한양대학교 2014학년도 편입학전형 문제지

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문제 유형

A

1. 문제지 상단의 문제 유형을 표시하시오.

① A형 ② B형

2. 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법에 맞지 않는 것을 고르시오.

The world ①was suffering from a financial hangover in 2011, as austerity measures ②began to bite. A bailout package given to Ireland and Greece in 2010 ③had been intended to stop their Euro debt crisis from spreading to the rest of Europe, but whispers of a bailout in Portugal ④were enough to putting stocks on shaky ground, and raise fears that Spain was also in trouble.

[3-21] 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

3. String theory is an extremely recondite model for understanding the universe: many physicists struggle with the theory's _____ implications of ten interconnecting dimensions.

① lucid ② edifying
③ abstruse ④ enthralling

4. Unlike the _____ Capote, who was never happier than when he was in the center of a crowd of celebrities, Faulkner, in later years, grew somewhat reclusive and shunned company.

① austere ② congenial
③ tenacious ④ gregarious

5. Arguably, the Internet _____ the disparity between rich and poor countries because the economies of countries with access to it become more competitive, whereas those without access to it lag behind.

① wanes ② obviates
③ vindicate ④ exacerbates

6. Throughout American history, the exemplary tradition of the country being a sanctuary for foreigners seeking refuge from political or religious persecution has sometimes been _____ by a tendency to regard refugees as bringing undesirable ideologies into society, such as communism, socialism, and anarchism.

① offset ② mollified
③ proscribed ④ ameliorated

7. In the 1960s the U.S. Supreme Court assumed the role of social activist because a majority of justices believed that some of the states were _____ in implementing federal laws due to factors such as racial prejudice, which made authorities reluctant to act lest they lose the support of their constituents.

① tenacious ② languid
③ cooperative ④ dispassionate

8. Art critic Walter Benjamin defined Modernism as "a movement that constructed itself in opposition to the home." It is no wonder, then, that many modern art museums adopt an angular, bare, or industrial design. They are not attempting to create a neutral space for art; they provide the distinctively un-cozy, anti-domestic space modern art requires. These spaces allow the artists to discuss aesthetic ideas, but, more importantly, they create a proper setting for _____, socially-deconstructing art. [3점]

① exotic ② temporal
③ affable ④ subversive

9. When people move from one city or country to another, the spread of diseases may result. People often bring in germs that may not have been present there before. These new germs can spread quickly and cause previously unknown diseases. If a germ is completely new to a region, people who already live there have no natural protection against it. As a result, they become ill more easily and die more often. _____, newcomers may catch diseases that were not present where they came from. If they go back, they may carry the disease with them and bring about an epidemic there, too.

① Instead ② In turn
③ In conclusion ④ In this case

10. If you want your career to positively influence your life expectancy, you have to be made of money. That's right! Rich people in wealthy areas of England and France live 10 years longer than people in poorer areas. But having a successful career has its _____, if the result of hard work is stress. Workplace stress is caused when a person has too much responsibility or too many tasks to perform in a day. Stress can lead to a number of psychological disorders such as depression, anxiety, fatigue, tension and aggression, which seriously affect life expectancy. These days, one in three people reports high levels of stress associated with his or her career.

① withdrawals ② backlashes
③ drawbacks ④ repercussions

11. As Harvard University economist Dani Rodrik has demonstrated through his own research, it "is not whether you globalize that matters, it is how you globalize." Countries that have built up sophisticated, honest and credible financial and legal infrastructures are much better positioned to fend off speculative attacks on their currencies, are much better able to withstand sudden outflows of capital by the herd, and are much faster at taking steps to minimize their impact. Yes, there are some exceptions. Even a country with a sound operating system and software can _____—witness Sweden in 1992 or America and its savings and loan debacle. But Sweden and the United States also bounced back quickly because of the underlying quality of their operating systems and software.

