

영 어 시 험

(문제지)

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영 어 문 제 지

1. 다음 중 빈 칸에 가장 적절한 것은?

Our brain functions are not fixed at birth, but are _____ by experiences and learning.

- ① kept
- ② worked
- ③ shaped
- ④ started
- ⑤ concluded

2. 다음 중 빈 칸에 가장 적절한 것은?

Every golfer has a bad round. Every kicker has a kick blocked. Every athlete has experienced the feeling of _____.

- ① being lucky
- ② losing a game
- ③ dreams come true
- ④ being motivated
- ⑤ exceptional performances

3. 다음 중 빈 칸에 가장 적절한 것은?

Compared to other responses to anger, swearing may seem harmless, but swearing in anger can cause _____ for you.

- ① basis
- ② emotion
- ③ replies
- ④ problems
- ⑤ reason

4. 다음 중 빈 칸에 가장 적절한 것은?

Dance is a performing art form _____ purposefully selected sequences of human movement, which is appreciated for its beauty and symbolic value.

- ① consisting of
- ② turning out
- ③ looking over
- ④ making out
- ⑤ bringing up

5. 다음 중 빈 칸에 가장 적절한 것은?

Freedom, by its nature, must be chosen and defended by citizens, and _____ by the rule of law and the protection of minorities.

- ① legislated
- ② reformed
- ③ innovated
- ④ classified
- ⑤ sustained

6. 다음 빈 칸에 가장 알맞은 것은?

While some sculptures are assembled, built up and fired, welded, or cast, most sculptures are created directly by _____ the hard material with chipping tools.

- ① installing
- ② carving
- ③ combining
- ④ designing
- ⑤ constructing

7. 다음 빈 칸에 가장 알맞은 것은?

At the core of any idea of government is the belief that individuals need an organized assignment of authority to _____ them, because everyone knows that they cannot ensure their safety and welfare by themselves.

- ① protect
- ② oppress
- ③ organize
- ④ establish
- ⑤ disarm

8. 다음 빈 칸에 가장 알맞은 것은?

A hero is any man or woman who refuses to live in an utterly passive manner. However, recognizing that virtue depends on who benefits from that _____.

- ① competition
- ② refusal
- ③ passivity
- ④ dependence
- ⑤ knowledge

9. 다음 중 밑줄 친 부분과 가장 의미가 가까운 것은?

We worry our children will pick up ideas and behaviors we do not support that someone else will reinforce.

- ① come up with
- ② take pride in
- ③ learn and follow
- ④ clean and tidy up
- ⑤ help improve

10. 다음 중 밑줄 친 부분과 가장 의미가 가까운 것은?

Biologically and psychologically, young adulthood is fundamentally a period of maturation and change.

- ① profoundly
- ② seriously
- ③ tentatively
- ④ essentially
- ⑤ momentarily

11. 다음 중 글쓴이가 강조하는 주제로서 가장 적합한 것은?

Many young people today are choosing to be socially active. Some are working for the environment, endangered species, the homeless - big stuff. Others are working on smaller, more personal projects. Only you can decide what's right for you. If you decide to organize your whole town to start recycling, that's great. If you decide to help one neighbor bundle up old newspapers, that's great, too. Thom Buescher once said, "Be content to make one difference in one other person's life. That's enough."

- ① 자신이 하는 일에 너무 만족하면 안 된다.
- ② 젊은이들의 미래는 전적으로 자신의 선택에 달려 있다.
- ③ 큰 일이든 작은 일이든 가치 있는 일을 하면 된다.
- ④ 자신을 희생하고 지역사회에 관심을 가져야 한다.
- ⑤ 넓은 시각으로 큰 일을 하는 것이 위대한 삶이다.

12. 다음 중 글쓴이의 핵심 주장과 가장 가까운 것은?

