2014학년도 중앙대 편입학 영어 문제지(오후)

<40문항 60분>

수험번호		성 명	

[01-06] 다음 문장의 밑줄 친 부분과 가장 가까운 의미를 지니 것을 고르시오. 각 2점.

01. Our prime minister delivered a vapid address.
① unkempt ② inane
③ urbane ④ inbred

02. Being a seasoned traveler, he was prepared for the dangers.
① adroit ② circumferential
③ virulent ④ mousy

03. Since 1830, suspended sediment in the river has risen continuously.
① ensilage ② deposition
③ embayment ④ dolmen

04. Montgomery County leaders announced a costly effort to purge panhandlers from busy streets.
① extirpate ② succor
③ contort ④ abet

05. Many people in this country who admired dictatorship underwent a revulsion when they realized what their president was trying to do.
① repulsion ② revelry
③ reprisal ④ rescission

06. They are approved to suss out the area to see how strong the police presence is.
① fret ② deify
③ borked ④ reconnoiter

[07] 다음의 대화들 중 흐름이 가장 적절하지 않은 것을 고르시오. 각3점
07.
① A: I can't find my new diamond necklace !
B: Not to worry! We'll go through this house with a fine tooth comb.
② A: The rumor is that Mr. Kim is head over heels with Miss Park.
B: That's good. They need to get on the bandwagon.
③ A: Isn't Julie a fantastic cook?
B: Yes, indeed. When she cooks, it's a four-course meal. She does nothing by halves!
④ A: I heard the news that Bob's firm has gone to bankruptcy.
B: Don't worry about Bob. He always lands on his feet.

[08-10] 다음 문장의 밑줄 친 부분 중 문법적으로 적절하지 않은 부분의 번호를 선택하시오. 문장의 밑줄 친 부분이 문법적으로 모두 옳다면 번호 ④를 선택하시오. 각 2점

08. The cowboy pulled his gun to ①shoot at the rattlesnake, but he was too late. If he ②had been quicker to pull the trigger, the snake wouldn't have bitten him ③on foot. ④ No error

09. There has been a surge of business interest in judicial elections in California, ① as judges ② known for generous tort decisions have come under electoral attack and, in some cases, ③ going down to defeat. ④ No error

10. The more materially ① inexplicable one's devotion and commitment to a sacred cause - that is, the more absurd - the greater the trust others ② place it and the more that trust generates commitment ③ on their part. ④ No error

[11-18] 다음 빈칸에 가장 적합한 단어를 고르시오. 각 2점

11. After he painted his house bright orange, Paul became the neighborhood _____. No one on the block wanted anything to do with him.
① pariah ② vagabond
③ delegatee ④ trailblazer

12. English is a _____ language. It is made up of words that originated in many other languages.
① metrical ② laconic
③ derivative ④ complacent

13. After two hours of yoga, Mary decided to take a _____ and watch a morning talk show while sipping a chocolate protein shake.
① behest ② censure
③ respite ④ subterfuge

14. Brian is a(n) _____ Boston Red Sox fan; he has rooted for the team all his life.
① diurnal ② apathetic
③ soporific ④ hidebound

15. A notarized signature will suffice; it will _____ the need for you to come in personally.
① inflict ② connote
③ obviate ④ emphasize

16. Obsessed with the concern that commenting adversely on a view will cause trouble, the star remains ____ on the issue where the people demand him to express his clear position.
① opulent ② waffling
③ reminiscent ④ solvent

17. The bank loaned money to the two hotel companies. The loan was secured by a first priority mortgage on the hulls under construction, as well as all _____ of each of them, including machinery and equipment.
① facades ② cloisters
③ colonnades ④ appurtenances

18. The newspaper reported that the man was poisoned to death by an overdose of arsenic, and a bottle of arsenic was found in the purse of his secretary. The district attorney presented that bottle as _____ evidence to prosecute his secretary.
① inculpatory ② venal
③ disfigured ④ fabricated

[19-23] 다음 빈칸에 가장 적합한 단어 또는 어구를 고르시오. 각 2.5점

19. Many people today _____ the killing of whales under any circumstances, but this was not always the case. Throughout much of the nineteenth century and well into the twentieth, commercial whalers hunted most species to the point of extinction in their quest for whale oil, which was used for lighting lamps. With the development of electricity, however, _____ oil was no longer necessary.
① adulterate - aqueous
② decry - cetacean
③ rhapsodize - volatile
④ abrogate - caster