① run into trouble
② discourage speculative attacks
③ withstand large and rapid capital outflows
④ minimize the impact of sudden outflows of capital

12. Gene therapy is defined as a way of curing or preventing disease by changing the behavior of a person's genes. Currently, gene therapy is still in its early stages, with most of it still experimental. There are actually two types of gene therapy: somatic and germline. Somatic gene therapy targets genes in the soma, or body cells. In this way, the genome of the recipient is changed, but this change is not passed onto the next generation. For example, experimental trials in treating cystic fibrosis (a genetic lung disease) treat the genes only in the cells of the lungs, and, consequently, _____.

① the patient's life could be risked by the gene therapy
② the patient's children would still be at risk for the disease
③ the genetic changes would lead to the death of reproductive cells
④ the genetic changes would be copied into every cell of the patients' children

13. The philosopher Karl Propper held that _____ a scientific hypothesis. His argument is founded on the basic flow underlying all inductive reasoning from which scientific principles are derived: in Popper's words, "The logical situation is extremely simple. No number of white swans can establish the theory that all swans are white: the first observation of a black swan can refute it." [3점]

① it is not possible to conclusively prove and that it is not possible to conclusively disprove
② it is possible to conclusively prove and that it is also possible to conclusively disprove
③ it is not possible to conclusively prove but that it is possible to conclusively disprove
④ it is possible to conclusively prove but that it is not possible to conclusively disprove

14. In the space of thirty years the circumstances of Australian nationhood changed irrevocably. The country's strategic dependence on Britain drew it into two world wars. Both wars originated in European rivalry and together they _____. The first sapped the political stability of the European countries and cut the flows of trade and investment that sustained their prosperity. The second destroyed their empires, leaving an impoverished rump of a continent divided and bound by the two super-powers to its east and west. Britain, a victor in both wars, was perhaps the most diminished by their cumulative effects. Australia, as the largest British outpost in the Pacific, also incurred heavy war losses. The fading of imperial certainties created doubt and division. The nation-building project faltered under the weight of debt and increased dependence. The second war spread to the Pacific, and Australia found itself isolated and in danger of invasion. [3점]

① exhausted European supremacy
② miserably alarmed the entire world
③ proved that Europe is a civilized world
④ regenerated Australia completely into a new nation

15. During the influx of immigration into the United States throughout the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, some fretful commentators thought the new residents would develop various dialects, or even separate languages. These commentators seriously believed that the progeny of the Irish, German, Italian, and other European immigrants eventually would be unable to communicate with each other. This situation never came to pass. Especially in cities, these new arrivals mingled with each other as well as with native speakers of English. Perhaps more importantly, there was a powerful impulse at that time to forge a common identity as Americans, and speaking English was a significant part of that national identity. These factors _____ the effects of a predilection among many immigrants to create a familiar social environment in a new place by settling near those from the same country.

① fueled ② illustrated
③ mitigated ④ determined

16. Meaning is elaborated in terms of spiritual power. Religious images and designs, when applied to any surface, whether the body of a participant in ritual or the surface of a shield or a carrying bag, have the power to transform the nature of the thing from a __(A)__ state to an extraordinary one, from the __(B)__ to the sacred. In ceremony, people's bodies and objects are taken from a dull state to one of brilliance by the application of paint and designs.

	(A)	(B)
①	queer	holy
②	brilliant	ordinary
③	mundane	profane
④	staggering	secular

17. Posttraumatic stress disorder has probably been with us since the first club hit the first skull. It used to be called shell shock, but it has become more __(A)__ as medical sophistication has grown and as more severely wounded troops survive the horrors of battle. It may affect as many as 40% of the veterans returning from Iraq and Afghanistan. Still, it is __(B)__ and sometimes maddeningly difficult to detect because there are no obvious physical manifestations; when it is paired with traumatic brain injury, it can be entirely debilitating. [3점]

(A)	(B)
① predictable	porous
② identifiable	amorphous
③ measurable	ponderous
④ knowledgeable	preposterous

