

2013학년도 송실대학교 편입학 시험 문제



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2013학년도 숭실대학교 편입학 시험 문제(생체과)

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문항배점 : [1-9, 26-35] 1.5점 / [10-16, 36-40] 2점 / [17-25, 41-50] 2.5점

[1-2] Choose the one that is grammatically NOT correct.
(각 1.5점)

- [1] A bomb struck the Qasioun gas station in the northeastern Damascus neighborhood of Barzeh, ① killing and ② wounding many people, the government news agency SANA ③ reporting, ④ blaming terrorists, its shorthand for its opponents.
- [2] Around 5:20 a.m. ① in New Year's Day, the police said, a woman believed to be ② in her 20s lay down on the tracks ③ at West 34th Street and was killed ④ by a northbound No. 2 train.

[3-9] Choose the expression that is closest in meaning to the underlined part. (각 1.5점)

- [3] The Philippine government appears ready to throw in the towel on efforts to find the billions in national wealth squirreled away by late Philippine strongman Ferdinand Marcos.
① get back ② give in ③ make it ④ set out
- [4] "We budgeted \$600 for all our family and friends, and we stuck with that," said Wendy Estrada, 33, of Pasadena. "It wasn't the right time to go over the top."
① overspend ② stand out
③ take a stand ④ climb the mountain
- [5] That is why one of the biggest antitrust investigations of an American company in years ended with a slap on the wrist Thursday, when the Federal Trade Commission closed its investigation of Google's search practices without bringing a complaint.
① a slap on the back ② a slap in the face
③ a severe punishment ④ a soft punishment
- [6] For Romanticism, the symbol becomes the panacea for all problems. Within it, a whole set of conflicts which were felt to be insoluble in ordinary life--between subject and object, the universal and the particular, material and spiritual--could be magically resolved.
① unable to liquidate ② unable to be liquefied
③ incapable of solving ④ incapable of solution
- [7] Ohthere was not the only Viking merchant who catered to the European appetite for fine goods from the frozen north.
① enjoyed ② improved ③ provided ④ upheld
- [8] The ecstatic trance, or soul journey, as it's sometimes called, is a signature phenomenon.
① distinctive ② hand-writing ③ religious ④ significant
- [9] This rule is leaps and bounds better than what we have now.
① almost ② by far ③ superficially ④ unexpectedly

[10-16] Choose the most appropriate word for each blank.
(각 2점)

- [10] A decade ago, Eric Swalwell was working at a Capitol Hill gym handing out towels to members of Congress. On Thursday, he was on the House floor, _____ to support and defend the Constitution as one of 14 new House members from California.
① scorning ② sentencing ③ swearing ④ swerving
- [11] In 2012, 55 people died after being hit by subway trains in New York, an increase of eight deaths compared with 2011. This year has already begun on a _____ note.
① dismal ② high ③ optimistic ④ terrific

[12] Anti-government activists said the explosion was caused by a bomb in a car or minibus, and they put the death _____ between 9 and 11, adding that it could rise because many were in critical condition.

- ① rate ② toll ③ threats ④ row

[13] In a matter of a few years, tablets went from nice-to-have to must-have _____ this year. They're the way everyone--from kids to seniors--wants to watch TV shows, check email, play games and browse the Internet.

- ① apps ② gadgets ③ movies ④ programs

[14] Vast stands of timber were consumed; numberless herds of buffalo and other game _____ cattle, sheep, farms, villages, and cities; various technologies converted the country's immense natural resources into industrial products.

- ① gave way to ② gave away to
③ got in the way to ④ got away with

[15] Food safety is a top concern for Chinese shoppers, especially regarding such _____ as vegetables, meat, seafood, grain, cooking oils and dairy goods, according to a report from Ipsos.

- ① produce ② product ③ salads ④ valuables

[16] Americans were forced to _____ with the implications of Darwin's theory of evolution as well as with profound changes in its own social institutions and cultural values.

