

2022학년도 제1학기 외국어시험 문제지

감독자확인	
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2022. 4. 14.(목)

시험시간 19:00~20:10(70분간)

시험과목	영 어	대학원명	학 번	전공명	성명

* 다음의 영어지문을 한국어로 번역하시오.

1. During the Japanese invasion of Korea from 1592 to 1598, many Korean potters and blacksmiths were forcibly taken to Japan, taking with them new pottery styles and cutting-edge technology to Japan. Many Korean potters, who worked as lowly tradesmen back home, found Japan a better home than Joseon, as they enjoyed upward social mobility, with some even entering the samurai class, which eventually became the highest ranking social caste of the Edo period (1603-1867) in Japan. When news of a better life for potters reached Korea, some potters voluntarily relocated to Japan, and others who had been relocated did not return to Korea when Korean envoy Yi Gyeong-jik went to Japan to negotiate for the repatriation for the kidnapped artisans. "Those with a stable life had no intention of returning to the motherland," Yi wrote in his journal.
2. Some newspapers, TV channels and well-known companies publish false news stories to fool people on 1 April. One of the earliest examples of this was in 1957 when a programme on the BBC, the UK's national TV channel, broadcast a report on how spaghetti grew on trees. The film showed a family in Switzerland collecting spaghetti from trees and many people were fooled into believing it, as in the 1950s British people didn't eat much pasta and many didn't know how it was made! Most British people wouldn't fall for the spaghetti trick today, but in 2008 the BBC managed to fool their audience again with their *Miracles of Evolution* trailer, which appeared to show some special penguins that had regained the ability to fly. Two major UK newspapers, *The Daily Telegraph* and the *Daily Mirror*, published the 'important story' on their front pages.

채점자 확인	날인/서명	점 수

2022학년도 제1학기 외국어시험 문제지

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2022. 4. 15.(금) 시험시간 19:00~20:10(70분간)

시험과목	영 어	대학원명		학 번	전공명		성명	

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1. *Folklore* is made of two words: *folk*, which means *regional people*, and *lore*, which means *stories*. Therefore, *folklore* reflects stories told by people in a particular region. Folklore can define a population's values, beliefs, and preferred way of life with its literary themes. Folklore was passed down from earlier generations, who told the stories verbally. Each generation would then tell their own children, and these stories became part of a culture's tradition. The invention of the printing press allowed these stories to be published - and shared with the world. There are many ways for cultures to express their beliefs through folklore. Some populations use song and dance to tell their stories, while others tell larger-than-life stories about mythical heroes. Fables, fairy tales, and mythology are some types of folklore that you might know.

1. So, what kind of jokes do people play? Well, a simple example would be telling your friend that their shoelaces are undone. Then, when they bend down to do them up, you shout, 'April Fool!', and they realize their shoelaces are fine. Maybe it's not your kind of humour, but watchout, there's always someone who will find it hilarious! In Ireland, a popular prank is to send someone on a 'fool's errand'. The victim is sent to deliver a letter, supposedly asking for help. When the person receives the letter, they open it, read it and tell the poor messenger that they will have to take the letter to another person. This continues and the victim ends up taking the message to several different people until someone feels sorry for them and shows them what the letter says: 'Send the fool to someone else.'

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