

2018학년도 1학기 편입학 모집 영어 고사(오후반 - A형) 문제지

지원 학부 · 과(전공)		수험번호		성명	
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※ 문제지 유형은 'A형'과 'B형'으로 구분되며, 감독위원이 나누어준 문제지 유형을 확인한 후 OMR카드에 문제지 유형과 같은 유형을 표기하여야 합니다. 예) 문제지 유형이 'A형'이면 OMR카드 문제지 유형 'A형'에 표기
 ※ OMR카드 문제지 유형 미표기 및 표기 오류로 발생하는 문제의 책임은 수험생 본인에게 있습니다.

※ [1~2] Choose the one that is grammatically CORRECT. [2 points each]

1. ① Would a note with Mr. Hamilton's signature be expedited the delivery?
 ② When birds are up earlier with summer approaching, so does our cat.
 ③ The melted gold is poured into a mould that shapes them into rectangular bars.
 ④ Larry made arrangements for the students to leave by seven o'clock the next morning.
2. ① Mammals weigh 60kg have an average brain size of 200cm.
 ② Luxuries tend to become necessities and spawning new obligations.
 ③ Human beings have kept hidden an even more disturbing secret.
 ④ Most socio-political hierarchies lacks of a logical or biological basis.

※ [3~4] Choose the one that is grammatically INCORRECT. [2 points each]

3. Depending on the species, reptiles ①popular as pets can live ②for between 15 and 60 years. Some may even ③outlive over you, so you ④should be prepared to make a long commitment.
4. Modernized farming of the west required relatively ①fewer permanent hands than ②before, though considerable use was made ③of seasonal migrant labor, ④by whom farmers did not have to take responsibility when the working season ended.

※ [5~10] Which is closest in meaning to the underlined word(s)? [2 points each]

5. The minister is facing intense questioning by prosecutors over an allegation that she received a million dollars from the company.
 ① claim ② cognition
 ③ catchword ④ conjugation

6. The people were ruled with an iron fist by unscrupulous colonists who enslaved them.
 ① immoral ② irresistible
 ③ incompetent ④ impecunious
7. He, as a leader of the union, was criticized for making a token resistance to the company.
 ① huge ② nominal
 ③ serious ④ talkative
8. He is noted for dealing with things above board, so don't worry about the decision he is about to make.
 ① fairly ② tightly
 ③ noticeably ④ excessively
9. I ought to advise you to treat her gingerly, for she, from a noble family, is very delicate by nature.
 ① sullenly ② carefully
 ③ vigorously ④ cheerfully
10. The news that the man who had been supporting her for so long abruptly died bemused her so much that she could not think clearly for some time.
 ① hurt ② elated
 ③ saddened ④ confounded

※ [11~12] Choose the one that best fits into the blank(s). [2.5 points]

11. In 1964, David Cornwell, a.k.a. John le Carré, wrote a spy thriller, titled *The Spy Who Came In From the Cold*, and it shaped every depiction of _____ that followed.
 ① footage ② espionage
 ③ leverage ④ pilgrimage
12. Two expressions, "not to say" and "not to _____" have completely different meanings as in "His idea is apolitical, not to say anti-political," and "He can speak French, not to _____ English."
 ① tell ② relate
 ③ speak ④ mention

※ [23~25] Read the following and answer the questions. [2.5 points each]

U.S. worker productivity rose 3 percent in the third quarter, the best showing in three years, while labor costs fell for a second straight quarter. The increase in productivity in the July-September quarter was double the 1.5 percent Again in the second quarter and both quarters were up significantly from a scant 0.1 percent rise in the first three months of the year. Labor costs fell 0.2 percent after an even bigger 1.2 percent decline in the second quarter. The third quarter figure for productivity was unchanged from an initial estimate while labor costs were initially estimated to have risen by 0.5 percent. Economists are hopeful that the downturn in productivity may be a sign that this key measure of living standards is improving after a prolonged period of weakness. Economists believe finding ways to increase productivity, the amount of output per hour of work is the biggest challenge facing the economy right now.