- ① come away ② come down ③ come to terms ④ come up

[17-19] Read the following passage and answer the questions. (각 2.5점)

In its simplest form, the question of Black-White speech relations can be reduced to a question of whether vernacular* African American and European American varieties share the same set of linguistic structures. Are there unique features that distinguish vernacular varieties of AAE (African American English) from comparable European American vernacular varieties in the same regional setting, and if so, what are they?

The matter of the linguistic distinctiveness of speakers of AAE is both simple and complex. Given a randomly selected set of audio recordings whose content contains no culturally identifying material, listeners can accurately identify African American speakers approximately 80 percent of the time. Determining the basis of this identification, however, is not nearly as straightforward as making the categorizations. Linguistically, different levels of language organization may be involved, ranging from minute strategies to conversational routines. Socially, factors such as listeners' social status, region, and level of education affect their perceptions of ethnic identity, as do interactional factors such as speakers' co-conversationalists and the speech setting. All of these factors enter into ethnic identification based on language, and manipulating the array of linguistic, social, and personal variables in identification experiments greatly affects the likelihood of accurate ethnic identification. Thus, the ethnicity of some African American speakers in certain contexts may be identified correctly less than 5 percent of the time while other speakers are correctly identified more than 95 percent of the time.

Region and status, along with various other sociocultural attributes, are also important factors in considering structural similarities and differences in African American and European

American vernacular varieties. Because AAE is historically rooted in a Southern-based, rural working-class variety, researchers often seek to answer questions of dialectal uniqueness by comparing vernacular AAE with rural Southern European American vernacular varieties. At the same time, the development of AAE into a recognized sociocultural variety in the twentieth century became strongly associated with its use in urban areas in the North.

* vernacular: the language or dialect that is most widely spoken by ordinary people in a region.

[17] How accurately can we normally identify the ethnicity of African American speakers?

- ① less than 5% of the time ② about half of the time
③ about 80% of the time ④ more than 95% of the time

[18] Which of the following has NOT affected the formation of African American English?

- ① Northern urban life ② Southern rural experience
③ working-class life ④ frontier experience in the West

[19] Which of the following is NOT true?

- ① Who we speak to affects identification of speakers.
② African American speakers use the same variety of English.
③ The setting in which we talk affects identification of speakers.
④ Identifying the speaker is easier than determining the basis of identification.

[20-22] Read the following passage and answer the questions. (각 2.5점)

When we remember our past selves, they seem quite different. We know how much our personalities and tastes have changed over the years. But when we look ahead, somehow we expect ourselves to stay the same, a team of psychologists said Thursday, describing research they conducted of people's self-perceptions.

They called this phenomenon the "end of history illusion," in which people tend to "underestimate how much they will change in the future." According to their research, which involved more than 19,000 people ages 18 to 68, the illusion persists from teenage years into retirement.

"Middle-aged people--like me--often look back on our teenage selves with some mixture of amusement and disappointment," said one of the authors, Daniel T. Gilbert, a psychologist at Harvard. "What we never seem to realize is that our future selves will look back and think the very same thing about us. At every age we think (1) we're having the last word, and at every age we're wrong."

Other psychologists said they were intrigued by the findings, published Thursday in the journal *Science*, and were impressed with the amount of supporting evidence. Participants were asked about their personality traits and preferences--their favorite foods, vacations, hobbies and bands--in years past and present, and then asked to make predictions for the future. Not surprisingly, the younger people in the study reported more change in the previous decade than did the older respondents.

But when asked to predict what their personalities and tastes would be like in 10 years, people of all ages consistently (2) _____ the potential changes ahead.

Thus, the typical 20-year-old woman's predictions for her next decade were not nearly as radical as the typical 30-year-old woman's recollection of how much she had changed in her 20s. This sort of discrepancy persisted among respondents all the way into their 60s.

[20] Which of the following best paraphrases (1)?

