

**2018학년도
아주대학교 편입학 수강능력시험**

인문계 A형



성명	
전형	
수험번호	

Questions 1-5: Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

1. (0.8 points) The recruiter's speech was so _____ that nearly everyone in the auditorium enlisted in the army when it was over.
 - ① trivial
 - ② charmless
 - ③ repelling
 - ④ compelling
 - ⑤ oppressive

2. (0.8 points) In this short and powerful book, celebrated philosopher Martha Nussbaum makes a passionate _____ for the importance of the liberal arts at all levels of education.
 - ① disdain
 - ② derision
 - ③ reservation
 - ④ attachment
 - ⑤ case

3. (1.0 points) Corruption had _____ the company; every single of its executives belonged in jail.
 - ① flourished
 - ② permeated
 - ③ examined
 - ④ withstood
 - ⑤ withheld

4. (1.1 points) If you want to boost your brain power, keep your memory, and lift your mood and energy, as well as heal from a host of common complaints, Dr. Perlmutter is your guide. This is the _____ instruction book for the care and feeding of your brain!
 - ① definitive
 - ② derivative
 - ③ tranquil
 - ④ conforming
 - ⑤ conventional

5. (1.1 points) The novelist exchanges the standard lens through which people are viewed in society, a lens that _____ wealth and power, for a moral lens whose focal point is subtler qualities of character. Seen through this lens, the high and mighty may become small, and forgotten and retiring figures loom large.

- ① belittles
- ② censures
- ③ magnifies
- ④ counterfeits
- ⑤ invents

Questions 6-9: Choose the expression that best completes the sentence.

6. (0.8 points) As is a tale, so is life: not how long it is, but how good it is, _____.

- ① that matters
- ② matters how
- ③ how it matters
- ④ is what matters
- ⑤ is how it matters

7. (1.0 points) Two roads diverged in a wood, and I _____,
And that has made all the difference.

- ① take one by less traveled
- ② has taken one by less traveled
- ③ took the one less traveled by
- ④ had taken one less traveled by
- ⑤ had taken the one by less traveled

8. (1.1 points) He that is of the opinion money will do everything _____
doing everything for money.

- ① may well suspect
- ② may well be suspected of
- ③ may as well be suspected
- ④ may as well not suspect of
- ⑤ may as well not be suspected

9. (1.1 points) The only devils in this world are those running around in our own hearts, and that is where _____ .

- ① all our battles should fight
- ② whole our battles should fight
- ③ all our battles should be fought
- ④ whole our battles should be fought
- ⑤ the whole of our battles should fight

Questions 10-13: Choose the underlined word or phrase that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.

10. (0.8 points) An earthquake is a sudden, rapid shaking of the earth, ①caused by the breaking and shifting of subterranean rock ②during it releases strain that has accumulated ③over a long time. Initial mild shaking may strengthen and become extremely violent ④within seconds. Additional earthquakes, called aftershocks, may occur for hours, days, or even months. ⑤Most are smaller, but larger magnitude aftershocks also follow.

11. (1.0 points) The ability to laugh at ①one is an important mechanism that helps ②maintain emotional balance and a capacity to survive. Those who possess this ability can ④cope with difficult circumstances and ⑤prevail over any physical and social handicap.

12. (1.1 points) South Korea' s candlelight vigil was the culmination of twenty ①successive weekly rallies which ②brought out over 16 million people to the streets. ③Attracting wide press coverage around the globe, the movement has been praised as an amazing feat that ④set an example to world democracy with the power of nonviolent resistance, which ⑤unprecedented in previous rallies.

13. (1.1 points) Oceans ①absorb a significant amount of the solar energy that reaches the Earth's surface because they cover 71 ②percent of the planet. Global warming affects oceans in several ways, one of the most serious ③being to cause icebergs and other sea ice to melt. Ironically, global warming ④has hastened the formation of icebergs, increasing the rate ⑤for which they melt into the sea.