20. One of the key questions during the mediaeval period was the relationship between the Church and the state - between heaven and earth. St. Augustine made the clear distinction between the worldly city (the City of Man) and the heavenly _____ of the faithful (the City Of God). His argument was that people live in two worlds, with two sets of commitments, but that the earthly ones were of little value when compared to the heavenly. Therefore, the devout should not _____ politics, and the only function they required of the state was that of protection--although even that was doomed to failure, because sinful human nature always led to strife.
① abode - set great store by
② locus - put the mockers on
③ spirit - lay the blame on
④ shrine - show indifference to

21. Theories of deductive reasoning propose that humans naturally possess a logical system that enables us to make deductions. In this view, we evaluate deductive syllogisms by constructing and verifying a "mental proof" in our brain. In other words, we attempt to solve deductive reasoning problems by generating sentences that link the premises to the conclusion and then determine whether the conclusion _____ the premises. That is, we assess the validity of the premises and conclusion by linking their representations in our brain with the logical rules we naturally possess.

① inescapably results in
② necessarily follows from
③ luminously sheds light on
④ cursorily makes use of

22. Animals are at risk at night. Birds seek safety by roosting on ledges, or in trees, reeds or bushed. Always alert for nocturnal predators such as owls, they do not sleep continuously, but occasionally open one eye and peek. The more birds roosting together, _____ an individual needs to peek. In one study on the banks of the River Thames near Oxford, a group of roosting ducks was observed each night sleeping on an old jetty. The ducks closer to the shore, and to danger, peeked much more than those at the end of the jetty. With several birds between them and a predator approaching form land, the chances are that birds at the end of the jetty _____.

① the more shrewdly - could be detected first
② the less often - would be caught last
③ the more frequently - should be snatched last
④ the less prominently - might be cornered first

23. Philosophy is never isolated or immune from its time and place, no matter how abstract it may be or however "eternal" or "untimely" it may declare itself. Philosophy can be prophetic, it can be nostalgic, it may simply act as a mirror, a reflection of a culture. But more often than not, it expresses _____. Plato's republic was a societal model the people of Athens craved for according to a certain controversial political and philosophical vision. Most of medieval philosophy, no matter how "schoolish" or scholastic, was an unabashed expression of the faith of the era.
① the imperishable truth of the universe
② social classifications in abstract terms
③ the ideals and aspirations of society
④ propaganda for an unconventional ideology

[24-26] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. 각 3.5점

[24] There are many different types of headaches. Tension or muscle headaches are experienced as a dull band of pain on both sides of the head. They may be caused by poor posture, eyestrain, or emotional conflicts such as grief or depression. Tension headache is the most common type of headache and is typically treated with over-the-counter medications. A migraine headache tends to produce a throbbing pain, often quite severe, and is generally localized on one side of the head. Often accompanied by nausea, vomiting, and dizziness, migraines affect more than 23 million people in North America. Women are three times more likely than men to have an attack. migraines are associated with increased blood flow in the arteries and veins which surround the brain. About one-third of migratine sufferers will report the presence visual experiences such as wavy lines or flashing lights or visual or auditory hallucinations. The presence of an aura may indicate neurological problems, and you should seek medical attention.

24. 위 글의 내용을 통해 추론할 수 있는 것으로 가장 적합한 것을 고르시오.

① Women have more migraine headaches than men because they suffer more depression.

② Migraine headaches accompanied by an "aura" have the potential to be devastating.

③ Migraine headaches can be cured by taking over-the-counter medications.

④ One can relieve a migraine headache by rectifying a poor posture.

[25] Bernard Malamud was born and raised in Brooklyn, New York. His parents, Russian-Jewish immigrants, and their lives became sources for much of Malamud's early writing. He said, "Without understanding why, I was thinking about my father's immigrant life-how he earned his living and what he paid for it, and about my mother's, diminished by fear and suffering ... as I invented the characters who became their fictional counterparts." Suffering that leads to personal insight is at the center of much of Malamud's work. His male characters, often alone or alienated, must cast off egocentric notions of themselves in order to grow and to find commitment in relationships with others. Malamud's female characters are often minor and one dimensional, helping only in the development of the central conflict of a male character. Malamud often develops his concern for inner change and fulfillment in a parable style. He writes about human values and, in particular, love in a highly symbolic, sometimes fantastic or bizarre, fashion. His tone is often ironic, revealing his own attitude about the nature of human existence.

25. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것을 고르시오.

① Malamud's late writing was inspired by his parents' immigrant life.

② Malamud's male characters maintained their egocentric propensities not to hurt others.

③ Malamud's female characters played a key role in helping male characters in trouble.

④ Malamud's themes were human values and love described in an unusual way.

[26] Ji, Zhang, and Nisbett (2002) examined whether language per se affects the way people categorize objects. They gave word triplets (for example, panda, monkey, banana) to American and bilingual Chinese college students and asked them to indicate which two of the three were most closely related. The Chinese students were either living in the U.S. or in China and they were tested either in English or in Chinese. The results showed that there were marked differences between Americans tested in English and bilingual Chinese speakers tested in Chinese, whether in China or in the U.S. Americans were twice as likely to group on the basis of taxonomic category (panda, monkey) as on the basis of relationships (monkey, banana). Also, the language of testing did make a big difference for the bilingual Chinese. When tested in English, they were much less likely to group on the basis of relationships. It thus appears that _____.

26. 위 글에서 빈칸에 들어가기에 가장 적합한 것을 고르시오.

① English subserves a different way of representing the world than Chinese for the students

② the participants came to adjust a language in a way that reflects what they value

③ the length of residence in the U.S. correlates with their performance

④ English is a more logical language than Chinese in categorizing objects

[27-28] 각 3점

Taken from the Latin words for "about one day" the word "circadian" is a term describing biological processes that occur in twenty-four-hour cycles. The nature of the Earth's rotation divides time into periods of light and darkness, and since the effect is global, these rhythms affect species across the planet. Ⓐ The twenty-four-hour cycles regulating the physiological functions of many organisms are known as circadian rhythms. Sleeping patterns, eating habits, hormone production, and other biological activities in such organisms as bacteria, plants, and humans are all influenced by circadian rhythms.

Because it is advantageous for organisms to operate on a twenty-four-hour cycle that mimics the rotational period of the Earth, diverse species have evolved internal mechanisms that maintain circadian rhythms. Although these internal clocks perform similar functions, the genes that control their operation often vary significantly between species. Ⓑ This fact suggests that circadian rhythms are a result of convergent evolution – the process of unrelated species developing similar adaptations in response to pressures in their environments.

The presence of circadian clocks in a wide variety of organisms supports the idea that circadian rhythms are important from an evolutionary standpoint. Ⓒ An example of an evolutionary advantage linked to circadian rhythms is the tendency of insects to come out of their pupal cases near dawn, a time of day when the temperature is low and the air is moist. Ⓓ These two conditions help prevent the insect from drying out as it emerges and opens its wings for the first time.

27. 아래의 문장이 들어갈 위치로 가장 적합한 곳을 고르시오.

In nature, the evolution of circadian rhythms has contributed to species' survival, as these clocks prepare organisms for cyclical events in their environment and therefore help them to anticipate the availability of food and light, the risk of predators, and the best conditions for survival.

① Ⓐ ② Ⓑ
③ Ⓒ ④ Ⓓ

28. 위 글을 통해 추론할 수 있는 것으로 가장 적합한 것을 고르시오.

① Humans are the most apparent exception to circadian rhythms.
② insects have an evolutionary advantage when in their pupal cases.
③ Circadian rhythms caused convergent evolution of organisms.
④ Adjusting their circadian rhythms to the environments is critical to species' survival.

[29-30] 각 3점

We all know males and females are different below the neck. There's growing evidence that there are differences above the neck, too. Looking into the brain reveals such differences. For example, whereas males, on average, have larger brain volume than females, even correcting for height and weight, females on average reach their peak volume of gray and white matter at least a year earlier than males. There's also a difference in the number of neurons in the neocortex: On average, males have 23 million and females 19 millions, a 16 percent difference. Loking at other brain regions also shows sex differences: For example, males, on average, have a larger amygdala (an emotion area) and females, on average, a larger planum temporale (a language area). But in all this talk about sex differences, ultimately what we what to know is what gives rise to these differences, and here is where I, at least, enjoy some deep, elegant, and beautiful explanations. My favorite is fetal testosterone, since extra drops of this special molecule seem to have "masculinizing" effects on the development of the brain and the mind. This is not the only masculinizing mechanism, but it is one that has been elegantly dissected. However, scientists who study the causal properties of fetal testosterone sometimes resort to unethical animal experiments.