- ① Our future will never be the same.
② Our future will not change much.
③ The best is yet to come to our future.
④ We will be the ultimate winners of life.

[21] Which of the following fits best in (2)?

- ① fantasized about ② overestimated
③ worried about ④ played down

[22] According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

- ① It is easy to recall the past.
② It is hard to predict the future.
③ We remember both positive and negative parts of life.
④ Life will be almost the same after 50.

[23-25] Read the following passage and answer the questions. (각 2.5점)

If you're trying to (A1) lose weight--and (1) who isn't, right?--you may be confused about how to achieve the optimal balance of aerobic exercise and resistance training. Aerobic activity is supposed to burn lots of calories, but it can (B1) take a big chunk out of your day. (A2) Lifting weights or otherwise challenging your muscles is supposed to build lean mass, which, in turn, has been thought to accelerate calorie burning. Plus, it isn't quite as (B2) time-consuming as running, swimming, biking or other popular aerobic workouts. For those with plenty of time, a combination of the two would seem to be ideal.

At least, that's what we've been hearing for the past few years. The cardio/weight-training combo was central to my *Me Minus 10* weight-loss effort back in 2010. But a study published Saturday in the *Journal of Applied Physiology* suggests that, at least for middle-aged, overweight but basically healthy people, aerobic training alone delivers the biggest weight-loss bang for your (2) _____.

Researchers at Duke University divided (C1) 234 overweight or obese adult participants into three groups as follows: one group engaged in resistance training consisting of three days per week of weight lifting, three sets per day, 8-12 repetitions per set; another engaged in aerobic training, covering about 12 miles per week; a third group engaged in both kinds of activity. Full sets of final data were collected for just 119 of (C2) the initial participants.

(D1) Their physical activity was monitored to ensure participants were putting in similar amounts of time and effort. Dietary intake was estimated to be between an average of 2,000 and 2,100 calories per day.

After a four-week "run-up" period designed to weed out those who would likely drop out during the study period itself, all groups did (D2) their thing for eight weeks.

[23] Which of the following is implied by (1)?

- ① Some people never try to lose weight.
② Someone is trying to lose weight.
③ Everyone is trying to lose weight.
④ I am always curious about this.

[24] Which of the following fits best in (2)?

- ① buck ② efficiency ③ life ④ weight

[25] Which of the following sets does NOT mean or refer to the same thing?

- ① A1-A2 ② B1-B2 ③ C1-C2 ④ D1-D2

[26] 생활체육의 영역 분류 기준으로 볼 수 없는 것은 무엇입니까? (1.5점)

- ① 생활체육 활동 대상에 따른 분류
- ② 생활체육 활동 전개장소에 따른 분류
- ③ 생활체육 활동 전개시간에 따른 분류
- ④ 생활체육 활동 제공기관에 따른 분류

[27] 생활체육의 역할로 가장 적절하지 않은 것은 무엇입니까? (1.5점)

- ① 균형된 복지사회의 구현
- ② 예방의학적 차원의 국민건강 증진
- ③ 체력증진과 창조적인 여가 활동
- ④ 생활체육 참여자의 경기력 향상

[28] 스포츠에 참가하여 활동을 지속하던 개인이 여러 요인으로 인해 스포츠를 중단하거나 탈락 혹은 은퇴하는 경우를 무엇이라 합니까? (1.5점)

- ① 스포츠 탈사회화
- ② 스포츠 재사회화
- ③ 스포츠를 통한 사회화
- ④ 스포츠 권태

[29] 여가활동을 통해 전인발달이 가능하며 성장의 원동력으로 작용될 수 있는 시기는 다음 생애주기 중 어느 단계에 해당합니까? (1.5점)

- ① 청소년기
- ② 중년기
- ③ 장년기
- ④ 노년기

[30] 스포츠 마케팅 믹스의 '5P'에 속하는 것으로 스포츠 관련 조직이 공중으로부터 호의적인 관계를 유지하기 위한 노력을 무엇이라 합니까? (1.5점)

