

2020학년도 봄학기 신입생 모집

입학시험 샘플 및 기출문제

통번역학과(한영통번역)



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샘플 문제

익숙한 주제, 난이도 종종
L/C능력 파악, 정보처리능력, 한국어 영어
숙달도

L/C & Writing 예시 1 (2-3분)

In 2017, eleven million deaths worldwide were linked to people eating diets high in sugar, salt and processed meat. Those foods were partly to blame for heart disease, cancer and diabetes, a new study found. The study is called the Global Burden of Disease. It followed eating trends in 195 countries from 1990 to 2017. The findings were reported in the publication *The Lancet*. Researchers considered 15 dietary elements, such as diets low in fruits, vegetables, whole grains and milk. They also looked at diets high in red meat, processed meat, sugar-sweetened drinks and sodium. The study found that Uzbekistan had the highest percentage of diet-related deaths. Israel had the lowest proportion of diet-related deaths, while the United States rated 43rd in the study. Consumption of foods such as nuts and seeds, milk and whole grains was on average too low, the researchers found. Chris Murray is director of the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation at the University of Washington, which led the work. "Poor diet is responsible for more deaths than any other risk factor in the world," he said.

The study found people ate only 12 percent of the recommended amount of nuts and seeds -- an average intake of 3 grams a day. For good health, experts say, you should eat 21 grams of nuts and seeds every day. The study also found that people drank more than 10 times the recommended amount of sugary drinks. Another study published in January suggested an "ideal diet" for the health of people and the planet would include a doubling of the consumption of nuts, fruits, vegetables and legumes. Such a diet would also include reducing by half the amount of meat and sugar consumed.

1-1. 다음 내용을 듣고 행하여진 연구의 조사 내용, 방법, 결과에 대해 최대한 상세히 **한국어**로 요약하시오.

L/C & Writing 예시 2 (5분)

(전문) 시사 주제, 난이도 중상-상하
L/C능력, 정보분석능력, 전문배경지식, 영작능력 등

I plan to talk briefly about how my colleagues and I see the economy evolving and our role in keeping it healthy. Importantly, I want to hear from you. I very much appreciate your views, as business people, of economic conditions where you live and work. And, of course, I will be happy to respond to questions.

Our economy is strong. Growth is running at a healthy clip. Unemployment is low, the number of people working is rising steadily, and wages are up. Inflation is low and stable. All of these developments are very good signs. Of course, that is not to say that everything is perfect. The benefits of this strong economy have not reached all Americans. Many of our country's economic challenges are beyond the scope of the Fed, but we are doing all we can to keep the economy strong and moving forward. That is the best way we can promote an environment in which every American has the opportunity to succeed.

Each time we meet, we face the same question: How can we set monetary policy to best support job growth and low, steady inflation? For many years, this question called for very low interest rates to help an economy that had been damaged by the deep financial crisis that gripped the world 10 years ago. As the economy has steadily gained strength, the Fed has been gradually returning interest rates closer to the levels that are normal in a healthy economy. We took another step on that path yesterday, with a quarter-point increase in short-term interest rates. These rates remain low, and my colleagues and I believe that this gradual return to normal is helping to sustain this strong economy for the longer-run benefit of all Americans.

As I mentioned, 10 years have now passed since the depths of the financial crisis--a painful part of our history that cost many Americans their jobs, their homes, and, for some, their hopes and dreams. In addition to holding interest rates low to support the recovery, we have taken many steps to make the financial system safer. In particular, we are holding the largest banks to much higher standards in the amount of capital and liquidity they hold and in the ways they assess and manage the risks they take. I am confident that the system today is stronger and in a far better position to support the financial needs of households and businesses through good times and bad. We continue to work to sustain these fundamental improvements while also ensuring that regulation is both effective and efficient.

Thank you. I am happy to take your questions.

1-1. 현재의 경제상황을 본문에 제시된 근거 데이터와 함께 설명하시오. 현 경제상황으로 인해 연사가 속한 기관에서 취한 조치는 무엇이며 그 조치를 통해 달성하고자 하는 목표는 무엇인지 설명하시오. (한국어로 기술)

1-2. 본문에서 제시된 여러 데이터를 활용하여 우리나라의 현 경제 상황을 가상하여 기술하고 현 상황에 맞는 경제정책을 **영어로** 제안하시오. (제시된 데이터의 사실성은 채점 대상이 아니나 논리/상식에 부합 여부는 감점 대상)

기출 문제 (2019 봄)

익숙한 주제, 난이도 중하
기본 영작 능력, 기초시사/전문용어

2. 한영 번역

남북한이 9월 안에 3차 정상회담을 평양에서 열기로 합의했다.

