

**2019학년도
아주대학교 편입학 수강능력시험**

인문계 A형



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

1. (0.8 points) Automated scientific work flows can _____ raw data from various field sensors and perform a series of computations that are executed sequentially.
 - ① incline
 - ② compile
 - ③ evacuate
 - ④ discharge
 - ⑤ legitimize
2. (0.8 points) Pharmaceutical analytics units must collaborate with multiple stakeholders to increase their accountability for quality use of medicines, and to _____ in medical disputes.
 - ① evolve
 - ② consult
 - ③ concoct
 - ④ legislate
 - ⑤ intervene
3. (0.8 points) An important lesson of the republican tradition is that individual liberty in the private _____ is also a product of effective institutional design.
 - ① sphere
 - ② corollary
 - ③ jurisdiction
 - ④ normalization
 - ⑤ predominance
4. (0.8 points) A sorites regression test is designed to determine whether an artificial intelligence created by extrapolating recorded versions of a particular human's thought patterns has _____ too far from the way the original person would think.
 - ① devoted
 - ② dwindled
 - ③ domesticated
 - ④ deviated
 - ⑤ distorted
5. (1.1 points) The first feature-length films in 1916-17, following the most violent period of the revolution, were modeled on Italian costume dramas whose stories focused on the decadent and _____ lifestyles of high-society characters.

- ① anonymous
- ② contentious
- ③ ostentatious
- ④ dichotomous
- ⑤ heterogenous

Questions 6-10: Choose the expression that best completes the sentence.

6. (1.0 points) Masculinity has tended to be _____ as femininity in the modern world.

- ① as a construct fissured and complex
- ② as a fissured and complex construct
- ③ as fissured and complex construct
- ④ as fissured and complex a construct
- ⑤ as fissured and as complex construct

7. (0.8 points) The snow goose need not bathe to make itself white. _____ do anything but be yourself.

- ① Neither do you need
- ② Neither you need
- ③ Neither need you
- ④ You either not
- ⑤ Nor you need

8. (0.8 points) The mathematical growth model assumes that resources are unlimited, _____ in the real world.

- ① which rarely is the case
- ② which is rarely a case
- ③ which is rarely the case
- ④ that is rarely a case
- ⑤ that is rarely the case

9. (0.8 points) The frequent usage of “the frontier” in the American political program is linked to the image of the American economy as an endlessly fertile continent _____ would never be reached.

- ① whose boundaries
- ② its boundaries
- ③ which boundaries
- ④ for which boundaries
- ⑤ boundaries of which

10. (1.1 points) It is a truth universally acknowledged that a single man in possession of a good fortune, must be in want of a wife. _____ the feelings or views of such a man may be, this truth is so well fixed in the minds of the surrounding families that he is considered as the rightful property of some, one, or other of their daughters.

- ① However better known
- ② However little is known about
- ③ How little it is known
- ④ How few known
- ⑤ How it is known that

Questions 11-14: Choose the underlined word or phrase that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.

11. (1.0 points) Like animals, plants are eukaryotes — multicellular organisms — that ①split from a common ancestor called Luca ②billions of years ago. To survive, we all sense threats, ③relay messages about them within our bodies or tissues and respond to these challenges. Our actions vary, ④adapted for the lifestyles we maintain in different environments, but ⑤much of our basic cellular machineries is the same.

12. (1.0 points) It was ironic that the yuppies came to be so reviled ①for their vaunting ambition and outsized expectations, as if they ②invented the habit of more, when in fact they' d only inherited it ③the way a fetus picks up an addiction ④in the womb. The craving was there in the national bloodstream, and the baby boomers found themselves in the melancholy position of wrestling with a two-hundred-year dependency on a drug that was now ⑤in short supply.

13. (0.8 points) ①Despite of the growth of international organizations ②concerned with refugees and human rights, sovereign nations still fiercely guard their absolute right to determine ③who can or cannot be accepted as refugees; ④all sorts of subterfuges are used to keep out refugees. The only solution to the current crisis has been the creation of ever ⑤more and larger refugee camps.