- ① Place
- ② PR
- ③ Promotion
- ④ Product

[31] 다음 중 스포츠 스폰서십의 대상으로 적합하지 않은 것은 무엇입니까? (1.5점)

- ① 선수 개인
- ② 스포츠 단체
- ③ 스포츠 이벤트
- ④ 스폰서 기업

[32] 다음 중 고원현상에 대한 설명 중 가장 올바른 것은 무엇입니까? (1.5점)

- ① 운동기능 수준이 최상에 달하여 더 이상 발달할 수 없는 상태이다.
- ② 운동기능 수준이 발달하지 않고 제자리에 머물러 있는 상태이다.
- ③ 운동기능 수준이 퇴보하여 머무는 상태이다.
- ④ 주로 기량향상을 위해 동작 패턴을 바꿀 때 나타나는 현상이다.

[33] 다음 중 'Weinberg와 Gould'가 주장한 스포츠심리학자의 역할이라 볼 수 없는 것은 무엇입니까? (1.5점)

- ① 연구자의 역할
- ② 교육자의 역할
- ③ 경영자의 역할
- ④ 상담자의 역할

[34] 다음 중 관절을 움직이는 근육에 대한 설명이 바르게 연결된 것은 무엇입니까? (1.5점)

- ① 관절의 각을 작게 하는 근육을 굴근, 관절의 각을 크게 하는 각을 신근이라 한다.
- ② 관절의 각을 작게 하는 근육을 신근, 관절의 각을 크게 하는 각을 굴근이라 한다.
- ③ 관절의 각을 작게 하는 근육을 속근, 관절의 각을 크게 하는 각을 지근이라 한다.
- ④ 관절의 각을 작게 하는 근육을 지근, 관절의 각을 크게 하는 각을 속근이라 한다.

[35] 다음 중 동맥혈압에 영향을 주는 요인들이라 볼 수 없는 것은 무엇입니까? (1.5점)

- ① 혈액량 증가
- ② 심박수 증가
- ③ 발한 증가
- ④ 혈액 점도 증가

[36] 다음 중 3급 생활체육지도자 자격 종목이 아닌 것은 무엇입니까? (2.0점)

- ① 수중
- ② 오리엔티어링
- ③ 행글라이딩
- ④ 스포츠 댄스

[37] 다음 중 스포츠를 사회학적으로 이해하려는 4가지 인간생활 영역에 속하지 않은 것은 무엇입니까? (2.0점)

- ① 사회체계
- ② 소집단
- ③ 교육수준
- ④ 개인의 사회적 행동

[38] 다음 중 스포츠와 폭력에 관한 설명 중 가장 올바른 것은 무엇입니까? (2.0점)

- ① 스포츠는 부상의 위협으로부터 완전히 벗어날 수 없으며, 통제되고 제한된 폭력 속에 존재할 수밖에 없다.
- ② 폭력은 청소년들에게 부정적인 영향을 미치지 않는다.
- ③ 스포츠에서의 폭력은 경기의 흥미라는 가치를 반감시킨다.
- ④ 스포츠 종목별로 폭력성의 차이는 없다.

[39] 다음 중 '스포츠의 마케팅(marketing of sports)'에 속하지 않는 것은 무엇입니까? (2.0점)

- ① 스포츠 팀의 관중 증대
- ② 스포츠 센터의 프로그램 등록 할인
- ③ 스포츠 용품업체의 신문 광고
- ④ 스포츠 경기의 TV 중계

[40] 다음 중 '스포츠심리학(sports psychology)'을 가장 바르게 정의한 것은 무엇입니까? (2.0점)