Questions 14-17: Choose the number with a correct set of statements that can be restated or inferred from the original sentence.

14. (1.0 points) Beneath all the xenophobia, Islamophobia, homophobia, racism and sexism lies a fundamental misunderstanding about reality that something called separateness exists. In the face of escalating hatred and violence worldwide, it is impossible to overstate the importance of solidarity to unleash the power of peace.

- (a) Hatred and violence are on the increase.
- (b) Phobias, racism and sexism have led to separateness.
- (c) The significance of solidarity cannot be stated too much.
- (d) The statement on solidarity is a starting point to restore nonviolence.

- ① (a) & (b)
- ② (b) & (c)
- ③ (a) & (c)
- ④ (a), (c) & (d)
- ⑤ (b), (c) & (d)

15. (1.1 points) Different people give different reasons for wanting to get involved in environmental volunteering overseas. You do not even have to have a definite reason as long as you are genuinely interested in what the organization is striving to achieve, and want to work for a good cause.

- (a) Some people go overseas as an environmental volunteer.
- (b) The organization is making an effort to contribute to the environment.
- (c) Environmental volunteering requires a specific reason to get involved.
- (d) People want to become environmental volunteers when they have good reasons.

- ① (a) & (b)
- ② (a) & (c)
- ③ (b) & (d)
- ④ (a), (b) & (c)
- ⑤ (a), (c) & (d)

16. (1.0 points) The writing of history as we know it did not exist 2,500 years ago. Before Herodotus, the past was documented as a list of events with little or no attempt to explain their causes beyond accepting things as the will of the gods. Herodotus wanted a deeper, more rational understanding, so he took a new approach: Looking at events from both sides to understand the reasons for them.

- (a) Herodotus was particularly interested in the reasons behind events.
- (b) There was a change in the way of recoding the past before Herodotus.
- (c) People before Herodotus documented a list of events as the work of the gods.
- (d) History writing 2,500 years ago does not meet the standard of the present day.

- ① (a) & (c)
- ② (a) & (b)
- ③ (b) & (d)
- ④ (a), (b) & (c)
- ⑤ (a), (c) & (d)

17. (1.1 points) E. B. White wrote a short but metaphoric note on the meaning of democracy: Democracy is the recurrent suspicion that more than half of the people are right more than half of the time.

- (a) The line doubts about the politics by the majority rule.
- (b) Democracy is vulnerable to the probability in decision-making.
- (c) There is a strong suspicion regarding the meaning of democracy.
- (d) White gave a concrete definition about the nature of democracy.

- ① (a) & (b)
- ② (b) & (c)
- ③ (a) & (d)
- ④ (a), (b) & (c)
- ⑤ (a), (c) & (d)

Questions 18-50: Read each passage and answer the corresponding questions for each.

※ Questions 18 through 21 are based on the following passage.

[A] Salt is often used in ice cream makers to make the water surrounding the inside container cold enough to freeze the cream. Salt works to (a) _____ the freezing point of water so the water can become colder than 32 degrees Fahrenheit (zero degrees Celsius) before it turns to ice. In fact, water containing salt can reach temperatures of nearly minus 6 degrees F.

[B] When ice cream is made, cream is placed into a canister and rotated within an ice bath. If no salt is added to the ice bath, the lowest temperature it can reach is 32 degrees F. While the cream can freeze at this temperature, it can do so more quickly at a lower temperature. When salt is added to the ice bath (usually rock salt in ice cream making), it comes into contact with the thin layer of water on the surface of the melting ice. The salt dissolves and the water becomes salty. This salt water has a lower freezing point, so the temperature of the ice bath can get even colder, thus freezing the ice cream more quickly.

[C] The principle of salt lowering the freezing point of water is used frequently to keep roads safe in winter. During snow and ice events, trucks spread a thin layer of salt on roadways. This causes snow and ice to melt on impact rather than freeze and makes the roads wet rather than icy and dangerous. However, there is a limit to how cold water can become before freezing; in extremely frigid temperatures, applying sand to the roads to increase friction is more useful than applying salt. Types of salt other than sodium chloride can be used in colder temperatures. Calcium chloride and magnesium chloride, for example, can melt ice at low temperatures. However, some of these compounds can be detrimental to the environment and are used only occasionally.