14. (1.0 points) Imagine that your body temperature soared ①every time you took a hot shower or drank a ②freshly brewed cup of coffee. Managing the state of the internal environment is a major challenge for the animal body. ③Faced with environmental fluctuations, animals manage their internal environment by either regulating or conforming. An animal is said to be a regulator if it uses an internal mechanism to control an internal change ④in the face of external fluctuation. An animal is said to be a conformer if it allows its internal condition to change ⑤in accordance for external changes.

Questions 15-18: Choose the number with a correct set of statements that can be restated or inferred from the original text.

15. (1.1 points) The transportation revolution and the market revolution would have come much more slowly if the Americans of the early republic had followed the *laissez-faire* (non-interference) notions of political economy that are often mistakenly ascribed to them. Instead, the people demanded that their governments ally themselves with private enterprise to speed the march of progress.

- (a) The most notable alliance of public and private enterprise was in the field of politics.
- (b) The Americans of the early republic are frequently misunderstood to have followed the policy of *laissez-faire*.
- (c) The people of the early republic asked their governments to work with private businesses.
- (d) Because the Americans of the early republic did not adopt the non-interference policy, the transportation and market revolutions were achieved more rapidly.

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

16. (1.1 points) Kids started having their own cameras, *en masse*, in the 1960s, Kodak Instamatics, which came out in 1963, were inexpensive and easy to use, durable and small, the perfect size in a child's pocket or the upper tray of a footlocker on its way to summer camp. The Instagram logo, in a conscious nod, echoes the look of the early Instamatics.

- (a) The sales of kid products is price-sensitive.
- (b) Before the 1960s, kids were not allowed to use cameras.
- (c) Kodak Instamatics renovated and popularized the camera.
- (d) The Instagram logo inadvertently imitated the design of the Instamatics.

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

17. (1.1 points) There are many good reasons to undertake cross-disciplinary studies, but one compelling justification is that a problem one wants to solve cannot adequately be addressed with the tools of one's discipline alone. That is clearly the case with neuroscience and art.

- (a) There are parallels between certain features of artistic experience and functions of the brain.
- (b) The study of art could benefit from scientific findings about the human brain.
- (c) Single-minded and in-depth research on a single discipline is the best way to overcome dead ends.
- (d) Scholars of different disciplines should cooperate to get a better result.

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

18. (1.1 points) The United States of America, though a nation of immigrants, has always experienced nativistic opposition to immigration. The racial reverberations of the Trump administration is a recent example of this. Today, when all people of European descent are regarded as being of the same race, it's hard to fathom how racism could have anything to do with American opposition to Irish, German, Eastern European, and Southern European immigrants in the nineteenth century.

- (a) The Trump Administration opposes the immigration of certain groups.
- (b) Racism is not limited to issues concerning skin color.
- (c) White Americans have been united to make America racially homogeneous.
- (d) America has a long history of anti-immigration sentiment.

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

Questions 19-50: Read each passage and answer the corresponding questions for each.

※ Questions 19 through 23 are based on the following passage.

[A] At the time of the First World War the transfer of Western ideas and institutions beyond Europe's boundaries was well under way. At the height of European imperialism, aspiring young non-Western men, commonly from privileged families, went to study in Europe or the United States. Westerners themselves established Western schools in lands under their domination. There arose a non-Western intelligentsia, its members prompted by the most advanced Western ideals and equipped with Western learning. Their sense of human dignity was patterned after that of their teachers, yet stunted because the Westerners treated them as inferior. Copying their Western masters, these uprooted and inwardly divided intellectuals became nationalists. Western-educated, they wanted to be "modern" Turks, Arabs, Indians, or Africans. They wanted their nations to be respected.

[B] These educated nationalists soon became revolutionaries as well, because colonial officials or traditional rulers generally (a)_____ open resistance. As revolutionaries they turned elitist and socialist. They believed that their people did not know how to make themselves strong. Yet the Western-trained, non-Western intelligentsia also remained dedicated — at least in the abstract — to the democratic ideal. How its eliticism and pro-Western orientation could be reconciled with its faith in the common people and its attachment to indigenous culture remained an unresolved problem for the future.

