

13-40 Read the following passages and answer the questions.

[13-15] American exports to China are booming in an unlikely area: junk. Every year, tons of metal from discarded cars and old household appliances, paper from empty cardboard boxes and crumpled newspapers, and plastic from dumped soda bottles are processed, piled onto ships, and sent across the ocean. There they become the raw material for paper mills and other factories, feeding China's fast-growing, import-oriented industrial economy.

Last year, the U.S. exported waste and scrap to China with an estimated value of \$1.2 billion. Scrap is now the nation's third largest export to China, after airplanes and semiconductors. Ⓐ "We are the Saudi Arabia of scrap," says Robert Garino, director of the Institute of Scrap Recycling Industries in Washington.

The trade in scrap offers a look into the complex global economy at its most efficient. The U.S., which consumes far more than any other nation, turns out a huge amount of waste. China, with a growing industrial base and a Ⓑ _____ of natural resources such as pulp or iron ore, needs the raw materials.

13 Which is closest in meaning to the underlined Ⓐ? [2.5점]

- ① We have the same latitude as Saudi Arabia.
- ② Saudi Arabia is known for its oil and scrap.
- ③ The Middle East is rich due to scrap export.
- ④ We are the top producer and exporter of scrap.

14 Which best fits into the blank Ⓑ? [2.5점]

- ① vessel
- ② package
- ③ dearth
- ④ repository

15 Which is NOT true according to the passage? [3점]

- ① Saudi Arabia exports raw materials to China.
- ② The scrap trade helps both the U.S. and China.
- ③ China imports a huge amount of waste from the U.S.
- ④ The largest American export to China is airplanes.

[16-17] There is a clear tendency in American conservation to relegate to government all necessary jobs that private land-owners fail to perform. Government ownership, operation, subsidy, or regulation is now widely prevalent in many areas. Most of the growth in governmental conservation is proper and logical, some of it is Ⓐ _____. Nevertheless the question arises: What is the ultimate magnitude of the enterprise? Will the tax base carry its eventual ramifications? At what point will governmental conservation, like the mastodon, become handicapped by its own dimensions? The answer, if there is any, seems to be in a land ethic, or some other force which assigns more obligation to the private landowner.

16 Which best fits into the blank Ⓐ? [2.5점]

- ① unpopular
- ② inevitable
- ③ unnecessary
- ④ inaccessible

17 Which is the best title of the passage? [2.5점]

- ① Governmental Conservation: Can We Rely Heavily on It?
- ② How a Land Ethic Can Be Guided By Governmental Affairs
- ③ Why Individual Obligation Fails to Protect Nature from Global Pollution
- ④ Which Way of Environmental Activism Is Favored: American or Non-American?

[18-20] Superheroes are extraordinarily powerful people who have both strengths and weaknesses. They typically have superpowers, such as the ability to fly or leap over tall buildings.

[A] Superheroes must possess a noble character that guides them into worthy achievements. They may have dark thoughts, just like any human being, but that darkness must be constrained by their desire to do the right thing. [B] So, not every costumed crime fighter is necessarily a hero, and not every character that has superpowers is necessarily a superhero.

The image of the superhero is inspirational and aspirational. [C] In stories and movies, superheroes present us with something we can all aspire to. Plato believed that good is inherently attractive. That's why superheroes are depicted as moral forces, forces for what is good and right. [D] They remind us of the importance of self-discipline, self-sacrifice, and using our lives for something good and noble. In short, our favorite superheroes teach us lessons while also Ⓐ _____ us.

18 Which is the best place for the following sentence? [3점]

But while the "super" parts are certainly impressive, we should never forget the "hero" element as well.

- ① [A]
- ② [B]
- ③ [C]
- ④ [D]

19 Which best fits into the blank Ⓐ? [2.5점]

- ① mitigating
- ② preempting
- ③ disapproving
- ④ entertaining

20 Which is NOT true according to the passage? [3점]

- ① Plato argued for superheroes' moral perfection.
- ② Superheroes control their weaknesses to act morally.
- ③ We are inspired by superheroes to better ourselves.
- ④ Superpower is not the only thing required of superheroes.

