ② Foreign Investment to Russian Oil and Gas Industry
- ③ Globalization and Russia's Petroleum Economy
- ④ Competitive Edge of Russian Petroleum Products

23. Understanding the world's religions and ideologies is vital in grasping the meanings and values of the plural cultures of today's world. In undertaking a voyage into the world's religions, we should not define religion too narrowly. It is important for us to recognize secular ideas as part of the story of human worldviews. It is artificial to divide them too sharply from religions, partly because they sometimes function in society like religions, and partly because the distinction between religious and secular beliefs and practices is a modern Western one and does not represent the way in which other cultures categorize human values.

Q: What is the main point by the author in the passage?

- ① Religions do not necessarily reflect the way human values are categorized.
- ② We need to distinguish between religious and secular beliefs and practices.
- ③ A broad view of religion is needed for a good understanding of today's world.
- ④ Western traditions are responsible for creating a narrow view of religion.

24. In plants, sugars are said to move from a source to a sink. A source can be a site of photosynthesis, such as the leaves where the sugars are made. A source can be a storage site, such as the roots, which release sugars by breaking down stored starches. Sinks are areas that actively use sugars, such as the growing tips of roots, shoots, young leaves, and fruits, as well as storage organs that store rather than release energy-rich molecules. A potato can be a sink in the summer, as it accumulates carbohydrates, and a source during the following spring, when it provides the plant with energy for the new growing season.

Q: Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?

- ① A source is the parts of a plant where sugar is made.
- ② Young leaves are typically an example of a source in plants.
- ③ A sink can be both a sugar consumer and its storage area.
- ④ The same part of a plant can turn into a sink or a source across seasons.

[25-26] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Are there any benefits from drinking filtered water as opposed to municipal tap water? The short answer is yes. While the Environmental Protection Agency regulates municipal tap water and sets legal limits on certain contaminants, and most water utilities generally stay within these limits, some of the legal limits may be too lenient. And more than half of the chemicals found in municipal water are not regulated. Using the

right water filter can help further reduce pollutants like lead from old water pipes, pesticide runoff in rural areas and byproducts of chemicals like chlorine that are used to treat drinking water. Radon, arsenic and nitrates are common pollutants in drinking water. Certain filters may help remove these impurities as well. But water contaminants and water quality vary from one local water utility to another, so you want to purchase a filter that is effective at capturing the right contaminants.

25. What is the passage mainly about?

- ① environmental problems
- ② water shortage
- ③ safe water-drinking
- ④ water pollutions

26. According to the passage, tap water _____.

- ① is generally safe to drink
- ② contaminates environment severely
- ③ is better to drink than filtered water
- ④ may contain several types of pollutants

[27-28] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

In the fifth century B.C., the Greek philosophers tried to overcome the sharp contrast between the views of Parmenides and Heraclitus. In order to reconcile the idea of unchangeable Being of Parmenides with that of eternal Becoming of Heraclitus, they assumed that the Being is manifest in certain invariable substances, the mixture and separation of which gives rise to the changes in the world. This led to the concept of the atom, the smallest invisible unit of matter, which found its clearest expression in the philosophy of Democritus. The Greek atomists drew a clear line between spirit and matter, picturing matter as being made of several basic building blocks. These were purely passive and intrinsically dead particles moving in the void. The cause of their motion was not explained, but was often associated with external forces which were assumed to be of spiritual origin and fundamentally different from matter. In subsequent centuries, this image became an essential element of Western thought, of dualism between mind and matter, between body and soul.

27. What is the passage mainly about?

- ① The origin of Western dualism
- ② The main problem of Western thought
- ③ The relationship between spirit and matter
- ④ The uncanny world of the Greek philosophers

28. Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?

- ① Parmenides and Heraclitus were two opposing poles of the Greek thought.
- ② Parmenides and Heraclitus once worked together to reconcile their ideas.
- ③ The Greek atomists believed in the two different worlds of spirit and matter.
- ④ The tradition of Western thought has been largely embedded in the dualistic world view.