[C] (b)_____ In the dying Ottoman Empire, for instance, the Western-trained young Turks seized power in 1908. After the collapse of their ramshackle state at the end of World War 1, they created a reasonably modern and stable Turkey under the leadership of Kemal Atatürk. The transformation was achieved in relatively short order and has endured to the present.

[D] ❶ The experience in India, though, was more representative of non-Western trends. British-educated Indians, with the help of a British civil servant, established in 1885 the Indian National Congress and made it the instrument of a moderate Indian nationalism. ❷ Radicalized by World War 1, the Indian National Congress fell under the sway of Mohandas Gandhi, one of the most remarkable of the Westernized anticolonial leaders. ❸ Under the British rule for over 150 years, India developed effective nationalist leadership and administrative, legal and economic structures suitable for nationhood. ❹ Its Westernization proceeded from both above and below: from British rule and native resistance to it. When independence came in 1947, the Indian subcontinent was split into two states: India and Pakistan. ❺ Independence was followed by a war of communal riots that took many hundreds of thousands of lives.

19. (1.1 points) Which of the following would be the best title for the above passage?

- ① Worldwide Westernization
- ② Experiments in Globalism
- ③ The Rise of the Industrial Age
- ④ Obstacles to Political Developments
- ⑤ Global Dominance of Western Imperialism

20. (1.0 points) Which of the following can be inserted into the blank (a) in paragraph [B]?

- ① deduced
- ② evacuated
- ③ conferred
- ④ suppressed
- ⑤ proclaimed

21. (1.1 points) Which of the following would best fit in the blank (b) in paragraph [C]?

- ① The experiments in independence were painful, violent and marred by adversity.
- ② A new phase in the relationship between the West and non-Western people began.
- ③ The progress of this intelligentsia varied from one non-Western country to the next.
- ④ In some parts of the world, western penetration was much slower and more troubled.
- ⑤ While intellectuals were learning Western attitudes, Europeans introduced Western institutions.

22. (1.1 points) According to the above passage, which of the following is true?

- ① British civil servants established the Indian National Congress.
- ② The western-trained Turks were led by Kemal Atatürk to create modern Turkey.
- ③ Non-Western people who studied in Europe constructed their own academic traditions.
- ④ The educated nationalists had a belief in their people's independent ability to be strong.
- ⑤ India formed its administrative, legal and economic systems after its independence from the U.K.

23. (1.0 points) The following sentence is removed from paragraph [D]. In which part may it be inserted to support the argument made by the author?

The chief flaw in Indian nationalism lay in the insurmountable religious division between Muslims and Hindus.

- ① ❶
- ② ❷
- ③ ❸
- ④ ❹
- ⑤ ❺

※ Questions 24 through 27 are based on the following passage.

[A] The textbook genre, irrespective of the discipline it is associated with, serves a common purpose in academic contexts, which is reflected in a number of typical features of textbook genres. Textbooks disseminate discipline-based knowledge and, at the same time, display a somewhat unequal writer-reader relationship, with the writer as the specialist and the reader as the non-initiated novice in the discipline. However, this effort to disseminate introductory uncontested knowledge is sometimes compromised by an attempt to offer what is claimed to be the ‘cutting edge’ theories. Textbooks nevertheless are seen as ‘repositories of codified knowledge’ made accessible to large audiences by the frequent use of a variety of rhetorical devices such as reporting, questioning, advance labelling and enumeration.

[B] However, (a)_____, disciplinary cultures differ on several dimensions, some of which include constraints on patterns of membership, variation in knowledge structure and norms of inquiry, typical patterns of rhetorical intimacy associated with typical modes of expressions, specialist lexis and discourses, and distinct approaches to the teaching of these disciplines.

[C] Let me begin with two disciplines, i.e. those of economics and law, in an attempt to compare the way disciplinary knowledge is structured and communicated in instructional contexts. On the face of it, the two disciplines appear to be similar in that both of them tend to reinforce the relationship between rhetorical aspects, processes, and outcomes. Similarly, they may also create and formulate a complexity of integrated concepts and use grammatical metaphors to pack disciplinary knowledge for their specific audiences. They may also share the way they need to explain the interrelationship between various concepts by referring to facts and figures, though it is likely that in business such facts and figures have numerical values, whereas in law they consist of human acts entangled in socio-legal relations.