[D] Does adding salt lower the boiling point of water? While salt will lower the freezing point of water, it does not lower the boiling point. Actually, (b)_____. Adding salt to water results in a phenomenon called boiling point elevation. The boiling point of water is increased slightly, but not enough that you would notice the temperature difference.

18. (1.0 points) Which of the following would be the best title for the above passage?

- ① Why is salt most valued?
- ② How does salt work on water?
- ③ How can we utilize salt in our daily life?
- ④ What are the scientific effects made possible by salt?
- ⑤ How are temperature and the physical states of water related?

19. (1.0 points) Which of the following CANNOT be inserted into the blank (a) in paragraph [A]?

- ① decrease
- ② depress
- ③ distend
- ④ drop
- ⑤ reduce

20. (0.8 points) Which of the following would best fit in the blank (b) in paragraph [D]?

- ① Salt will not affect the boiling point
- ② Salt will interfere boiling point elevation
- ③ Salty water will boil at a lower temperature
- ④ Salty water will boil at a higher temperature
- ⑤ Salt will substantially increase the boiling point

21. (1.0 points) According to the above passage, which of the following is NOT true?

- ① Sodium chloride can make water colder.
- ② Sodium chloride can lower the freezing point of water.
- ③ Sodium chloride can increase the boiling point of water.
- ④ Sodium chloride is more effective in producing friction than sand.
- ⑤ Sodium chloride and magnesium chloride can be used interchangeably.

※ Questions 22 through 25 are based on the following passage.

[A] Over the past decade, academic research has increasingly examined issues of multitasking and distraction as people try to squeeze more activities into their busy lives. ❶ As digital technology has become ubiquitous in many people's daily routines, researchers have tried to assess how humans are coping in this highly connected environment and how "chronic multitasking" may diminish our capacity to function effectively. ❷

[B] In 2009, a Stanford University study provided some of the most definitive evidence yet of (a) _____. While the study raised many unanswered questions and myriad research directions to pursue, Clifford Nash says that scholarship has remained firm in the overall assessment: "The research is almost (b) _____ which is very rare in social science, and it says that people who chronically multitask show an enormous range of deficits. They are basically terrible at all sorts of cognitive tasks, including multitasking." ❸

[C] Scholars from many different disciplines are designing experimental and observational studies of all kinds to assess how we may be changing our mental habits. ❹ As the Internet and Life project has found in conversations with experts on the subject, the very idea of "multitasking" continues to be debated and refined. The topic has also produced important book-length meditations informed by research, such as Sherry Turkle's *Alone Together*, Nicholas Carr's *The Shallows* and William Powers's Hamlet's *Blackberry*.

[D] ❺ Research in the past few years has focused on how social networking technologies such as Facebook might affect offline performance and learning. Survey research from the Kaiser Family Foundation can also complement the academic studies on the way teens and Millennials are living highly connected lives.

22. (1.0 points) Which of the following best fits in the blank (a) in paragraph [B]?

- ❶ the range of research on multitasking
- ❷ the perils of multitasking in a digital age
- ❸ the overall assessment on cognitive tasks
- ❹ the assessment of deficits in cognition
- ❺ the ubiquitous nature of the digital technology

23. (0.8 point) Which of the following can best fill in the blank (b) in paragraph [B]?

- ① anonymous
- ② incongruent
- ③ inconsistent
- ④ unanimous
- ⑤ untenable

24. (1.1 points) The following paragraph is removed from the passage. In which part may it be inserted to support the argument made by the author?

Of particular interest to researchers have been the habits of, and outcomes for, young people—the so-called “Net Generation” or “digital natives.” New research from students themselves suggests a higher rate of “supertaskers” among younger cohorts than has been previously reported.

