

지망 학과	학과(부)	수험번호	재(신입)	성 명		감독 자인	
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2014학년도 재외국민 특별전형 영어필기고사 문제지

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[1-3] Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

People with normal vision need only the three additive primary colors to reproduce all the colors of the spectrum. People who are partially color blind need only two hues to reproduce all the colors they can see. The majority of partially color blind people can match all the hues they can see ① ____ combinations of only blue and yellow – they cannot distinguish between reds and greens, which take on a grayish appearance. How many automobile accidents could have been avoided if traffic engineers had taken color blindness into account when stoplights were first designed? ② ____ people are yellow-blue blind, and all the colors they can see can be reproduced by combinations of red and green. The very few individuals who are totally color blind need but one color (any color at all – they all seem the same) to reproduce all they can see. These few see no color at all – their world appears as one black-and-white movie.

1. Which of the following best fills the blank ① ____?
① in ② with ③ to ④ for
2. Which of the following best fills the blank ② ____?
① Little ② A little ③ Few ④ A few
3. This passage offers an exposition about _____.
① stoplights ② the spectrum ③ color blindness ④ hues

[4-6] Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

The old man's name was said to be Murlock. He was apparently seventy years old, actually about fifty. Something besides years had had a hand in his aging. His hair and long, full beard were white. His gray, lusterless eyes were sunken. And his face singularly seamed with wrinkles appeared to belong to two intersecting systems. In figure he was tall and spare with a stoop of the shoulders — a burden bearer. I never saw him: these particulars I learned from my grandfather, from whom also I got the man's story when I was a lad. He had known him when living nearby in that early day.

4. What is this passage about?
① local people that grandfather had known
② Murlock's appearance
③ the burdens that stooped Murlock's shoulders
④ a description of Murlock's character
5. Who does the underlined He refer to?
① Murlock ② a lad ③ Grandfather ④ the narrator
6. Which of the following is an antonym of the underlined word singularly?
① commonly ② notably ③ peculiarly ④ markedly

[7-12] Choose one word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

7. () of the children is sick today.
① One ② Fewer ③ Many ④ Some
8. They forgot about () them to join us for lunch.
① us to ask ② we to ask ③ our asking ④ we asking
9. A few of () are planning to drive to Busan during spring break.
① we girls ② us girls ③ girls we ④ girls
10. The Chicago bus is parked at ().
① the lane two ② the two lane ③ lane two ④ lane the two

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11. Let's buy our tickets while I still have () left.

- ① a few money ② a few dollars ③ a little dollars ④ a few dollar

12. May I read over () for the classes I missed?

- ① lecture notes yours ② you lecture notes ③ lecture notes of your ④ your lecture notes

[13-18] Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Art, for novelist Edith Wharton, was primarily a matter of selection; the novelist's task was that of disengaging "crucial moments from the welter of existence" and making them vivid and meaningful. She rejected both the "slice of life" theory and the "stream of consciousness" technique which, in her eyes, was merely a newfangled form of the former with Freudian trimmings. She knew that there were no trivial subjects per se, and she believed that it was precisely when dealing with apparent trivialities that the writer had need of the greatest aptitude.

A story might begin for Edith Wharton with either the characters or the situation. If the situation came first, she was always very careful to let it lie in her mind until it had brought forth of itself the people it needed. It was an idiosyncrasy of her creative mind that her characters always came to her with their names, which she could not change except at the cost of losing her hold on them. She always knew the destiny of her people from the beginning, but she did not know how that destiny would be expressed. Although her characters were portrayed in many settings and situations, they all reflected, by the often tragic outcome of their lives, her profound conviction that no human could be happy if that happiness was rooted in the wretchedness of another.

13. Edith Wharton felt that in writing novels it was important to ().

- ① isolate important events from life's overall picture
② write about "slices of life"
③ adhere to the "stream of consciousness" technique
④ emphasize personal idiosyncrasies

14. It can be inferred from the first paragraph that Edith Wharton, in writing a novel, was probably most concerned with the characters' ().

- ① ideals ② past histories ③ future plans ④ day-to-day lives

15. For Edith Wharton, the first idea for a story would most likely be ().

- ① a historical moment in time
② either the situation or the characters
③ a summary of the characters' past lives
④ the structure of the plot

16. According to the above passage, Edith Wharton's characters always appeared to her with their ().

- ① idiosyncrasies ② situations ③ names ④ wretchedness

17. With regard to her characters' destinies, Edith Wharton always knew ().

- ① what they would eventually be
② that they would be tragic
③ that they would be meaningful
④ how they would be achieved

18. According to the passage above, which of the following is true about Edith Wharton's characters?

- ① They often had lives that ended sadly.
② They frequently had strong convictions.
③ They occasionally tried to make others happy.
④ They always were profoundly unhappy.

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[19-25] Select the one word or phrase which is closest in meaning to the underlined word.

19. The lizard called the Gila monster is ordinarily sluggish and clumsy.

- ① ludicrous ② amorphous ③ lethargic ④ terrifying

20. It is better to try to change things than to complain about them.

- ① ramble ② straddle ③ dangle ④ grumble

21. We have to be careful not to incite her suspicion when we take her to the surprise party.

- ① abhor ② annoy ③ arouse ④ appease

22. The candidates seemed more interested in slandering each other than in talking about the issues.

- ① maligning ② confining ③ declining ④ refining

23. The extreme heat made everyone quite languid.

- ① listless ② bothersome ③ selfish ④ gruff

24. I have a deep respect for your opinion, although I do not agree with you.

- ① lanky ② profound ③ spacious ④ thick

25. The side effects of some drugs tend to outweigh the possible benefits.

- ① exceed ② maximize ③ balance ④ inhibit