[D] In a number of other ways, the two disciplines appear to be very different, especially in terms of the rhetorical strategies they employ to construct knowledge. Business studies, in general, depends on aggressive innovation in the way it constructs its discourses. In fact, much of innovation in communicative practices in many other professional contexts, in the last few decades, has been inspired by changes in communicative patterns in the field of business, which is also reflected in economics textbooks. Law, on the other hand, relies on extreme conservatism in the way it constructs its discourses. This has also influenced other forms of expressions in the field. Textbook writing in law is no exception in this respect.

24. (1.0 points) Which of the following best fits in the blank (a) in paragraph [B]?

- ① in spite of these shared characteristics of textbooks across disciplines
- ② regardless of definitions and clarifications of technical concepts
- ③ with reference to a number of common disciplinary variations
- ④ by means of similar discursive practices in different disciplines
- ⑤ apart from the universal relationship between genres and specialist disciplines

25. (1.0 points) According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned as the characteristics of textbook genres?

- ① They offer state-of-the-art information.
- ② They involve discipline-specific knowledge.
- ③ They employ a range of rhetorical strategies.
- ④ They display a hierarchical author-reader relationship.
- ⑤ They contain information targeted to a limited group of readers.

26. (1.0 points) According to the passage, which of the following is NOT a common feature of economics and law?

- ① Complicatedly integrated concepts may be constructed.
- ② Numerical values of facts and figures can be emphasized.
- ③ Metaphors can be utilized to convey discipline-based information.
- ④ Facts and figures may be employed to illustrate the association of concepts.
- ⑤ The relationship between rhetorical aspects, processes and outcomes can be consolidated.

27. (1.1 points) According to the passage, the two key expressions “aggressive innovation” and “extreme conservatism” are mentioned because _____

- ① textbooks are developed according to these two goals.
- ② these two have influenced the way legal textbooks are written.
- ③ these two are the pivotal ways disciplinary knowledge is delivered.
- ④ they are the properties characteristic of business and law, respectively.
- ⑤ textbooks have changed their focused attention from conservatism to innovation.

※ Questions 28 through 31 are based on the following passage.

[A] The object called the Möbius strip has fascinated environmentalists, artists, engineers, mathematicians and many others ever since its discovery in 1858 by August Möbius, a German mathematician. Möbius seems to have encountered the Möbius strip while working on the geometric theory of polyhedra, solid figures composed of vertices, edges, and flat faces. ❶ A Möbius strip can be created by taking a strip of paper, giving it an odd number of half-twists, then taping the ends back together to form a loop. If you take a pencil and draw a line along the center of the strip, you'll see that the line runs along both sides of the loop.

[B] The concept of a one-sided object inspired artists like Dutch graphic designer M.C. Escher, whose woodcut "Möbius Strip II" shows red ants crawling one after another along a Möbius strip. ❷ The Möbius strip has more than just one surprising property. For instance, try taking a pair of scissors and cutting the strip in half along the line you just drew. You may be astonished to find that you are left not with two smaller one-sided Möbius strips, but instead with one long two-sided loop.

[C] ❸ A topologist studies properties of objects that are preserved when moved, bent, stretched or twisted, without cutting or gluing parts together. For example, a tangled pair of earbuds is in a topological sense the same as an untangled pair of earbuds, because changing one into the other requires only moving, bending and twisting. Another pair of objects that are topologically the same are a coffee cup and a doughnut. ❹ Because both objects have just one hole, one can be (a)_____ into the other through just stretching and bending. The number of holes in an object is a property which can be changed only through cutting or gluing. This property – called the "genus" of an object – allows us to say that a pair of earbuds and a doughnut are topologically different, since a doughnut has one hole, whereas a pair of earbuds has no holes.