- ① ❶
- ② ❷
- ③ ❸
- ④ ❹
- ⑤ ❺

25. (1.1 points) Which of the following is NOT true about the passage above?

- ① Issues of social science can rarely be resolved high consensus.
- ② The rate of supertakers among young people has been on the increase.
- ③ Multitasking may have a negative effect on certain cognitive functions, particularly in highly connected environments.
- ④ Researchers across a range of disciplines are conducting studies to investigate how people undergo changes due to multitasking.
- ⑤ The offline performance and learning by general population have been studied by surveying the potential influence of social networking technologies.

※ Questions 26 through 30 are based on the following passage.

[A] Why does the Hawaiian language flow melodically from vowel to vowel, whereas Georgian, a language of the Caucasus Mountains in Russia, is peppered with consonants? Scientists have long known that voices carry differently in dense forests versus open plains and in humid air versus dry air. ❶ Now, Ian Maddieson and Christophe Coupé say that the differences in languages' sounds are, in part, adaptations to the ecosystem and climate conditions. ❷

[B] The idea that humans will adapt the sounds they use to better communicate in their environment is not new to (a)_____. ❸ Birds such as the song sparrow, for example, sing at higher pitches in cities, where lower frequency notes would be drowned out by urban noise. And birds living in forested areas tend to sing at lower frequencies than birds living in open spaces, suggesting different species and populations may optimize their vocalizations to travel through branches and other obstacles that deflect high-frequency sounds. ❹

[C] Maddieson and Coupé attempted to answer to the question of how much acoustic adaptation occurs in human language by examining 633 languages worldwide. They found the variations are linked to ecological factors such as precipitation, vegetation, temperature, and geomorphology. Languages in hotter, more forested regions such as the tropics tended to be “sonorous,” employing lower frequency sounds, whereas languages in colder, drier, more mountainous places were consonant-heavy. One possible explanation for why (b) vowel-rich languages appear more frequently in the tropics is that they travel farther than languages dominated by high-frequency consonants, which lose their fidelity in humid, forested environments: Heat and humidity interrupt sound, as do solid tree branches and leaves. ❺

[D] Although the findings remain purely correlational, without any experimental evidence, Maddieson notes, the notion that ecological factors such as tree cover could affect the sounds a language develops is “a totally reasonable idea.”

26. (1.0 points) Which of the following is the best title of the above passage?

- ❶ The Evolution of Bird Songs and Human Languages
- ❷ The Adaptation of Bird Songs to Urban versus Rural Areas
- ❸ The Nature of Sound Production Based on Frequency Levels
- ❹ The Contrast between Consonant-heavy and Vowel-rich Languages
- ❺ The Variation of Languages Depending on Environment and Climate

27. (0.8 points) Which of the following can best fill in the blank (a) in paragraph [B]?

- ① zoology
- ② biology
- ③ geology
- ④ sociology
- ⑤ psychology

28. (1.0 points) Which of the following factors does NOT relate to (b) vowel-rich languages in paragraph [C]?

- ① hilly terrains
- ② forested areas
- ③ warm weathers
- ④ tropical regions
- ⑤ greater humidity

29. (1.1 points) The following paragraph is removed from the passage. In which part may it be inserted to support the argument made by the author?

“The phenomenon called acoustic adaptation is seen in species after species,” of birds, bats, and other animals, says Caleb Everett, at the Univ. of Miami.

- ① ❶
- ② ❷
- ③ ❸
- ④ ❹
- ⑤ ❺

30. (1.1 points) According to the above passage, which of the following is NOT true?

- ① Low frequency sounds travel farther than high frequency ones.
- ② Species alter their sounds to better communicate in their environment.
- ③ Birds in cities may sing more sonorous sounds than their counterparts as their songs to be heard amid the urban noise.
- ④ Woodland birds tend to emit lower frequency calls, since solid tree branches and other structures may distort their songs.
- ⑤ The levels of temperature and rainfall, the degree of tree cover, and ruggedness of terrains may affect the sounds of human languages.