18. In early 1942, the Japanese sought to complete their outer perimeter in the southern Pacific by seizing the remainder of southern New Guinea. A large Japanese naval force set out in May 1942, but at the Battle of the Coral Sea the Americans turned them back with large losses. A far more significant __(A)__ came at the Battle of Midway in early June. The Japanese admiral Yamomoto intended to surprise the US fleet at the American-held Midway Islands. However, US intelligence had cracked the Japanese message codes, and the US Navy was well prepared for their arrival. Yamamoto, moreover, had wrongly calculated that the two US aircraft carriers would not be present at Midway. In the ensuing battle, Japan lost four aircraft carriers and hundreds of pilots (some 70 percent of its total). At the end of 1942, Japanese success on land also ___(B)___ as US naval superiority pushed Japan out of Guadalcanal in Solomon Islands by February 1943. [3점]

(A)	(B)
① setback	petered out
② victory	carried on
③ maneuver	put off
④ instruction	got smooth

19. Psychological research has maintained that both men and women have the same "__(A)__" reaction to stress. In other words, individuals either react with aggressive behavior, such as verbal or physical conflict, or they react by withdrawing from the stressful situation. This is a survival mechanism that humans learned when living in the wild with dangerous animals. However, according to the principal investigator in the new research, Shelley E. Taylor, the research team found that men and women have quite different biological and behavioral responses to stress. While men often react to stress in the above-mentioned response, women often have another kind of reaction. Their response, which is similar in other species as well, could be called "__(B)__." That is, they often react to stressful conditions by protecting and nurturing their young, and by looking for social contact and support from others—especially other females.

(A)	(B)
① fight-or-flight	care and cater
② endure-or-evade	care and cater
③ fight-or-flight	tend and befriend
④ endure-or-evade	tend and befriend

20. Darwin did not come to his conception of natural selection in a flash that yielded a fully formed theory. What appears as the __(A)__ clarity of his device is, I believe, quite deceptive. I have tried to show that his notions about the parameters of natural selection gradually took shape in Darwin's mind, and hardly came to final form even with the publication of the first edition of the *Origin of Species*. In the evolution of a set of concepts, Darwin characterized selection as a moral and intelligent agent. Most contemporary scholars have described Darwinian nature as mechanical, even amoral in its ruthlessness. But Darwin recognized, if dimly, that his original formulation of the device and the cognitively laden language of his writing carried certain consequences with which he did not wish to dispense and, indeed, could not dispense with without altering his deeper conception of the character and goal of evolution. Darwin's language and metaphorical mode of thought gave his theory a meaning resistant to any __(B)__ interpretation. [3점]

(A)	(B)
① ruthless	deceptive
② intuitive	mechanistic
③ intelligent	deterministic
④ inspirational	evolutionary

21. The brief respite between World War I and World War II, while an extremely turbulent time for Germany both politically and socially, was also a period of burgeoning artistic creativity, especially in the recently invented medium of film. Because they had witnessed the promise of the industrial revolution turn to the mechanized carnage of World War I and the subsequent economic depression that ravaged their country, artists of Weimar Republic-era Germany generally held a deep suspicion towards technology. Fritz Lang's *Metropolis*, a masterpiece of Weimar film that is still renowned by critics nearly a century later, exhibits a deeply __(A)__ attitude towards technology. On the one hand, Fritz Lang presents the technological wonders that the futuristic city provides to the ruling elite, while on the other hand he portrays the miserable lives of the factory workers who actually keep the city running. ___(B)___, he uses the newly invented technology of film and its attendant special effects to convey his message.

(A)	(B)
① dubious	Similarly
② sanguine	Absurdly
③ pessimistic	Haphazardly
④ ambiguous	Ironically

[22-23] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

22. Abu Dhabi is not the only place in the region to be pushing more locals into the job market. Kuwait announced earlier this year that it would reduced by a million the number of foreign workers in the country over the next ten years. More drastically, it has begun to deport foreigners for traffic violations, though it has denied that such a move is part of a policy to reduce their number. Saudi Arabia has also long pursued "Saudi-ization," whereby firms are made to replace foreigners with Saudi workers. Under the current law, known as *nitaqat* (categories), companies are classified by green, yellow and red labels that denote the extent to which they have complied with employment quotas. All firms, even those with fewer than ten employees, are supposed to hire at least one Saudi citizen.