[D] Unfortunately, a Möbius strip and a two-sided loop, like a typical silicone awareness wristband, both seem to have one hole, so this property is insufficient to tell them apart — at least from a topologist's point of view. Instead, the property that distinguishes a Möbius strip from a two-sided loop is called (b) orientability. Like its number of holes, an object's orientability can only be changed through cutting or gluing. ❺ Imagine writing yourself a note on a see-through surface, then taking a walk around on that surface. The surface is orientable if, when you come back from your walk, you can always read the note. On a nonorientable surface, you may come back from your walk only to find that the words you wrote have apparently turned into their mirror image and can be read only from right to left. On the two-sided loop, the note will always read the same, no matter where your journey took you. Since the Möbius strip is nonorientable, whereas the two-sided loop is orientable, the Möbius strip and the two-sided loop are topologically different

28. (1.1 points) Which of the following is the best title of the above passage?

- ① The Mathematical Implication of Möbius Strips and Other One-Sided Objects
- ② The Critical Differences between One-Sided Objects and Two-Sided Objects
- ③ The Academic Usability of Möbius Strips
- ④ The Unexpected Effects of the Discovery of Möbius Strips
- ⑤ The Distinguishing Characteristics of Möbius Strips and Other One-Sided Objects

29. (0.8 points) Which of the following can best fill in the blank (a) in paragraph [C]?

- ① deformed
- ② conformed
- ③ performed
- ④ preformed
- ⑤ thermoformed

30. (1.1 points) Which of the following is NOT true about (b) orientability in paragraph [D]?

- ① A two-sided loop is orientable.
- ② It can be a “genus” of a group of objects.
- ③ Twisting an object can affect its orientability.
- ④ It has mainly been investigated in the field of topology.
- ⑤ It can distinguish a silicon awareness bracelet from a Möbius strip.

31. (1.0 points) The following paragraph is removed from the passage. In which part may it be inserted to support the argument made by the author?

While the strip certainly has visual appeal, its greatest impact has been in mathematics, where it helped to spur on the development of an entire field called topology.

- ① ❶
- ② ❷
- ③ ❸
- ④ ❹
- ⑤ ❺

※ Questions 32 through 34 are based on the following passage.

[A] Women are generally more vulnerable to extreme climate events than men, and poor women more than rich. This is due to their disproportionate involvement in climate-sensitive natural resource activities, combined with their limited access to new agricultural technologies, secure land tenure rights, decision making over natural resource use, and the opportunities for off-farm income generation.

[B] Gender exclusion is often (a) exacerbated by the introduction of new technologies, with men capturing their benefits at much higher rates than women. For example, in a cross-technology survey of adoption rates for germplasm improvement, soil fertility management, and soil and water conservation, Kingamkono (2006) found that rates were 95 percent for men compared with only 5 percent for women and that information exchange tended to occur along gender lines. [However, there are instances of successful “gender-neutral” Natural Resource Management (NRM) innovations such as the case of improved fallow management in Zambia.] The burden on women’s labor in rural communities is certain to increase given the expected climate change impacts on water and land resources. This could further impinge women’s abilities to collect household fuelwood and water.

[C] Adaptation strategies need to recognize the unique vulnerabilities of women, their role in household food security, and the networks they use to access social capital. Addressing vulnerabilities along gender lines therefore requires developing policies specifically aimed at women’s resource needs and capabilities, such as empowering women in NRM decision-making processes; enhancing knowledge transfer along gender lines, such as through building capacity of women extension agents; and targeting technologies and diversification activities directly at women’s capabilities.

[D] The micro-finance revolution has ushered in significant progress toward empowering women through rural micro-enterprise. Sustaining and expanding this effort to include micro-finance targeted for vulnerable groups in flood-and drought-prone areas would help them diversify away from climate-sensitive activities.

32. (1.1 points) Which of the following is the best title of the above passage

- ① Factoring Gender into Adaptation Policies
- ② Improving Women’s Collective Actions
- ③ Enhancing Data Access and Knowledge Dissemination in Rural Areas
- ④ Improving Women’s Agricultural Outcomes
- ⑤ Integrating Adaptation Priorities into Gender Studies

33. (0.8 points) Which of the following can the underlined word (a) exacerbated in paragraph [B] be best replaced with?