※ Questions 31 through 34 are based on the following passage.

[A] Alongside contextual intelligence and emotional intelligence, there is a third critical component for effectively navigating the fourth industrial revolution. It is what I call inspired intelligence. Drawing from the Latin *spirare*, to breathe, inspired intelligence is about the continuous search for meaning and purpose. It focused on nourishing the creative impulse and lifting humanity to a new collective and moral consciousness based on (a) _____.

[B] Sharing is the key idea here. As I mentioned previously, if technology is one of the possible reasons why we are moving towards a me-centered society, it is an absolute necessity that we rebalance this trend towards a focus on the self with a pervasive sense of common purpose. We are all in this together and risk being unable to tackle the challenges of the fourth industrial revolution and reap the full benefits of the fourth industrial revolution unless we collectively develop a sense of shared purpose.

[C] To do this, trust is essential. A high level of trust favors engagement and teamwork, and this is made all the more acute in the fourth industrial revolution, where collaborative innovation is at the core. This process can only take place if it is (b) nurtured in an environment of trust, because there are so many different constituents and issues involved. Ultimately, all stakeholders have a role in ensuring that innovation is directed to the common good. If any major group of stakeholders feels that this is not the case, trust will be eroded.

[D] In a world where nothing is constant anymore, trust becomes one of the most valuable attributes. Trust can only be earned and maintained if decision makers are embedded within a community, and making decisions always in the common interest and not in pursuit of individual objectives.

31. (1.0 points) According to the passage, which of the following is NOT relevant to the notion of inspired intelligence?
- ① a sense of self-empowerment
 - ② collaborative innovation
 - ③ engagement and teamwork
 - ④ a sense of common purpose
 - ⑤ the common interest
32. (1.0 points) Which of the following best fits the blank (a) in paragraph [A]?
- ① an acceptance of the power of technology
 - ② a shared sense of destiny
 - ③ an acute sense of the importance of animal rights
 - ④ a sharp sense of gender differences
 - ⑤ a keen sense of the harm of racial discrimination
33. (0.8 points) Which of the following can the underlined word (b) nurtured in paragraph [C] be best replaced with?
- ① substituted
 - ② inhibited
 - ③ captured
 - ④ fostered
 - ⑤ fettered
34. (1.1 points) According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?
- ① The root of the word “inspired” originates from the Latin word “*spirare*,” which means to breathe.
 - ② The rapid development of technology puts us at risk of becoming a self-centered society.
 - ③ Individual rights will become even more important in society in the future.
 - ④ Contextual intelligence is also a major component of the ability to effectively navigate the fourth industrial revolution.
 - ⑤ Trust will become one of the most crucial values that society must uphold in the uncertain world of the future.

※ Questions 35 through 38 are based on the following passage.

[A] During Queen Victoria's sixty-four year reign (1837-1901), the British Empire, led by an array of great statesmen and supported by great industrial expansion, grew to a size so vast that "the sun never sets upon it." Victoria's long reign saw many changes in British institutions and the British "way of life." Her rejection of the amusements and life of the aristocracy enabled the common people to identify themselves with this simple wife and widow, which led to a revival of popular support for the monarchy. Above all, her essentially middle-class views and life-style, combined with the rise of the middle classes themselves, led to an affirmation of values – the paternalistic integrity and discipline of the family, the sobriety and puritanism of public life – which in later years came to be known as "Victorian values" to which the Thatcher government of the 1980s wished to return.

[B] At the same time as the middle classes were expanding in Victorian Britain, so were the working classes. The Industrial Revolution had now entered its second stage: new industries were developed, new factories were built, Britain's products were exported all over the world, and Britain became known as "the workshop of the world."

[C] Life in the new factories and towns was one of terrible hardship. Men, women, and children worked fifteen or sixteen hours a day in dangerous, unhealthy conditions for poor wages and lived in dirty, dreary slums, so vividly described by Charles Dickens in the novel *Bleak House*.