23. Which is NOT properly used in the context of the passage?

- ① A ② B ③ C ④ D

24. Which is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- ① labor cost change in the first quarter
 ② labor cost change in the third quarter
 ③ productivity change in the first quarter
 ④ productivity change in the third quarter

25. Which is true according to the passage?

- ① U.S. labor cost is rising.
 ② U.S. worker productivity is declining.
 ③ Productivity is a key measure of living standards.
 ④ Labor cost estimation for the third quarter was correct.

※ [26~28] Read the following and answer the questions. [3 points each]

In this exhibition of the sculptor, the emphasis is on the interrelationship between two unique elements, natural stones and iron plates. (A) Whereas his stones are found in nature, iron plates are clearly manufactured and highly refined materials. (B) While the difference between the two is that stone is of

the natural and iron plates are of the artificial, these two elements share a common denominator in that they both originated from nature. (C)

Although the stones in the exhibition are at first glance similar, upon closer observation each stone reveals itself as unique. By harmonizing the a_____ and b_____ of stones, this unity engenders deep resonance in the space. Through the artist, stone lets go of its natural quality allowing it to move closer to human nature. (D) Likewise, iron plate lets go of its artificial quality in order to step closer to nature. Stone and iron plate, consequently, are placed in a process of c_____.

26. Which best fits into the blanks a and b?

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| ① | ② | ③ | ④ |
| uniqueness | peculiarity | similarity | universality |
| singularity | artificiality | commonness | individuality |

27. Which best fits into the blank c?

- ① conflict ② humanity
 ③ naturalization ④ reconciliation

28. Which is the best place for the following sentence?

It is this tension between their common source and obvious material differences that the artist exploits, successfully creating a space of both conflict and intimacy.

- ① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D)

※ [29~31] Read the following and answer the questions. [3 points each]

There is a never-ending supply of business gurus telling us how we can, and must, do more. Sheryl Sandberg urges women to "Lean In" if they want to get ahead. John Bernard offers breathless advice on conducting "Business at the Speed of Now." Yet the biggest problem in the business world is not too little but too much - too many distractions and interruptions, too many things done for the sake of form, and altogether too much busy-ness. But what is clear is that office workers are on a treadmill of pointless activity. Managers allow meetings

to drag on for hours. Workers generate e-mails because it requires little effort and no thought. An entire management industry exists to spin the treadmill ever faster. (A) All this “leaning in” is producing an epidemic of overwork. This activity is making it harder to focus on real work as opposed to make-work. Teresa Amabile of Harvard Business School, who has been conducting a huge study of work and creativity, reports that workers are generally more creative on low-pressure days than on high-pressure days.

(B) There is a distinguished history of leadership thinking in the lean-back tradition. This tradition has been buried in a morass of meetings and messages. We need to revive it before we schedule ourselves to death. The most obvious beneficiaries of leaning back would be creative workers, whose most important resource is their time, particularly big chunks of uninterrupted time. Indeed, creative people may be at their most productive when, to the manager’s untutored eye, they appear to be doing nothing. (C) Those at the top are best employed thinking about strategy rather than operations, about whether the company is doing the right thing rather than whether it is sticking to its plan.

Doing nothing may be going too far. Managers play an important role in coordinating complicated activities and disciplining slackers. And some creative people would never finish anything if they were left to their own devices. (D) But there is certainly a case for (a)_____. Leaning in has been producing negative returns for some time now. It is time to try the far more radical strategy of leaning back.

29. Which is the best place for the following sentence?

It is high time that we tried a different strategy – not of “leaning in” but “leaning back.”

- ① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D)

30. Which best fits into the blank (a)?

- ① doing a lot less
 ② sticking to the plans
 ③ thinking about operations
 ④ spinning the treadmill ever faster

31. Which is the best title for the passage?

- ① In Praise of “Leaning Back”
 ② The Treadmill of Pointless Activity
 ③ Effectiveness of “Leaning In” Strategy
 ④ Manager’s Uselessness for Creative People

※ [32~34] Read the following and answer the questions. [2.5 points each]

Undervaluing (a)_____ is a common mistake. Top managers frequently put the best technical people in charge, not the best leaders. These technically oriented managers, in turn, mistakenly assume that ideas will speak for themselves if they are any good, so they neglect external communication. Or they emphasize tasks over (A)relationships, missing opportunities to enhance the (B)team chemistry necessary to turn undeveloped concepts into useful innovations.