- ① impeded
- ② chastised
- ③ aggravated
- ④ meditated
- ⑤ retarded

34. (1.1 points) According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

- ① Women' s vulnerability to climate events is attributable to their limited access to natural resource activities.
- ② Kingamkono (2006) revealed that adoption rates for new technologies and information exchange were gender-neutral.
- ③ Adaptation measures need to take into consideration women' s networks to get access to social capital.
- ④ Developing policies aimed at women' s resource capabilities includes empowering women in decision-making procedures.
- ⑤ The micro-finance revolution for vulnerable people in flood-and drought-prone regions would help them to pursue climate-neutral activities.

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

[A] Mammals and birds regularly express mate preferences and make mate choices. Data on mate choice among mammals suggest that this behavioral ‘attraction system’ is associated with dopaminergic reward pathways in the brain. It has been proposed that intense romantic love, a human cross-cultural universal, is a developed form of this attraction system.

[B] To begin to determine the neural mechanisms associated with romantic attraction in humans, we used functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) to study 17 people who were intensely ‘in love.’ Activation specific to the beloved occurred in the brainstem right ventral tegmental area and right postero-dorsal body of the caudate nucleus. These and other results suggest that dopaminergic reward and motivation pathways contribute to aspects of romantic love.

[C] We also used fMRI to study 15 men and women who had just been rejected in love. Preliminary analysis showed activity specific to the beloved in related regions of the reward system associated with monetary gambling for uncertain large gains and losses, and in regions of the lateral orbito frontal cortex associated with theory of mind, obsessive/compulsive behaviors and controlling anger, revealed in recently abstinent cocaine-dependent individuals.

[D] These data contribute to our view that romantic love is one of the three primary brain systems that evolved in avian and mammalian species to direct reproduction. The sex drive evolved to motivate individuals to seek a range of mating partners; attraction evolved to motivate individuals to prefer and pursue specific partners; and attachment evolved to motivate individuals to remain together long enough to complete species-specific parenting duties. These three behavioral repertoires appear to be based on brain systems that are largely distinct yet interrelated, and they interact in specific ways to orchestrate reproduction, using both hormones and monoamines. Romantic attraction in humans and its antecedent in other mammalian species play a primary role: this neural mechanism motivates individuals to focus their courtship energy on specific others, thereby conserving valuable time and metabolic energy, and (a) _____.

35. (1.1 points) Which of the following would be the best title for the above passage?

- ① Romantic Love: Absolute Human Faculty
- ② Romantic Love: A Mammalian Brain System for Mate Choice
- ③ No Romantic Love: What the Brain Lies about in Mate Choices
- ④ No Romantic Love: Another Word for Sex Drive
- ⑤ Human Brain Demystified

36. (1.1 points) According to the above passage, which of the following is NOT true?

- ① When mammals choose their mates, it is likely that dopamine is released in their brains.
- ② fMRI helps us to measure and map brain activity.
- ③ The brains of those rejected in love show patterns similar to those of drug-addicts.
- ④ Romantic love is related to mammals' brains that control reproduction.
- ⑤ The word "attachment" connotes more durability than the word "attraction."

37. (1.0 points) Which of the following would best fit in the blank (a) in the paragraph [D]?

- ① helping them to focus on more important things in life.
- ② interfering with mate choice.
- ③ preventing them from focusing on more important things in life.
- ④ facilitating mate choice.
- ⑤ helping them to fall in love.

38. (1.0 points) According to the passage, the author suggests that some animals stay with their mates for a long time mainly to _____.

- ① feel dopamine-induced happiness.
- ② consummate their relationship in a more stable way.
- ③ cooperate to raise their children.
- ④ protect themselves against hostile environment.
- ⑤ experience marital bliss.

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

[A] *Cinderella* causes me a feeling of urgency. What is unsettling about that fairy tale is that it is essentially the story of household — a world, if you please — of women gathered together and held together in order to abuse another woman. There is a rather vague absent father and a nick-of-time prince with a foot fetish. However, neither has much personality. There are also the surrogate “mothers,” of course (god- and step-), who ① contribute both to Cinderella’s grief and to her release and happiness. In fact, it is her step-sisters who interest me. How (a) crippling it ② must be for those girls to grow up with a mother, to watch and imitate that mother, enslaving another girl.