① More Jobs for Locals
② Crisis in the Middle East
③ Deporting Foreign Workers
④ Complying with Government Policies

23. A number of theories have recently pointed out how we communicate even in our gift-giving. One type of gift has been referred to as the Pygmalion gift, that is, the gift that seems to be designed to change the person into what the donor wants the person to become. The husband who buys his wife sexy lingerie may be asking his wife to be sexy; the wife who buys her husband a weight-lifting machine may well be asking the same thing. The parent who repeatedly gives a child books or scientific equipment, such as a microscope, may be asking the child to be a scholar. The problem with some of these gifts is that the underlying motives—the underlying displeasures—may never be talked about and hence never resolved.

This is not to say that all gifts are motivated by negative aspects of our personalities, only to suggest that even in gift-giving there are messages communicated that are often overlooked and that often function below the level of conscious awareness. Such messages, however, may have considerable impact on the recipient, the donor, and the relationship itself. [3점]

① Gift-Giving: A Long-Lasting Ritual
② Gifts as Nonverbal Messages
③ The Pygmalion Effect in Gift-Giving
④ The Negative Aspects of Our Personalities

24. 문맥 상 글의 전체 흐름과 관계 <u>없는</u> 문장을 고르시오. [3점]

Virtual reality provides an open field for various and even multiple identities and identifications. In virtual environments, people are not confined to any one stable unifying subject position, but can adopt multiple identities (either serially or simultaneously). ① From the graphical avatars adopted to represent users in virtual environments, to the handles used in chatrooms, to something as simple as multiple e-mail accounts, all of these can be used to produce and maintain virtual identities. Identity in virtual reality becomes even more malleable than in real life, and can be as genuine and constitutive of the self as the latter. ② Whether Platonist, Cartesian, or Kantian in orientation, in all of these systems there is a shared notion of a unified and unifying subject whose existence provides a ground for knowledge, action, and personal identity. ③ Ongoing or adopted temporarily, identities can be altered, edited, fabricated, or set aside entirely. ④ Thus, virtual reality opens the possibility not only of recreating space and time, but the self as well. The subject is produced anew as it comes to occupy this new space.

25. 다음 (A)~(D)를 문맥에 맞게 배열한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

Each set of Aboriginal designs is interpreted according to the ritual, social and political situations in which it is presented. The levels of interpretation of an image or design depend on the ritual knowledge of both artist and viewer, and on an understanding of the ancestral landscape.

(A) They talk of two broad levels of interpretation, the "inside" stories which are restricted to those of the appropriate ritual standing, and the "outside" stories which are open to all.
(B) He may elaborate on these in describing works created for ceremony, whereas in a work made for the education of an uninitiated youth, or for public display, he will confine his account to the appropriate level or levels of interpretation.
(C) Thus a ritually senior man will have access to a broad range of meanings of a particular image.
(D) Today it is common practice for artists to provide a description of their work, and the many levels of interpretation permit artists to present their art to an often culturally untutored public without compromising its religious nature.

① (A)-(B)-(D)-(C)　② (B)-(C)-(D)-(A)
③ (C)-(B)-(D)-(A)　④ (D)-(A)-(B)-(C)

26. 아래의 문장이 들어갈 가장 알맞은 곳을 고르시오.

Since the dawn of Western civilization, music has been a source of profound anxiety because of its ability to inspire subversive thought and action. (A) The ancient Greeks attributed to music the capacity to strengthen or degrade people's character. They went so far as to assign different moral values to each musical scale, so that some tones were believed to cause aggression and violence, while others encouraged noble conduct. Plato posited a correlation between the movements of the soul and the rhythms of music. He maintained that music was not a superficial means of amusement, but rather, a key component in education, the aim of which was to achieve self-mastery over the passions and strengthen moral character. (B) Thus, music was not a private matter, but a public one. The cultivation of "good" music led to a more ordered soul in the listener, and therefore a more ethical and disciplined citizenry, whereas "bad" music dangerously enflamed individual passions, and thus fostered discord in the community. (C) Plato claimed that the introduction of a new kind of music must be shunned as imperiling the whole state; since styles of music are never disturbed without affecting the most important political institutions. (D) We may perceive traces of it in widespread beliefs that hip hop music, rather than outrage over police brutality and systemic racism, compels young men to commit acts of violence against law enforcement.