In humans, we look for more ethical ways of studying how fetal testosterone does its work. You can measure this special hormone in the amniotic fluid that bathes the fetus in the womb. It gets into the amniotic fluid by being excreted by the fetus and so is thought to reflect the levels of this hormone in the baby's body and brain. My colleagues and I measured unborn male babies' testosterone in this way and then invited them into an MRI brain scanner some ten years later. In a recent paper, our group shows that the more testosterone there is in the amniotic fluid, the less gray matter in the planum temporale. This fits with an earlier finding we published, that the more testosterone in the amniotic fluid, the smaller the child's vocabulary size at age two. This helps make sense of a longstanding puzzle about why girls talk earlier than boys and why boys are disproportionately represented in clinics for language delays and disorders, since boys in the womb produce at least twice as much testosterone as girls.

29. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적합한 것을 고르시오.

① Developmental Timing Accounts of the Emergence of Human's Logical Reasoning
② The Universal Mechanism of Human Fetal Growth in the Human Womb
③ Roadmap to Demystyify the Secrets of Human Brain
④ A Biological Explanation of the Differences Betwwen male's vs. Female's Brain

30. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것을 고르시오.

① The number of neurons can explain why females start to talk faster than males.
② If one corrects for height and weight, females actually have a larger amygdala than males.
③ The amount of testosterone in the womb accounts for language ability differences across genders.
④ Studies on effects of the special hormone in the womb are banned due to ethical concerns.

[31-32] 각 2.5점

What sets a product apart from the others with which it competes? Appearance and quality aside, branding is probably the most direct way to distinguish an item from its peers on the market shelf. Consequently, most products sold in the United States and the Western world carry an identification indicating a particular name, place, or organization of manufacture.

According to the American marketing Association, a brand is a name, term, sign, symbol, or design – or a combination of these – intended to identify the goods or services of one seller or group of sellers and to differentiate them from those of competitors. A brand name is that part of a brand that can be vocalized. A trademark is a brand, or part of a brand, given legal protection because it is capable of exclusive appropriation.

Ⓐ Most importantly, branding offers the consumer confidence in product consistency. Assuming that the manufacturer makes a consistent product, branding helps convey the message that the item being purchased is similar in quality and performance to those products of the same brand that have previously been used.

Ⓑ Branding identifies a particular manufacturer's product. By branding its products, an organization makes it possible for the customer to note easily a particular product and repeat the purchase if satisfaction resulted from the initial purchase.

Ⓒ At the same time, branding represents a dual-edged sword. If the previous purchase of that particular brand resulted in dissatisfaction, then by being able to easily identify the product or service, the customer is able to avoid repeat purchase on subsequent occasions.

For example, Maytag washing machines have, for years, been considered by many consumers to be the finest products in their field. Hence, the company's fabled "lonely repairman." This image of a smooth-running, long-lasting product was no accident. The organization attempted to build a sound product and, at the same time, ensure that servicing of the product was equally good. Consequently, consumers who owned Maytag washing machines and needed to purchase new ones more often than not would "think" Maytag when making their purchases. In essence, the consumer in such a case bets on the consistency of product and performance indicated by a brand name. In the case of more frequently purchased products, such as toothpaste or detergent, brand identification facilitates continued and frequent repurchases, an indicator of consumer brand loyalty.

31. 위 글의 밑줄 친 문장들을 바른 순서대로 나열한 것으로 가장 적합한 것을 고르시오.
① Ⓑ - Ⓐ - Ⓒ
② Ⓑ - Ⓒ - Ⓐ
③ Ⓒ - Ⓐ - Ⓑ
④ Ⓒ - Ⓑ - Ⓐ

32. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것을 고르시오.

① Branding sometimes discourages consumers' repurchase of products.

② The influence of branding is stronger in the Western world than in the U.S.

③ Consumers are more affected by branding than appearance of products.

④ The purchase of washing machines is more subject to branding than that of detergent.