[B] I am curious about their fortunes after the story ends. For contrary to recent (b) adaptations, the step-sisters were not ugly, clumsy, stupid girls with outsize feet. The Grimm collection describes them as “beautiful and fair in appearance.” ③ Having watched and participated in the violent dominion of another woman, will they be any less cruel when it comes their turn to enslave other children, or even when they are required to take care of their own mother?

[C] It is not a wholly medieval problem. It is quite a contemporary one: feminine power ④ when directed at other women has historically been (c) wielded in what has been described as a masculine manner. I am (d) alarmed by the violence that women do to each other: professional violence, competitive violence, and emotional violence. I am alarmed by the willingness of women to enslave other women.

[D] I want not to ask you but to tell you not to participate in the oppression of your sisters. I am suggesting that we pay ⑤ as much attention to our (e) nurturing sensibilities as to our ambition. You are moving in the direction of freedom and the function of freedom is to free somebody else. You are moving toward self-fulfillment and the consequences of that fulfillment should be to discover that there is something just as important as you are.

39. (1.1 points) Which of the following would be the best title for the above passage?
- ① Cinderella: A Feminist Fairy Tale
 - ② Men vs Women: Violence Against Women
 - ③ The Most Sacred Tie Between Mother and Daughter
 - ④ Building a Powerful Sisterhood
 - ⑤ Girls Can Rule the World
40. (0.8 points) Choose the underlined word or phrase that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.
- ① contribute
 - ② must be
 - ③ Having watched
 - ④ When directed
 - ⑤ as much
41. (1.0 points) Which of the following pairs includes a word that CANNOT replace the underlined word in the passage?
- ① (a) crippling, damaging
 - ② (b) adaptations, adoption
 - ③ (c) wielded, used
 - ④ (d) alarmed, surprised
 - ⑤ (e) nurturing, supportive
42. (1.1 points) Which of the following CANNOT be inferred from the passage above?
- ① The surrogate “mothers” in *Cinderella* abused Cinderella.
 - ② The portrayal of Cinderella’s step-sisters in our contemporary movies is different from that in the original story.
 - ③ In a way, Cinderella’s step-sisters are also victims, having been exposed to the abuse of another girl at a tender age.
 - ④ Women shouldn’t trade feminine sensibilities for success.
 - ⑤ You cannot liberate yourself by enslaving others.

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

[A] In the global resource wars, the environmentalism of the poor is frequently triggered when an official landscape is forcibly imposed on a vernacular one. A vernacular landscape is shaped by the affective, historically textured maps that communities have devised over generations, maps (1) replete with names and routes, maps alive to significant ecological and surface geological features. A vernacular landscape, although neither monolithic nor undisputed, is integral to the socio-environmental dynamics of community rather than being wholly externalized — treated as out there, as a separate nonrenewable resource.

[B] By contrast, an official landscape — whether government, NGO, corporate or some combination of those — is typically (2) oblivious to such earlier maps; instead, it writes the land in a bureaucratic, externalizing, and extraction-driven manner that is often pitilessly instrumental. Lawrence Summers' scheme to export rich nation garbage and toxicity to Africa, for example, stands as a grandiose (though hardly exceptional) instance of a highly rationalized official landscape that, whether in terms of elite capture of resources and toxic disposal, has often been projected onto ecosystems inhabited by those “disposable citizens.”

[C] The (3) exponential upsurge in indigenous resource rebellion across the globe has resulted largely from a clash of temporal perspectives between the short-termers who arrive with their (a) _____ landscape maps to extract, despoil, and depart and the long-termers who must live inside the ecological (4) aftermath and must therefore weigh wealth differently in time's scale. More than material wealth is here at stake: imposed (b) _____ landscapers typically discount spiritualized (c) _____ landscape, severing webs of accumulated cultural meaning and treating the landscape as if it were (5) uninhabited by the living, the unborn, and the animate deceased.

43. (1.1 points) Which of the following is the best title of the above passage?