[D] Meanwhile the working classes were becoming organized. While the ideas of Karl Marx never won much support among British workers (even though Marx himself studied and wrote most of his works while living in London), the idea of socialism was nevertheless a potent force in late Victorian Britain. In the last quarter of the century there was a massive increase in trade unionism and in 1893 the founding of the Labour Party, led by Keir Hardie, gave the proletariat a greater voice in Parliament.

35. (1.1 points) According to paragraph [A], which of the following can be inferred as being the value to which the Thatcher government of the 1980s wished to return?

- ① sexual liberation
- ② the dignity of human rights
- ③ political emancipation
- ④ gender equality
- ⑤ the temperance of public life

36. (0.8 points) Which of the following can the underlined word dreary in paragraph [C] be best replaced with?

- ① dried
- ② gloomy
- ③ diminished
- ④ opaque
- ⑤ flustered

37. (1.1 points) According to paragraph [C], the novel *Bleak House*, by Charles Dickens, is mentioned because _____.

- ① it triggered the middle classes to fight against the injustices and wrongdoings of being practiced against them by the ruling capitalist classes, based upon the ideas of Karl Marx
- ② it vividly described the terrible hardship of the working classes, whose size drastically decreased in late Victorian Britain
- ③ it admirably exposed the terrible working and living conditions of the working classes in Victorian Britain
- ④ it portrayed the collaborative relationship between the middle classes and the working classes in the early period of the Industrial Revolution
- ⑤ it embodied the pride of Great Britain as “the workshop of the world,” while also focusing on the horrible labor conditions of the working classes in late Victorian Britain.

38. (1.1 points) According to the above passage, which of the following is true?

- ① Karl Marx was an insightful researcher of the British economy although he had never studied and lived in London.
- ② The ideas of Karl Marx were enthusiastically embraced by British workers in the 19th century.
- ③ Queen Victoria attempted to strengthen her royal authority by simultaneously practicing the aristocratic way of life and identifying herself with the middle class.
- ④ The Industrial Revolution originated in late Victorian Britain.
- ⑤ The idea of socialism was highly influential in late Victorian Britain.

※ Questions 39 through 42 are based on the following passage.

[A] That's why we set out to study this. After seven experiments with hundreds of children, we had some of the clearest findings I've ever seen: Praising children's intelligence harms their motivation and it harms their performance.

[B] How can that be? Don't children love to be praised? Yes, children love praise. And they especially love to be praised for their intelligence and talent. It really does give them a boost, a special glow---but only for the moment. The minute they hit a snag, their confidence goes out the window and their motivation hits rock bottom. If success means they're smart, then failure means they're dumb. That's the fixed mindset.

[C] Here is the voice of a mother who saw the effects of well-meant praise for intelligence:

I wanted to share my real-life experience with you. I am the mother of a very intelligent fifth grader. He consistently scores in the 99 percentile on standardized school tests in math, language, and science, but he has had some very real "self-worth" problems. My husband, who is also an intelligent person, felt his parents never valued intellect and he has overcompensated with our son in attempting to praise him for "being smart." Over the past years, I have suspected this was causing a problem, because, my son, while he easily excels in school, is reluctant to take on more difficult work on projects (just as your studies show) because then he would think he's not smart. He projects an over-inflated view of his abilities and claims he can perform better than others (both intellectually and in physical activities), but will not attempt such activities, because of course, in his failure he would be shattered.

[D] Parents think they can hand children permanent confidence—like a gift—by praising their brains and talent. It doesn't work, and in fact has the opposite effect. It makes children doubt themselves as soon as anything is hard or anything goes wrong. If parents want to give their children a gift, the best thing they can do is to teach their children to love challenges, be intrigued by mistakes, enjoy effort, and keep on learning. That way, their children don't have to be _____ of praise. They will have a lifelong way to build and repair their own confidence.