> While Plato wrote this in 360 BC, his basic premise still resonates in the comtemporary world.

① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D)

27. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

The lore of the American Wild West has been familiar for generations. The brave lawmen, ruggedly individual cowboys, and rollicking frontier towns are well known around the world. In fact, the Wild West wasn't all that picturesque. America in the mid-nineteenth century was still forging a national identity. That identity did not yet include the grand heroes or elaborate mythology of other, older societies. Without being quite aware of it, the media of the time created those heroes and myths by giving the public a story it was ready to hear. The shootout towns of Tombstone and Dodge City had fewer killings in their entire heyday than nearly any modern U.S. city has in a year. Peacekeeper Wild Bill Hickok in Abilene shot only a pair of men while taming the town. One of the men was a fellow policeman. But facts like there are not the stuff of fables.

① To extol the Wild West
② To expound the lives in the Wild West
③ To introduce the heroes of the Wild West
④ To debunk the popular legend of the Wild West

[28-29] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The fact that indigenous societies had their own systems of order was dismissed through what Albert Memmi referred to as a series of (A): they were not fully human, they were not civilized enough to have systems, they were not literate, their languages and modes of thought were inadequate. As Fanon and later writers such as Nandy have claimed, imperialism and colonialism brought complete (B) to colonized peoples, disconnecting them from their histories, their landscapes, their languages, their social relations and their own ways of thinking, feeling and interacting with the world. It was a process of systematic (C) which can still be seen in the disciplinary carve-up of the indigenous world: bones, mummies and skulls to the museums, art work to private collectors, languages to linguistics, "customs" to anthropologists, beliefs and behaviours to psychologists. To discover how fragmented this process was one needs only to stand in a museum, a library, a bookshop, and ask where indigenous peoples are located.

28. 밑줄 친 (A)-(C)에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오. [3점]

	(A)	(B)	(C)
①	declaration	order	research
②	contentions	harmony	analysis
③	negations	disorder	fragmentation
④	interrogations	regeneration	integration

29. 글쓴이의 어조로 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

① critical ② satirical
③ supportive ④ declarative

[30-31] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The modern origins of ethno-nationalist terrorism can be found in Ireland, ① whose residents have been locked in a struggle with the English for most of the island's recorded history. The pope granted the English overlordship of the Irish in the twelfth century, but it was not until the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries that England's rulers settled large numbers of colonists on the best land in northeast Ireland, ② what became known as the Plantation of Ulster. To make matters worse, the new colonists were Protestants, while the native Irish ③ who were driven from their land or forced into penurious tenant farming remained loyal Catholics. The result was a tangled web of national, religious, and economic hatreds. Actual ethnic differences receded by the nineteenth century, however, since English and Scottish colonists had come to regard themselves as native-born Irish. Political divisions hardened when the United Kingdom of England and Scotland directly incorporated Ireland, thus dividing the Irish into two political blocs. Unionists were Northerners ④ who regarded union with Britain as the best guarantor of their Protestantism and economic superiority, while republicans were Southerners and Northern Catholics who hoped for Irish independence. This created two overlapping conflicts: one between Irish republicans and the British, and one between Irish unionists and Irish republicans.

30. 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법에 맞지 않는 것을 고르시오.

31. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. [3점]

① The colonists who settled at the Plantation of Ulster were Catholics.
② Unionists opted for union with Britain on account of religious and economic concerns.
③ One of the reasons for the Irish's struggle with the English colonists was a religious difference.
④ It was the nineteenth century when actual ethnic differences between the colonists and the Irish almost went away.