[27-29] Buildings of the 19th century are characterized by the use of new materials and by a great diversity of architectural styles. From the end of the 18th century, iron and steel became widely used as alternatives to wood for the framework of buildings, as in a flax-spinning mill in Shrewsbury, Britain. Built in 1796, this mill exemplifies an architectural style that became common throughout the industrialized world for more than a century. The Industrial Revolution also brought mass production of building parts – a development that enabled the British architect Sir Joseph Paxton to erect London's Crystal Palace (a building made entirely of iron and glass) in only nine months, ready for the Great Exhibition of 1851. The 19th century saw a widespread revival of older architectural styles. For example, in the U.S. and Germany, Neo-Greek architecture was fashionable; in Britain and France, Neo-Baroque, Neo-Byzantine, and Neo-Gothic styles were ㉠_____.

27 Which best fits into the blank ㉠? [2.5점]

- ① meager
- ② scanty
- ③ torpid
- ④ dominant

28 Which is the best title of the passage? [2.5점]

- ① Industrial Revolution and the 19th Century Architecture
- ② Materials and Styles of the 19th Century Architecture
- ③ Revival of Old Architectural Styles in the 19th Century
- ④ Development of British Architecture in the 19th Century

29 Which is true according to the passage? [3점]

- ① Greek architectural style was revived in Germany before the 19th century.
- ② The flax-spinning mill in Shrewsbury was a building entirely made of iron and steel.
- ③ It was not until the end of the 18th century that iron and steel were used as building parts.
- ④ Building parts manufactured in a large quantity were used to build London's Crystal Palace.

[30] There is something very unsatisfactory about the maxim 'Honesty is the best policy.'

[A] We could all cite instances of where an honest and virtuous action has brought disappointment and even ruin.

[B] In any case it is surely rather immoral to incite people to honourable behaviour by seeming to promise reward.

[C] We could equally point to people who have behaved with gross dishonesty and have become successful, powerful, wealthy.

[D] It seems to equate virtue with profit, yet our common experience denies this.

Honesty, if it requires a motive, must be valued for reason other than 'policy.'

30 Which is the proper order of the above 4 sentences? [3점]

- ① [A] – [C] – [B] – [D]
- ② [B] – [D] – [A] – [C]
- ③ [C] – [B] – [D] – [A]
- ④ [D] – [A] – [C] – [B]

[31-32] Everybody has heard of John Nash now that his life has been featured in the movie *A Beautiful Mind*. As the movie documents, the highs and lows of his life are out of the range of experience of most human beings. He was still an undergraduate when he initiated the modern theory of rational bargaining. His graduate thesis formulated the concept of a Nash equilibrium, which is now regarded as the basic building block of the theory of games. He went on to solve major problems in pure mathematics, using methods of such originality that his reputation as a mathematical genius of the first rank became firmly established. But he fell prey to a schizophrenic illness that wrecked his career and finally left him to languish in obscurity for more than 40 years as an object of occasional mockery on the Princeton campus. His recovery in time to be awarded a Nobel Prize in 1994 seems almost miraculous in retrospect. But as Nash comments, without his 'madness,' he would perhaps only have been another of the faceless multitudes who have lived and died on this planet without leaving any trace of their existence behind.

31 Which is NOT true according to the passage? [3점]

- ① It was almost a miracle that John Nash won a Nobel Prize in 1994.
- ② John Nash was one of the founding fathers of modern game theory.
- ③ While being a mental patient, John Nash was almost forgotten by those who knew him.
- ④ John Nash became more famous to the public through the movie, *A Beautiful Mind*.

32 Which best describes the nature of the passage? [2점]

- ① satiric
- ② imaginary
- ③ provocative
- ④ informative