Learning is a natural pleasure, inborn and instinctive, one of the essential pleasures of the human race. But if the pleasure of learning is universal, why are there so many dull, incurious people in the world? It is because they were made dull, by bad teaching, by isolation, by surrender to routine; sometimes, too, by the pressure of hard work and poverty; or by the toxin of riches, with all their everlasting and paramount delights. With luck, resolution and guidance, however, the human mind can survive not only poverty but even wealth.

- ① 궁핍하여 생계를 잇기 어려워지면 배움의 기쁨을 맛 볼 여유가 없다.
- ② 배움의 기쁨을 잃어버린 사람들이 세상에 많은 것은 현대의 수수께끼이다.
- ③ 사람들이 배우려 하지 않는 데에는 그들을 잘못 가르친 교사의 책임이 크다.
- ④ 배움의 기쁨을 회복하기 위해서는 무엇보다도 개개인의 결단이 가장 중요하다.
- ⑤ 배움의 기쁨을 잃어버리는 데에는 가난과 풍요를 포함한 다양한 원인이 있다.

13. 다음 중 글이 전달하고자 하는 핵심 내용과 가장 가까운 것은?

Police have identified a woman who died in a crash in Southeast Austin as 27-year-old Josephine Guerra. Guerra was a passenger in a 2010 Chevrolet SUV that was speeding when it slammed into the back of a sedan. The impact caused the SUV to leave the road, then spin out of control and slam into a tree before coming to a stop. Guerra was thrown from the vehicle during the crash and died at the scene. The driver and two other passengers in the vehicle ran away after the crash, and police are still searching for them. Anyone with information on the incident is asked to call Austin police.

- ① 과속운전에 의한 사망사고의 위험에 대해 경각심을 촉구함
- ② 여성을 살해한 후 차를 버리고 도주한 운전자를 지명 수배함
- ③ SUV 차량이 추돌하여 승용차 운전자가 사망한 사고를 알림
- ④ 음주 후 과속 운전을 한 SUV 운전자가 사고현장에서 사망함
- ⑤ 사고를 알리고 차량 탑승자들을 아는 사람들에게 신고를 독려함

14. 다음 중 글의 내용과 잘 부합하는 것은?

People generally do not realize how Western civilization has created among its people a tradition of peaceful, voluntary cooperation on a large scale. Although professing liberty and individualism, people are ready with willing submission to majority opinion. Freedom and individualism do not negate social cooperation and teamwork. Although asserting themselves to be free individuals, people conform to the ever more complex social regulations and sophisticated machines of modern life. Their unconscious discipline makes possible democratic government, patriotic loyalty, and a productive economy.

- ① 서구문명의 기반은 사회적 규범에 대한 자유 시민들의 자발적 순응이다.
- ② 서구의 민주주의는 자유와 개인주의를 불가침의 절대적 권리로 생각한다.
- ③ 민주주의의 가장 큰 과제는 민주주의와 사회적 화합을 조화시키는 일이다.
- ④ 서구문명의 급속한 발전은 전적으로 자기희생과 집단충성에 기초해 있다.
- ⑤ 서양이 다른 지역을 능가한 원인은 집단주의 대신 민주주의를 표방했기 때문이다.

15. 글의 흐름상, 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 내용과 가장 가까운 것은?

A new study has found that teenagers who engage with social media during the night could be damaging their sleep and increasing their risk of anxiety and depression. Teenagers spoke about the pressure they felt to make themselves available 24/7, and the resulting anxiety if they did not respond immediately to texts or posts. Teens are so emotionally invested in social media that a fifth of secondary school pupils will wake up at night and log on, just to make sure they don't miss out.