[32-33] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

A mainstay of American newspapers since the early nineteenth century, political cartoons use graphic art to comment on current events in a way that will inform, amuse, provoke, poke, and persuade readers. Cartoons take on the principal issues and leaders of the day, skewering hypocritical or corrupt politicians and depicting the ridiculous, the ironic, or the serious nature of a major event in a single, deftly drawn image. Cartoons use few words, if any, to convey their message. Some use caricature, a technique in which a cartoonist exaggerates the features of well-known people to __(A)__ them. Because they have the ability to evoke an emotional response in readers, political cartoons can serve as a vehicle for swaying public opinion and can contribute to reform. Thomas Nast (1840 - 1902), the preeminent political cartoonist of the second half of the nineteenth century, demonstrated the power of his medium when he used his art to end the corrupt Boss Tweed Ring in New York City. His images are still in currency today: Nast created the tiger as the symbol of Tammany Hall, the elephant for the Republican Party, and the donkey for the Democratic Party. Created under tight deadlines for __(B)__ formats like newspapers, cartoons still manage to have influence. Although they tackle the principal issues and leaders of their day, they often provide a vivid historical picture for generations to come.

32. 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

	(A)	(B)
①	make fun of	ephemeral
②	look down on	fleeting
③	find fault with	collateral
④	get the upper hand of	improvising

33. 위 글의 내용과 가장 어울리는 견해를 고르시오. [3점]

① The more mean-spirited a political cartoon is, the more effective.
② Political cartoons are a powerful means of influencing the public.
③ Political cartoonists must maintain their objectivity on controversial subjects.
④ Because of their relevance to current affairs, political cartoons rarely serve as historical documents.

[34-35] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

If you have ever made a list of pros and cons to help you make a decision, you have used the utilitarian method of moral reasoning. One of the main ethical theories, utilitarianism posits that the key to deciding that makes an act morally right or wrong is its consequences. Whether our intentions are good or bad is irrelevant; what matters is whether the result of our actions is good or bad. To utilitarians, happiness is the ultimate goal of human beings and the highest moral good. Thus, if there is great unhappiness because of an act, then that action can be said to be morally wrong. If, on the other hand, there is great happiness because of an action, then that act can be said to be morally right. Utilitarians believe that we should carefully weigh the potential consequences of an action before we take it. Will the act lead to things that will make us, or others, happy? Will it make us, or others, unhappy? According to utilitarians, we should choose to do what creates the greatest amount of good (happiness) for the greatest number of people. This can be difficult to determine, though, because sometimes an act can create short-term happiness but misery in the long term. Another problematic aspect of utilitarianism is that it deems it acceptable—indeed, even necessary—to use another person as a means to an end and sacrifice the happiness of one or a few for the happiness of many.

34. According to the definition of utilitarianism in the passage, stealing bread to feed hungry children would be _____. [3점]

① morally wrong because stealing is illegal.
② morally right because it has good intentions.
③ morally wrong because it violates another's rights.
④ morally right because it has positive consequences.

35. 위 글의 내용과 가장 어울리는 견해를 고르시오. [3점]

① Great good often comes at a great price.
② Using utilitarianism to make a moral decision is not always easy.
③ Long-term consequences are more important than short-term consequences.
④ A pro/con list is the most effective technique for making an important decision.

[36-37] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

James's first novels used conventional narrative techniques: explicit characterization, action which related events in distinctly phased sequences, settings firmly outlined and specifically described. But this method gradually gave way to a subtler, more deliberate, more diffuse style of accumulation of minutely discriminated details whose total significance the reader can grasp only by constant attention and sensitive inference. His later novels _____ scenes of abrupt and prominent action, and do not so much offer a succession of sharp shocks as slow piecemeal additions of perception. The curtain is not suddenly drawn back from shrouded things, but is slowly moved away. Such a technique is suited to James's essential subject, which is not human action itself but the states of mind which produce and are produced by human actions and interactions. James was less interested in what characters do, than in the moral and psychological antecedents, realizations, and consequences which attend their doings. This is why he more often speaks of "cases" than of actions. His stories, therefore, grow more and more lengthy while the actions they relate grow simpler and less visible; not because they are crammed with adventitious and secondary events, digressive relief, or supernumerary characters, as overstuffed novels of action are; but because he presents in such exhaustive detail every nuance of his situation. Commonly the interest of a novel is in the variety and excitement of visible actions building up to a climactic event which will settle the outward destinies of characters with storybook promise of permanence. A James novel, however, possesses its characteristic interest in carrying the reader through a rich analysis of the mental adjustments of characters to the realities of their personal situations as they are slowly revealed to them through exploration and chance discovery.

36. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오. [3점]

① draw on ② play down
③ underscore ④ juxtapose

37. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것을 고르시오. [3점]

① James' later novels are characterized by the development of rising action to a climax.
② James' later novels differ from his earlier ones in their levels of moral and psychological complexity.
③ James' later novels became lengthy because he provided every nuance of his situation in exhaustive detail.
④ James' first novels utilize conventional narrative techniques which emphasize phased sequences in recounting actions.

[38-39] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The expansions of global capitalism and developments in media technology have dramatically increased most people's access to different kinds of music. With a few clicks of a button, you can download music from the other side of the earth, share it with your friends, and remix it to suit your purposes. What is gained is a greater sense and appreciation of the diversity of musical expression; what is sometimes lost is a full understanding of the social conditions and contexts from which that music is produced. One result of this is a media environment in which we no longer raise an eyebrow when Janis Joplin's "Mercedes Benz," a mournful indictment of materialism, is featured in a commercial for the luxury car manufacturer, or "Lust for Life," Iggy Pop's ode to drug culture, is used to promote wholesome Royal Caribbean cruises. _____, the practice of sampling—lifting a segment of recorded music from its original source and incorporating it into a new song—is a keystone of much contemporary dance and hip hop music, and has enabled the creation of exciting new musical compositions fashioned from a bricolage of borrowed sounds. Sampling has sparked lawsuits by individuals and corporations who own copyrights to songs and believe they should be paid whenever those songs are used to make profit for others. However, many artists maintain that sampling is essentially no different from White rock 'n' roll artists' appropriation of rhythm and blues, soul, and gospel, the intellectual property rights of which are rarely discussed in public or legal discourse.

38. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오. [3점]

① As a result ② For instance
③ In a nutshell ④ On the other hand

39. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것을 고르시오.

① Sampling has created legal issues regarding protection of copyrights.
② Sampling is crucially used in creating exciting new musical compositions.
③ Music should be usable irrespectively of the social contexts in which it was engendered.
④ Globalization and the advancement of media technology allow people to get access to a variety of music.

[40-41] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Even without hovering drones, a lurking assassin, a thumping score and a denouement, the real-life story of Edward Snowden, a rogue spy on the run, could be straight out of the cinema. But, as with Hollywood, the subplots and exotic locations may distract from the real message: America's discomfort and its foes' glee. At the time of writing, Mr Snowden, a former contractor for America's electronic-intelligence gatherer, the National Security Agency, was spending his fourth day in the transit lounge of Moscow's Sheremetyevo airport. He fled there from Hong Kong, from where America was seeking his extradition for espionage, en route, he hopes, to asylum in Ecuador, via Cuba.

China, under strong pressure from America to sign up to new rules of internet conduct in the run-up to a summit in July, is busy. The *People's Daily*, a mouthpiece, said Mr Snowden's "fearlessness" had torn off "Washington's sanctimonious mask." Chinese officials have demanded answers about NSA operations revealed by the fugitive. President Vladimir Putin of Russia (which has its own ways with whistle-blowers) said his country's spies had had no contact with Mr Snowden, which some Russian and American intelligence experts find unlikely. He distanced himself from the issue, likening it to "<u>shearing a small pig ... a lot of squealing and very little wool</u>."

40. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것을 고르시오. [3점]

① Some Russian whistle-blowers had contact with Snowden.
② Snowden stayed in Moscow before he moved to Hong Kong.
③ Snowden once starred in a Hollywood film as a secret agent.
④ The Chinese government appears to be taking advantage of the Snowden case.

41. 밑줄 친 "shearing a small pig ... a lot of squealing and very little wool"이 의미하는 것으로 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오. [3점]

① There is not much to be gained from it.
② Vladimir Putin looks up to Snowden's exploit.
③ It is impossible to disclose America's dirty tricks.
④ There is a connection between Russia and Snowden.

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