이번 정상회담의 예상 의제 가운데 대내외적으로 가장 주목받고 있는 것은 북한의 비핵화 의지이다. 북한은 지난 4월 판문점 남북 정상회담 이후 비핵화에 대해 조금씩 협조적인 태도를 보여왔다. 하지만 아직까지는 미국에서 지속적으로 요구해 온 완전한 비핵화와는 거리가 멀다는 시각이 많다. 북한은 5월24일 핵실험을 하지 않겠다는 뜻으로 풍계리 핵실험장을 폭파했다. 그러나 전문가들은 핵실험장을 폐쇄해도 다시 핵을 개발할 수 있다며 핵실험장 폭파가 비핵화를 보장하지는 않는다는 입장이다. 7월29일엔 미군 유해를 본국으로 돌려보냈다. 약 한달 반 전에 있었던 북·미 정상회담에서 나온 합의사항 중 하나였다. 이로 인해 북미 간 협상이 진전을 보일 것이란 관측이 있었으나 미국은 "유해 송환은 선의의 표현이긴 하나 실질적인 비핵화 측면에서는 별다른 진전이 없다"고 말했다.

기출문제 (2019 봄)

익숙하지 않은 주제, 난이도 중상

3. 영한 번역

It's official: 2018 is toxic.

Well, lexicographically speaking, at least. Oxford Dictionaries has chosen “toxic” as its international word of the year, selecting it from a shortlist that included such politically inflected contenders as “incel” and “techlash.”

K, the company's head, said there had been a marked uptick of interest in the word on its website over the past year. But the word was chosen less for statistical reasons than for the sheer variety of contexts in which it has proliferated, from conversations about environmental poisons to laments about today's poisonous political discourse to the #MeToo movement, with its calling out of “toxic masculinity.”

Recently, there's been an explosion in the use of the phrase “toxic masculinity.” The only grouping that has occurred more frequently over the past year in its sampling of online news sources and blogs has been “toxic chemicals,” said K.

기출문제 (2018)

생활 회화 + 시사 토론
: 자연스러운 영어구사력
생각하며 말하는 능력

4. 영어구술

- What was the most difficult part in preparing for this entrance exam?
- What do you plan to do after you finish this program?
- What do you think are your strengths and weaknesses as an interpreter?
- What do you think about the recent inter-Korean relations and what will the inter-Korean relations be like in five years?
- What do you think is the major cause of the US-China trade dispute?

기출문제 (2019 봄)

일상적 주제, 난이도 중하
: 기본기, 자연스러운 영어구사력

5. 한영 통역

요즘 우리 주변에는 치매 환자가 많습니다. 국내 노인 10명 중 1명은 치매 환자입니다. 치매는 삶의 질을 떨어뜨리는 매우 심각한 질환입니다. 저는 오늘 치매를 일으키는 3가지 주요 요인과 치매를 예방할 수 있는 방법 3가지에 대해 말씀드리겠습니다.

치매 위험을 높이는 3가지 요인은 음주, 흡연과 우울증입니다. 우울증을 예방하는 것은 간단하지 않지만, 음주와 흡연은 그냥 안하면 되는 것입니다. 평소 술을 즐겨 마시거나 담배를 피우신다면 오늘부터 당장 금연, 금주 하시기를 강력히 권고합니다.

금연과 금주 이외에 치매를 방지할 수 있는 방법은 또 무엇이 있을까요? 바로 적절한 운동과, 식사 그리고 독서입니다. 일주일에 3일 이상 걷고 생선과 채소를 자주 챙겨먹고, 정기적으로 신문이나 책을 읽는 것이 치매를 예방한다고 하니 꼭 실천하시기 바라겠습니다.

기출문제 (2019)

6. 영한 통역

According to a report, the youngest generation in the U.S. is entering adulthood as the country's most racially and ethnically diverse generation. Also, it is on its way to becoming the best educated generation yet.

While there is no agreement so far on what to call these young people born after 1996, researchers say there are demographic trends that separate them from millennials, who were once also heralded for their broad racial and ethnic makeup.

The researchers analyzed post-millennials who are currently between the ages of 6 and 21 and found that nearly half are from communities of color.