- ① 사회소통망을 통해 새로운 친구를 사귀도록 관심을 가짐
- ② 메시지나 올라온 글을 바로 수신하고 바로 반응함
- ③ 자신이 잠들어 있는 것을 친구들이 알아채지 못하게 함
- ④ 중요한 과제에 대한 정보들을 친구들과 수시로 공유함
- ⑤ 사회소통망을 이용하기 위한 기기가 잘 작동하는지 수시로 점검함

[16-17]

Benjamin Whorf claimed that the perceptual events that we experience can be very different from those experienced by a speaker of another language. When you look at the rainbow, how many colors do you see? Most adult English speakers see red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet. The colors just named are the basic ones. Whorf would say that the colors which we perceive as basic result from the color-naming practices that we acquired when we learned English. Some languages do not divide the colors into the same number of basic categories as does English. Some languages may not distinguish between green and blue, for example. Therefore, a speaker of that language will not describe the rainbow in the same way that we do. Whorf went a lot further, however; he said that the speaker will actually experience the rainbow differently.

16. 다음 중 글을 쓴 목적으로 가장 알맞은 것은?

- ① 언어와 지각의 관계에 대한 Whorf의 이론을 소개함
- ② 청색과 초록색을 구별하지 않는 언어가 있음을 알림
- ③ 기본색채어가 언어마다 다른 이유를 과학적으로 밝힘
- ④ 무지개색을 통해 본 각 언어의 색채어를 비교 소개함
- ⑤ 언어와 과학의 관계를 밝힌 Whorf의 연구 사례를 설명함

17. 다음 중 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 내용과 가장 가까운 것은?

- ① 8개 이상의 색상어를 사용함
- ② 청색과 초록색을 구별함
- ③ 흰색과 검은색이 포함됨
- ④ 빨간색과 분홍색이 포함됨
- ⑤ 자주색과 보라색을 구별함

[18-19]

Role models show young people how to live with integrity, hope, determination, and compassion. Natalie, age 18, described her role model as a person with a clear sense of what is important to her, putting forth the effort to improve and make a difference. When Samira, also 18, feels lazy, tired, or just plain annoyed, she thinks of her role model and is motivated to _____. Role models come into young people's lives in a variety of ways. They are educators, civic leaders, mothers, fathers, clergy, peers, and ordinary people encountered in everyday life. Being a role model is not constrained to those with fancy titles or personal wealth. Anyone can inspire a child to achieve their potential in life.

18. 다음 중 역할모델에 대한 저자의 설명으로 맞는 것은?

- ① 직업과 관계없이 누구나 역할모델이 될 수 있다.
- ② 청소년기 학생에게는 주로 교육자가 역할모델이 된다.
- ③ 청소년기에는 부모가 역할모델이 되는 경우가 적다.
- ④ 시대적 특성 상 연예인이 역할모델이 되는 경우가 많다.
- ⑤ 성장할수록 성공한 사업가를 역할모델로 삼는 경우가 증가한다.

19. 문맥으로 미루어 빈칸에 가장 적합한 것은?

- ① perform even better
- ② feel less perplexed
- ③ start working again
- ④ find a new role model
- ⑤ search for a good career

[20-21]

The conceptual separation of arts and decorative arts or crafts that has often dominated in Europe and the US is not shared by all other cultures. But traditional Chinese art had comparable distinctions, distinguishing within Chinese painting between the mostly landscape literati painting of scholar gentlemen and the artisans of the schools of court painting and sculpture. Although high status was also given to many things that would be seen as craft objects in the West, in particular ceramics, jade carving, and embroidery, this by no means extended to the workers who created these objects, who

typically remained anonymous. Similar distinctions were made in Japanese and Korean art. Latin American art was dominated by European colonialism until the 20th-century, when indigenous art began to reassert itself inspired by the Russian-born Constructivist Movement, which reunited arts with crafts based upon socialist principles.

20. 다음 중 글의 주제로서 가장 적합한 것은?

- ① 중국의 예술과 서양의 예술의 공통점과 차이점
- ② 도자기 예술에 대한 서양과 중국의 상이한 평가
- ③ 동서양 역사 상 궁중에 소속된 예술인들의 역할
- ④ 예술과 공예를 구별하게 된 사회문화적 요인들
- ⑤ 문화마다 다른 예술과 공예의 분류 상 차이점

21. 다음 중 글의 내용과 가장 부합하는 것은?