- ① 인간과 동물의 의식적, 무의식적 행동에 관하여 과학적으로 연구하는 학문
- ② 스포츠와 운동 상황에서 인간 및 인간행동의 과학적 연구
- ③ 인간의 행동을 이해하기 위하여 정신 과정과 기억 구조를 과학적으로 분석하는 학문
- ④ 인간의 정신 과정과 정신 구조에 대한 과학적 분석

[41] 다음 중 스포츠의 사회화 과정으로서 '스포츠 경험의 일반화'에 관한 결정요인이 아닌 것은 무엇입니까? (2.5점)

- ① 참가의 정도
- ② 사회화 주관자의 위신과 위력
- ③ 사회 제도
- ④ 개인적·사회적 특성

[42] 다음 중 치료레크리에이션의 기능적 특징이라 볼 수 없는 것은 무엇입니까? (2.5점)

- ① 치료레크리에이션 개입의 주목적은 치료이다.
- ② 치료레크리에이션은 생활하는 데 필요한 기능을 확보한 후에만 가능하다.
- ③ 치료레크리에이션은 건강과 삶의 질 향상을 위한 여가 라이프스타일을 만드는 것이다.
- ④ 클라이언트는 치료레크리에이션 전문가로부터 도움을 받아야 한다.

[43] 다음 중 여가의 역기능으로 볼 수 없는 것은 무엇입니까? (2.5점)

- ① 여가의 개인화
- ② 여가의 상업화
- ③ 여가의 중독화
- ④ 여가의 스트레스화

[44] 다음 중 '서비스로서의 스포츠 제품'의 특징이라 볼 수 없는 것은 무엇입니까? (2.5점)

- ① 집단적 소비 제품 특징
- ② 유형적 제품 특징
- ③ 통제 불가능 제품 특징
- ④ 예측 불가능 제품 특징

[45] 다음 중 불안에 대한 설명 중 옳지 않은 것은 무엇입니까? (2.5점)

- ① 특성불안은 성격적으로 결정된 불안 경향이다.
- ② 인지불안은 성격과 무관한 불안 경향이다.
- ③ 상태불안은 특정 상황에 의해 야기된 정서 상태이다.
- ④ 신체불안은 심장박동, 손의 땀 등을 인식하는 것이다.

[46] 다음 중 스포츠심리학에 있어 '행동의 주요 영역'이라 볼 수 없는 것은 무엇입니까? (2.5점)

- ① 인지적 행동영역
- ② 정의적 행동영역
- ③ 심동적 행동영역
- ④ 감정적 행동영역

[47] 운동 초기 산소섭취 지연에 따른 현상으로 '운동시작 후 초기 몇 분 동안의 산소섭취량과 항정 상태 시 산소섭취량의 차이'를 무엇이라 합니까? (2.5점)

- ① 최대산소섭취량
- ② 무산소성 역치
- ③ 산소부채
- ④ 산소결핍

[48] 다음 중 운동 후 초과산소섭취량에 미치는 요인들이라 볼 수 없는 것은 무엇입니까? (2.5점)

- ① 젖산제거
- ② 심박수 및 호흡수 상승
- ③ 호르몬의 상승
- ④ 체온 하강

[49] 다음 중 골격근의 3가지 주요 기능이라 할 수 없는 것은 무엇입니까? (2.5점)

- ① 골수 생성을 위한 근수축
- ② 운동과 호흡을 위한 근수축
- ③ 자세를 유지하기 위한 근수축
- ④ 체온 유지를 위한 열생산

[50] 다음 중 심근과 골격근의 기능적 차이점으로 틀린 것은 무엇입니까? (2.5점)

- ① 에너지 생산 - 심근은 유산소성, 골격근은 유산소성 및 무산소성
- ② 수축을 위한 칼슘 - 심근은 근형질세망 및 세포 외 칼슘, 골격근은 근형질세망
- ③ 재생 능력 - 심근은 위성세포가 있음, 골격근은 위성세포를 통한 가능성
- ④ 신경 조절 - 심근은 불수의적, 골격근은 수의적