[29-31] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

One of the central claims of feminist thought is that biological 'sex' is a separate thing from 'gender', which is a matter of cultural convention. Notions as to which traits 'masculinity' and 'femininity' involve vary from one society to another. What is thought of as 'feminine' behaviour in one context might be seen as more 'masculine' behaviour in another. (가) People conform to the cultural norms as to 'male behaviour' and 'female behaviour' set by the social context in which they live. From being born onwards, they are socialized into accepting unconsciously, and acting upon the basis of, such norms. A central element of growing up involves learning how to be 'male' or how to be 'female.' (나) And the person comes to think that the culturally derived gender norms that have shaped them are actually natural and unchangeable. In this way, ways of thinking and acting that we tend to think are naturally either 'feminine' or 'masculine' are in fact the products of the inculcation of specific cultural expectations. (다)

As a result, we might think that cultural norms of gender would influence a person as they grow up not just in terms of their ways of thinking, but also in terms of their corporeality, that is, the ways in which they move and experience their bodies. In most societies, men tend to occupy more positions of power than women. In patriarchal form of social organization, men as a group both have more power than women and also have power over women. (라) In a society like that, cultural forces tend simultaneously to reflect and to justify this situation. Men are seen as being somehow naturally superior to women. This superiority is taken as if it were an unchanging fact of life. Gender norms characteristic of a patriarchal society create an essence of 'femininity' that is not a natural essence, but a _____. 'Femininity' generally is defined in negative ways, stressing the inferiority of the female psychologically and physically.

29. Choose the best expression for the blank.

- ① linguistic expression
- ② historical accident
- ③ social change
- ④ cultural fabrication

30. Choose the best place where the following sentence should be put.

[Generally these learning processes happen at an unconscious and semi-conscious psychological level.]

- | | |
|-----|-----|
| ① 가 | ② 나 |
| ③ 다 | ④ 라 |

31. Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?

- ① In most societies, cultural norms reflect the way things actually are, and are accepted as natural.
- ② Culture exerts influence not only on the way we think but also on the way we use our bodies.
- ③ In a patriarchal society, men's superiority to women is regarded as an unchanging fact of life.
- ④ The ideas of what constitutes femininity or masculinity are not identical in all social organizations.

[32-33] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The ultimate failure of Bohr and Einstein to continue their dialogues together symbolizes the degree of fragmentation that exists in the field of physics today. Despite their close friendship and the energy they brought to their encounters, the two men eventually reached the point where they had nothing more to say to each other. This break in communication was a result of the different and incompatible ways in which the informal language of physics was being used. Each protagonist was using certain terms in particular ways and laying stress on different aspects of the interpretation. A deeper analysis of this whole question shows that what was really at issue was the different notions of order involved. Bohr and Einstein both held to subtly different ideas of what the order of physics, and of nature, should be and this led to an essential break in their dialogue, a break which is reflected in the distance that lies between relativity and the quantum theory today. In particular, Bohr believed that the order of movement of a particle would admit ambiguity while Einstein felt that such a possibility was too absurd to contemplate. The source of this failure in communication between the two giants of modern physics therefore lay in their incompatible notions of order.

32. What is the passage mainly about?

- ① The cooperative measures that both Bohr and Einstein made
- ② The prospect of modern physics after Bohr and Einstein
- ③ The notions of order which Bohr and Einstein theorized differently
- ④ The way modern physics has eventually come to a dead end

33. What can be inferred from the passage?

- ① Einstein's relativity theory and Bohr's quantum theory can be seen as two different interpretations of order.
- ② The break in communication between the two scientists was due to the different orders contained in their theories.
- ③ Today it is generally acknowledged that science may not be the proper tool with which we can grasp reality.
- ④ Bohr and Einstein were fundamentally different in their methods of physics research.