Groups that are convened without attention to interpersonal skills find it difficult to embrace collective goals, take advantage of the different strengths various members bring, or communicate well enough to share the (C)tacit knowledge that is still unformed and hard to document while an innovation is under development. It takes time to build the trust and (D)interplay among team members that will spark great ideas. MIT researchers have found that for R&D team members to be truly productive, they have to have been on board for at least two years.

32. Which best fits into the blank (a)?

- ① the scarcity of best leaders
 ② the importance of communication
 ③ the power of undeveloped concepts
 ④ the benefit of technically oriented managers

33. Which is most different in meaning from the other three?

- ① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D)

34. Which is NOT true according to the passage?

- ① Good ideas speak for themselves.
 ② It takes time to develop effective teamwork.
 ③ Technically oriented leaders may not encourage communication.
 ④ Interpersonal skills are important for productive communication in a group.

※ [35~37] Read the following and answer the questions. [2.5 points each]

My students who were volunteering in an elementary school believed that the school was working hard to help many children raise their self-esteem. Yet the way the school's leadership chose to do this was with lots of classroom discussion about self-esteem and self-respect. Eleven-year-old after eleven-year-old stood up and said, "I am smart. I can do anything. I am somebody." My students understood the purpose very well, and were not opposed to this if it was part of a broader plan. Yet they could not find teachers encouraging children to tackle a hard task and persevere until they genuinely mastered that task.

My students believed that true self-esteem comes from actually mastering something. Two weeks of seminar on the psychology of self-esteem led them to conclude that teaching perseverance to young people is often hard, yet that what increases children's self-esteem is precisely the a work that is often necessary to accomplish anything difficult. Children know when they have worked hard, and when they have learned to do something well. That is what develops real self-confidence.

35. Which best fits into the blank ①?

- ① sustained ② stressless
③ preconceived ④ unprecedented

36. Which is different from the other three in its reference?

- ① A ② B ③ C ④ D

37. What is the passage mainly about?

- ① Who most needs self-esteem?
② Why is self-esteem so important?
③ How can self-esteem be developed?
④ What is more important than self-esteem?

※ [38~40] Read the following and answer the questions. [2.5 points each]

In Mel Brooks's film "The Producers," two men plot to make a fortune from a flop. They raise more money than they need to stage a musical, by selling all the shares in it several times over. Then they try to make the worst show ever. They assume it will close in a night and they will be able to abscond with the cash, since no investor

will demand a cut of non-existent profits. To their horror, a.

Musicals have odds like venture capital: only one in ten makes money, and two out of ten lose it all. The hits, however, are huge. "Cats" probably made a 3,500% return for its initial investors. Since it debuted in London 27 years ago, "The Phantom of the Opera," a musical by Andrew Lloyd Webber, has grossed \$5.6 billion worldwide, more than any film or television shows.

Musicals had their first big boom in the 1940s, when Rodgers and Hammerstein wrote "South Pacific" and "Oklahoma!". In the 1980s Mr Lloyd Webber and Cameron Mackintosh, another Brit, invented the "mega musical," with big-budget shows such as "Phantom" and "Les Misérables."

The business today is not all song and dance, however. Margins are not what they were. Labor costs, especially in unionized New York, have risen, as has the price of theater rentals, sets, and costumes. David Ian, a British producer, reckons that putting on a musical is three times costlier than it was 20 years ago.

One of the recent trends is that more musicals are opening in foreign countries and moving to Broadway and the West End after kinks have been worked out. A revival of "Dreamgirls," with music by the Supremes, opened in South Korea and came to Broadway later.

38. Which best fits into the blank ①?

- ① the audience loves it
② they can escape safely
③ the show flops completely
④ the show no longer runs after the first night

39. Which is most different in meaning from the underlined odds?

- ① What's the odds that our team will win?
② They are always at odds over the same issue.
③ It is by all odds that a conflict will break out soon.
④ It's long odds against her coming back home sooner or later.

40. Which is closest in meaning to the underlined after kinks have been worked out?

- ① after the show has been closed
② after profits have been certainly made
③ after shortcomings have been remedied
④ after the response of the audience has been reviewed