- ① 구성주의 예술운동은 라틴아메리카에서 시작되어 확산되었다.
- ② 한중일 동양 삼국에서는 일반 화공도 선비 화가만큼의 대우를 받았다.
- ③ 자수(刺繡)는 서양에서는 예술로 동양에서는 공예로 간주되었다.
- ④ 20세기 이후 라틴아메리카에는 탈식민주의 예술이 등장했다.
- ⑤ 라틴아메리카에서는 20세기 이후 예술과 공예가 다시 분리되었다.

[22-23]

Moby-Dick (originally *Moby-Dick; or, The Whale*) is an 1851 novel by Herman Melville (1819-1891). The book is sailor Ishmael's narrative of the obsessive quest of Ahab, captain of the whaling ship for revenge on Moby Dick, the giant white sperm whale that bit off Ahab's leg at the knee. A contribution to the literature of the American Renaissance, the work's genre classifications range from late Romantic to early Symbolist. *Moby-Dick* was published to mixed reviews, was a commercial failure, and was out of print at the time of the author's death. Its reputation as a "Great American Novel" was established only in the 20th century, after the centennial of its author's birth. D. H. Lawrence called it "one of the strangest and most wonderful books in the world". Its opening sentence, "Call me Ishmael", is among world literature's most famous. The Biblical name has come to symbolize orphans, exiles, and social outcasts. E. M. Forster remarked: "*Moby-Dick* is full of meanings: its meaning is a different problem."

22. 다음 중 작품 *Moby-Dick*에 대한 설명으로 가장 알맞은 것은?

- ① Its eminence was not recognized until 1951.
- ② It is mostly classified as a Symbolist novel.
- ③ Its protagonist is Ishmael, the captain of the whaler.
- ④ It was out of print at the time of Melville's death.
- ⑤ It received positive reviews upon its publication.

23. 다음 중 이름 Ishmael에 대한 설명으로 맞지 않는 것은?

- ① 사회적 이방인의 상징적 이름
- ② 소설 속 내레이터의 이름
- ③ 성서에 등장하는 이름
- ④ 포경선 선장 Ahab의 별명
- ⑤ 작품의 첫 문장에 등장하는 이름

[24-25]

Aesthetics is a branch of philosophy that examines the nature of art and our experience of it. It emerged during the 18th century in Europe, when the philosophers classified all the arts into one category and called them the 'fine arts'. Philosophers began to say that reason by itself could not explain beauty. Beauty may have some rational properties, such as order, symmetry, and proportion, but it is really an experience not explained by reason alone. It is understood through intuition and experienced with human feeling and emotion. Kant interpreted aesthetics as a field giving priority to form over function. Beauty, he said, was independent of any particular figure with which it was attached. A horse might be beautiful apart from whether it raced well. He asserted that knowledge is not something that is created merely by outside institutions but also by our natural constitution. Thus

the seat of judgement now moved from medieval reasoning toward the idea that _____ could be a source of knowing.

24. 다음 중 본문의 내용과 부합하지 **않는** 것은?

- ① 미학이란 개념은 18세기 유럽에서 시작되었다.
- ② 아름다움이란 대상물의 기능과는 별도로 존재한다.
- ③ 아름다움이라는 느낌에는 이성적 요소는 배제되어 있다.
- ④ 아름다움이란 주로 직관과 아울러 감정적 경험의 영역이다.
- ⑤ 미학의 시작은 아름다움을 이성적으로 설명할 수 없다는 인식이었다.

25. 문맥으로 미루어 빈칸에 가장 적합한 것은?

- ① natural function
- ② outside institution
- ③ form and function
- ④ rational thinking
- ⑤ human intuition