39. (1.1 points) According to paragraph [C], it can be inferred that the child's father was praising his child for his intellect as sort of _____ his feeling that his intellect had never been properly valued by his parents.
- ① a psychological compensation for
 - ② an impartial self-analysis of
 - ③ a faithful obedience to
 - ④ a positive acceptance of
 - ⑤ an intentional overlooking of
40. (1.0 points) Which word best fits the blank in paragraph [D]?
- ① gifts
 - ② guardians
 - ③ spectators
 - ④ slaves
 - ⑤ lessons
41. (1.1 points) According to the passage, the author suggests that it would be wrong for parents to think that they can inspire confidence in their children by praising them for their intelligence and talents because such praise _____.
- ① prevents them from enjoying what they already have and makes them obsessed with what they do not have
 - ② just focuses on their talents and intelligence without giving them a vision of the power of success
 - ③ runs the risk of becoming an insincere and groundless compliment that harms their children when they hit a snag
 - ④ discloses the harsh reality that loving challenges and enjoying expending effort are ineffectual when facing difficulties in life
 - ⑤ forces children to accept the necessity of enduring hardship in life when something goes wrong
42. (1.1 points) Which of the following best matches the author's assertion in paragraph [D]?
- ① There is no failure in life. There is only feedback.
 - ② Never put off until tomorrow what you can do today.
 - ③ You are very special, and so, you will be loved for sure.
 - ④ To have a successful life, you should not desire praise in any given circumstance.
 - ⑤ When facing difficulties in life, try to appraise your position calmly without being shaken by outward circumstances.

※ Questions 43 through 46 are based on the following passage.

[A] Breakthroughs in genetics present us with a promise and a predicament. The promise is that we may soon be able to treat and prevent a host of debilitating diseases. The predicament is that our newfound genetic knowledge may also enable us to manipulate our own nature – to enhance our muscles, memories, and moods; to choose the sex, height, and other genetic traits of our children; to improve our physical and cognitive capacities; to make ourselves “better than well.” Most people find at least some forms of genetic engineering disquieting. But it is not easy to articulate the source of our unease. The familiar terms of moral and political discourse make it difficult to say what is wrong with reengineering our nature.

[B] Consider again the question of cloning, the birth of Dolly the cloned sheep in 1997 brought a torrent of worry about the prospect of cloned human beings. There are good medical reasons to worry. Most scientists agree that cloning is unsafe and likely to produce offspring with serious abnormalities and birth defects. Dolly died a (a) _____ death. But suppose cloning technology improves to the point where the risks are no greater than with natural pregnancy. Would human cloning still be (b) objectionable? What exactly is wrong with creating a child who is a genetic twin of his or her patient?

[C] Some say cloning is wrong because it violates the child’s right to autonomy. By choosing in advance the genetic makeup of the child, the parents consign her to a life in the shadow of someone who had gone before, and so deprive the child of her right to an open future. (c) The autonomy objection can be raised not only against cloning but also against any form of bioengineering that allows parents to choose their child’s genetic characteristics.

43. (1.0 points) Which of the following would be the best title for the above passage?

- ① The Breakthroughs in Genetic Engineering and Genetic Engineering's Promising Future
- ② The Need for Moral Discourse to Support Reengineering Our Nature
- ③ Articulating Our Anxiety about Genetic Engineering
- ④ The Significance of Autonomy and Parental Care in Child Rearing
- ⑤ The Growth of the Medical Industry due to the Proliferation of Debilitating Disease

44. (1.0 points) Which word best fits the blank (a) in paragraph [B] ?

- ① premature
- ② blissful
- ③ covetous
- ④ placid
- ⑤ excusable

45. (0.8 points) Which of the following can the underlined word (b) objectionable in paragraph [B] be best replaced with?

- ① Curable
- ② Undesirable
- ③ Comprehensible
- ④ Workable
- ⑤ Understandable

46. (1.1 points) According to the underlined part (c) the autonomy objection in paragraph [C], the problem with genetic engineering is that “designer children” are not completely free because even favorable genetic enhancements _____.