[33-34] 각 3.1점

Moore's Law originated in a four-page 1965 magazine article written by Gordon Moore, then at Fairchild Semiconductor and later one of the founders of Intel. In it, he predicted that the number of components on a single integrated circuit would rise from the then-current number of roughly 2^6 to roughly 2^{16} in the following ten years - that is, the number of components would double every year. He based this prediction on four empirical data points and one null data point, fitting a straight line on a graph plotting the log of the number of components on a single chip against a linear scale of calendar years. Intel later amended Moore's Law to say that "the number of transistors on a chip roughly doubles every two years."

Moore's Law is rightly seen as the fundamental driver of the information technology revolution in our world over the last fifty years. Doubling the number of transistors every so often has made our computers twice as powerful for the same price and in general improved them in every possible way by a factor of 2 on a clockwise schedule.

But why does it happen? Automobiles have not obeyed Moore's Law; neither have batteries, nor clothing, nor food production, nor the level of political discourse. All but the last have demonstrably improved due to the influence of Moore's Law, but none has had the same relentless exponential improvements. The most elegant explanation for what makes Moore's Law possible is that digital logic is all about an abstraction--and, in fact, a one-bit abstraction, a yes/no answer to a question--and that abstraction is independent of physical bulk.

In a world that consists entirely of piles of red sand and piles of green sand, the size of the piles is irrelevant. A pile is either red or green, and you can take away half the pile, and it's still either a pile of red sand or a pile of green sand. And repeated halving at a constant rate makes an exponential. That's why Moore's Law works for digital technology and doesn't work for technologies that require physical strength. Digital technology uses physics to maintain an abstraction and nothing more.

33. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적합한 것을 고르시오.

① The Effects of Semiconductors on the Development of Modern Computing Powers

② The Role of Powerful Computers in the Revolution of the Information Technology

③ An Account of Exponential Improvements of Digital Technology

④ Abstract Digitization and Its Implications for the Future Computer Industry

34. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것을 고르시오.

① The amended Moore's Law predicts that the number of transistors on integrated circuits doubles approximately every two years.

② Moore's prediction can be diagramed on a graph using the log of the transistor counts and the year of their introduction.

③ Moore's prediction has it that the capabilities of digital devices improve at roughly exponential rates.

④ Moore's Law does not apply for automobiles since manufacturing these products requires more digital technologies.

[35-36] 각 3점

People often confuse what is easily noticed when it is expected with what should be noticed when it is unexpected. The procedures frequently used in hospitals when reviewing radiographs are affected by the illusion of attention; doctors themselves also assume that they will notice unexpected problems in an image, even when they are looking for something else. To reduce the effects of inattentional blindness, one can deliberately reexamine the same images with an eye toward the unexpected. When participants in our studies know that something unexpected might happen, they consistently see the gorilla (the unexpected object in the experiment)--the unexpected has become the target of focused attention. Devoting attention to the unexpected is not a cure-all, however. We have limited attention resources, and devoting some attention to unexpected events means that we have less attention available for our primary task. it would be imprudent to ask radiologists to take time and resources away from detecting the expected problem in an x-ray to focus instead on things that are unliely to be there. A more effective strategy would be for a second radiologist, unfamiliar with the case and the tentative diagnosis, to examine the images and to look for secondary problems that might not have been noticed the first time through.

So it turns out that even experts with a decade of training in their medical specialty can miss unexpected objects in their domain of expertise. Although radiologists are better able than laypeople to detect unusual aspects of radiographs, they suffer from the same limits on attention as everyone else. Their expertise lies not in greater attention, but in more precise expectations formed by their experience and training in perceiving the important features of the images. Experience guides them to _____, and in most cases, that strategy is wise.

35. 위 글에서 빈칸에 들어가기에 가장 적합한 것을 고르시오.

① look for common problems rather than rare anomalies
② reexamine the same images with a fresh eye
③ detect both expected and unexpected problems
④ listen to another radiologist's diagnosis

36. 위 글을 통해 추론할 수 있는 것으로 가장 적합한 것을 고르시오.

① We are less likely to detect the unexpected when we are engaged in a familiar task.
② Familiarity can free our attention resources from a primary task.
③ One experienced radiologist is sufficient in reaching an accurate diagnosis.
④ Our attention resources can be extended by intensive training.