[34-37] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

One can think of literature less as some inherent quality or set of qualities displayed by certain kinds of writing than as a number of ways in which people relate themselves to writing. It would not be easy to isolate, from all that has been variously called 'literature', some constant set of inherent features. In fact, it would be as impossible as trying to identify the single distinguishing feature which all games have in common. There is no 'essence' of literature whatsoever. Any bit of writing may be read 'non-pragmatically', if that is what reading a text as literature means, just as

any writing may be read 'poetically'. If I pore over the railway timetable not to discover a train connection but to stimulate in myself general reflections on the speed and complexity of modern existence, then I might be said to be reading it as literature. 'Literature' operates rather like the word 'weed'; weeds are not particular kinds of plant, but just any kind of plant which for some reason or another gardener does not want around. Perhaps 'literature' means something like the opposite: any kind of writing which for some reason or another somebody values highly. As the philosophers might say, 'literature' and 'weed' are functional rather than ontological terms: _____. 'Literature' is in this sense a purely formal, empty sort of definition. In any case, it is far from clear that we can discriminate neatly between 'practical' and 'non-practical' ways of relating ourselves to language. Reading a novel for pleasure obviously differs from reading a road sign for information, but how about reading a biology textbook to improve your mind? Is that a 'pragmatic' treatment of language or not? In many societies, 'literature' has served highly practical functions such as religious ones; distinguishing sharply between 'practical' and 'non-practical' may only be possible in a society like ours, where literature has ceased to have much practical function at all.

34. What would be the best title of the passage?

- ① What Is Literature?
- ② How to Read Literature
- ③ The Uses and Misuses of Literature
- ④ Significance of Literature

35. Choose the best expression for the blank.

- ① it is impossible to compare them from a linguistic point of view
- ② they operate as an index with which people gauge the meaning of life
- ③ they tell us about what we do, not about the fixed being of things
- ④ we cannot have direct access to their existence, regardless of their usefulness

36. According to the author, science textbooks can be read as literature when _____.

- ① they serve practical means of human life
- ② they give us valuable knowledge about the world
- ③ they are written in eloquent language
- ④ we treat them with a feeling of awe

37. Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?

- ① To some travellers, a railway timetable can be read as literature.
- ② Any bit of writing can be read pragmatically as well as non-pragmatically.
- ③ With proper efforts, the essence of literature can easily come out in the course of reading.
- ④ Literature has functioned differently from society to society.

[38-40] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

In Jonathan Swift's *Gulliver's Travels*, the hero discovers what a curse everlasting life can be during his stay in the land of Luggnagg. In this country, a child is born with a distinctive mark on its forehead indicating that it is a Struldbrugg - an individual who never dies. Gulliver supposes, naturally enough, that the Struldbruggs must become steadily wiser and wealthier than anyone else on the planet since they have all the time in the world to accumulate knowledge and riches. However, it turns out that the Struldbruggs, though normal until about the age of thirty, thereafter become increasingly dejected, opinionated, peevish, vain, unsociable, and envious - especially of the dead. Eventually, they lose their teeth, hair, appetite, memory, and ability to communicate. (가)They become, in other words, permanently and unpleasantly senile. Gulliver learns that only in those countries not having Struldbruggs is death considered to be an evil to be delayed as long as possible.

Not having journeyed with Gulliver, we tend to have a superficial and, therefore, exceptionally rosy view of what eternal life would be like. (나)And there is no doubt that we have a powerful urge, at least while we are healthy and active, to go on living as long as possible. (다)How many of us would spurn the offer of a safe drug that guarantees an additional fifty years of top-quality life? That extra half century might allow us to survive to a time when still more powerful drugs, or other techniques, become available for extending life for much greater periods. (라)When we are young, all sorts of events in the outside world catch our attention and are subsequently ferreted away in our brain. The trouble is that, under such circumstances, we might well become obsessed with clinging on to life, dissatisfied with whatever time is left to us, frightened even to go outdoors in case death comes by accident, and concerned only with the quantity of life and not its quality.

38. The writer tells of Gulliver to show that _____.

- ① whatever it is, life is worth living
- ② eternal life is not always good
- ③ health is the most important factor in life
- ④ everyone wants to live as long as possible

39. Which of the following sentences should be deleted in the flow of the passage?

- ① 가
- ② 나
- ③ 다
- ④ 라

40. What would be the writer's main idea?

- ① The most desirable life has little or nothing to do with simple duration of time.
- ② We should not have a negative opinion of death, since without it we cannot appreciate life.
- ③ In order to live young and healthy, we must exert ourselves to change our view of life more positively.
- ④ The ideal condition of life depends upon how to keep balance between quantity and quality of life.

여 백