- ① do make them perfect beings who are immune to all diseases
- ② are not able to inculcate in them the capacity to reflect and create a well-made life plan
- ③ would force them to follow values and norms of mainstream society without respecting the autonomy of others
- ④ would cause them to object to their own autonomy and constantly depend on their parents' assistance
- ⑤ would point children toward particular life choices, violating their right to choose their life plan for themselves

※ Questions 47 through 50 are based on the following passage.

[A] Steve Jobs and Lee Clow agreed that Apple was one of the great brands of the world, probably in the top five based on emotional appeal, but they need to remind folks what was distinctive about it. So they wanted a brand image campaign, not a set of advertisements featuring products. It was designed to celebrate not what the computers could do, but what creative people could do with the computers. “This wasn’t about processor speed or memory,” Jobs recalled. “It was about creativity. That was the (a) genesis of that campaign.”

[B] Clow and his team tried a variety of approaches that praised the “crazy ones” who “think different.” Eventually they decided they needed to write their own text; their draft began, “Here’s to the crazy ones.” In its original sixty-second version it read:

Here’s to the crazy ones. The misfits. The rebels. The troublemakers. (b) The round pegs in the square holes. The ones who see things differently. They’re not fond of rules. And they have no respect for the status quo. You can quote them, disagree with them, glorify or vilify them. About the only thing you can’t do is ignore them. Because they change things. They push the human race forward. And while some may see them as the crazy ones, we see genius. Because the people who are crazy enough to think they can change the world are the ones who do.

[C] Jobs, who could identify with each of those sentiments, wrote some of the lines himself, including “They push the human race forward.” By the time of the Boston Macworld in early August, they had produced a rough version. They agreed it was not ready, but Jobs used the concepts, and the “think different” phrase, in his keynote speech there. “There’s a germ of a brilliant idea there.” He said at the time. “Apple is about people who think outside the box, (c) _____.

[D] They debated the grammatical issue: If “different” was supposed to modify the verb “think,” it should be an adverb, as in “think differently.” But Job insisted he wanted “different” to be used as a noun, as in “think victory” or “think beauty.” Also, it echoed colloquial use, as in “think big.” Jobs later explained, “We discussed whether it was correct before we ran it. It’s grammatical, if you think about what we’re trying to say. It’s not think *the same*, it’s think *different*. Think a little different, think a lot different, think different. ‘Think differently’ wouldn’t hit the meaning for me.”

47. (0.8 points) Which of the following can the underlined word (a) genesis in paragraph [A] be best replaced with?

- ① completion
- ② origination
- ③ grandeur
- ④ cessation
- ⑤ omega

48. (1.0 points) Which of the following best matches the underlined expression (b) The round pegs in the square holes in paragraph [B]?

- ① the rivals
- ② the peacemakers
- ③ the advocates
- ④ the puritans
- ⑤ the nonconformists

49. (1.1 points) Which of the following would best fit in the blank (c) in paragraph [C]?

- ① who aim to produce a computer that is second to none in terms of yielding economic profits
- ② who long to invent the most stylish metal boxes in the history of the box industry.
- ③ who attempt to drastically improve computing power, memory, and storage
- ④ who want to use computers to help them change the world
- ⑤ who aspire to create a supercomputer that demonstrates technology's superiority over the humanities

50. (1.1 points) The way in which Steve Job decided to choose "Think Different" as the key phrase in the Apple advertisement campaign proves that _____.

- ① he was quite a dogmatic leader, who ignored the advice of his colleagues while disregarding the grammar issue
- ② he preferred "think different" to "think differently" although he realized that "think different" does not conform to colloquial use
- ③ he was very sensitive toward and fastidious in following orthodox grammar rules.
- ④ it is, in itself, a good example of "think different"
- ⑤ it is absolutely essential for advertisement designers to violate the traditional grammar rules to write compelling advertisement copy