- ① The Best Way to Utilize Natural Resources
- ② The Contrast between an Official and a Vernacular Landscape
- ③ The Advantages and Disadvantages of Landscaping Technology
- ④ The Environmentalism of the Poor and Its Resistance
- ⑤ The Survival of the Poor in the Global Age

44. (1.0 points) Which of the following can best fill in the blanks (a), (b) and (c) in the paragraph [C]?

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| ① (a) official | (b) official | (c) vernacular |
| ② (a) vernacular | (b) official | (c) vernacular |
| ③ (a) vernacular | (b) vernacular | (c) official |
| ④ (a) official | (b) vernacular | (c) official |
| ⑤ (a) official | (b) official | (c) official |

45. (1.1 points) Which of the following CANNOT be inferred from the above?

- ① If we treat an ecosystem as disposable, it amounts to treating people as disposable.
- ② Some developers do not calculate the long-term consequences of a destroyed ecosystem.
- ③ There is intensified resistance against the intensified assaults on resources in this global age.
- ④ A vernacular landscape reflects indigenous people's unchanging agreement on their landscape.
- ⑤ The idea of offloading rich-nation toxins onto the world's poorest continent is not rarely proposed.

46. (1.0 points) Which of the following pairs includes a word that CANNOT replace the underlined word in the passage?

- ① (1) replete, filled
- ② (2) oblivious, blind
- ③ (3) exponential, rapid
- ④ (4) aftermath, consequence
- ⑤ (5) uninhabited, prohibited

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

[A] The first brains appeared on earth about 500 million years ago, spent a leisurely 430 million years evolving into the brains of the earliest primates and another 70 million years evolving into the brains of the first protohumans. Then, something happened and the soon-to-be-human brain experienced an unprecedented growth spurt that more than doubled its mass in a little over two million years, transforming it from the one-and-a-quarter-pound brain of *Homo habilis* to the nearly three-pound brain of *Homo sapiens*. ❶

[B] Now if you were put on a hot-fudge diet and managed to double your mass in a very short time, we would not expect all of your various body parts to share equally in the gain. ❷ Similarly, the dramatic increase in the size of the human brain did not democratically double the mass of every part so that modern people ended up with new brains that were structurally identical to the old ones, only bigger. Rather a disproportionate share of the growth centered on a particular part of the brain known as the frontal lobe. ❸

[C] Scientists noticed that although patients with frontal lobe damage often performed well on standard intelligence tests, they showed severe impairment on any test that involved planning. They even found it practically impossible to say what they would do later that afternoon. ❹ This finding helps us assume that the frontal lobe is a time machine that allows each of us to vacate the present and experience the future before it happens. No other animals have a frontal lobe quite like ours, which is why we are the only animal that thinks about the future as we do. ❺ If the story of the frontal lobe tells us how people conjure their imaginary tomorrows, it doesn't tell us why.

47. (1.0 points) Which of the following is the best title for the above passage?

- ① The Steady Evolution of the Human Brain
- ② The Importance of Brain Size
- ③ Amazing Human Brain Power Demystified
- ④ Future-Planning Brain Areas
- ⑤ Impact of Brain Damage on Time-Concept

48. (1.1 points) Which of the following CANNOT be inferred from the passage?

- ① The size of the protohuman' s brain is less than half the size of the human brain.
- ② It is still unknown what caused the rapid growth of the human brain.
- ③ The human brain has disproportionately evolved.
- ④ Patients with frontal lobe damage cannot understand how time proceeds.
- ⑤ The human brain is different from other brains not only in size but in structure.

49. (1.0 points) The following sentence is removed from the passage. In which part may it be inserted to support the argument made by the author?

Your belly and buttocks would probably be the major recipients of newly acquired flab, while your tongue and toe would remain relatively svelte and unaffected.

- ① ❶
- ② ❷
- ③ ❸
- ④ ❹
- ⑤ ❺

50. (1.1 points) Which of the following would most likely to be discussed after the above passage?

- ① Why we should study the human brain.
- ② Why people should prepare for the unexpected future.
- ③ Why animal brains work differently from human brains.
- ④ Why the severely impaired frontal lobe cannot be easily treated.
- ⑤ Why people think about the consequences of their actions in advance.