[37-38] 각 3점

The Chinese doctrine of realism aims for truth to natural appearance but not at the expense of a pictorial examination of how nature operates. In Li Cheng's painting, the bent and twisted tree, for example, are organically constructed to expose their full skeletons - roots, trunk, branches, and even the dormant buds ready for spring awakening. Ⓐ This approach to realism also explains the attitude behind shifting perspective in Chinese painting. In Li Cheng's *Buddhist Temple* we are invited to "enter" the picture on the lower left and to explore as we move through the landscape. We can wander across the bridge, look down at rooftops, up at pavilions and the temple, and across to the towering peaks, but we cannot take a panoramic view from a single position outside (or inside) the painting, and the artist does not intent that we do so. Ⓑ In this sense, the Chinese landscape painter combines the element of time in much the same way as it is experienced in music. Shifting perspective allows for a journey and for a powerful personal impact on the individual participant. Ⓒ These paintings were meant to be visual exercises that allowed for examination of both the structure of nature or the universe and the contemplation of minute details. The power of these paintings is to take us out of ourselves and to provide spiritual solace and refreshment. Ⓓ Guo Xi, a pupil of Li Cheng, declared in an essay that "The virtuous man above all delights in landscapes." The virtuous (or Confucian) man during this period accepted his civil responsibilities to society and to the state, which tied him to an urban life as an official, but he could nourish his spirit by taking imaginry trips into nature through viewing a landscape painting such as Guo Xi's *Early Spring*.

37. 아래의 문장이 들어갈 위치로 가장 적합한 곳을 고르시오.

Rather, little by little, nature is revealed as if we were actually walking in the out-of-doors.

① Ⓐ　② Ⓑ
③ Ⓒ　④ Ⓓ

38. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것을 고르시오.

① Shifting perspectives of Chinese landscape paintings provide viewers with solace.
② Chinese landscape painters were considerably influenced by music of the time.
③ The Confucian men preferred imaginary landscapes to real nature.
④ Chinese landscape painters intended to provide a panoramic view of a landscape.

[39-40] 각 2.4점

There are no neutrals in the Freud wars. Admiration, even downright adulation, on one side; skepticism, even downright disdain, on the other. This is not hyperbold. Ⓐ A psychoanalyst who is currently trying to enshrine Freud in the pantheon of cultural heroes must content with a relentless critic who devotes his days to exposing Freud as a charlatan. But on one thing the contending parties agree: for good or ill, Sigmund Freud, more than any other explorer of the psyche, has shaped the mind of the 20th century.

The very fierceness and persistence of his detractors are a wry tribute to the staying power of Freud's ideas. Ⓑ There is nothing new about such embittered confrontations; they have dogged Freud's footsteps since he developed the cluster of theories he would give the name of psychoanalysis. His fundamental idea – that all humans are endowed with an unconscious in which potent sexual and aggressive drives, and defenses against them, struggle for supremacy, as it were, behind a person's back – has struck many as a romantic, scientifically unprovable notion. Ⓒ His contention that the catalog of neurotic ailments to which humans are susceptible is nearly always the work of sexual maladjustments, and that erotic desire starts not in puberty but in infancy, seemed to the respectable nothing less than obscene. His dramatic evocation of a universal Oedipus complex, in which (to put a complicated issue too simply) the little boy loves his mother and hates his father, seems more like a literary conceit than a thesis worthy of a scientifically minded psychologist.

Freud first used the term psychoanalysis in 1896, when he was already 40. Ⓓ At best, civilized living is a compromise between wishes and repression – not a comfortable doctrine. He had been driven by ambition from his earliest days and encouraged by his doting parents to think highly of himself. Born in 1856 to an impecunious Jewish family in the Moravian hamlet of Freiberg (now Pribor in the Czech Republic), he moved with the rest of a rapidly increasing brood to Vienna.

39. 위 글의 흐름상 가장 적합하지 않은 것을 고르시오.

① Ⓐ　② Ⓑ
③ Ⓒ　④ Ⓓ

40. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적합한 것을 고르시오.

① Needs and Demands of Psychoanalysis
② Oedipus Complex: Its Unfounded Heritage
③ Proactive Leadership: A Case of Freud
④ Critical Voices on Freud's Contributions

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