

2014학년도 성균관대 편입학 영어 문제지

<50문항 90분>

수험번호		성명	
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[문항별 배점: 각 2점]

[01-05] Choose one that is closet in meaning to the underlined expression.

01. You might expect optimism to erode under the tide of news about violent conflicts and all the threats that shape human life.

- ① deteriorate ② emerge ③ hide
④ spread ⑤ survive

02. Indeed, after a couple of centuries of lying dormant, China may once again dictate the narrative of our age.

- ① unpopular ② powerful ③ inactive
④ prominent ⑤ sharp

03. As incomes have risen, many families of mediocre Chinese students have spent a fortune on degrees from universities of dubious quality that do little to enhance their job prospects.

- ① multiple ② average
③ intelligent ④ rich
⑤ important

04. With so much lost ground to make up, Britain needs a sustained period of strong growth.

- ① difficult ② booming
③ intensive ④ constant
⑤ dramatic

05. One might have expected Egyptians to be especially wary of military intervention.

- ① cautious of ② familiar with
③ insensitive to ④ displeased with
⑤ frustrated by

[06-10] Choose one that is best for the blank.

06. Desolate as this place may be, flights to Atyrau are invariably _____.

- ① cheap ② empty ③ full
④ cancelled ⑤ delayed

07. All these milder monarchies now risk _____ into the habits of the Gulf's worst human-rights offenders, Bahrain and Saudi Arabia.

- ① escaping ② loosening ③ putting
④ breaking ⑤ slipping

08. I would have liked to tell you that my work on optimism _____ out of a keen interest in the positive side of human nature.

- ① turned ② chose ③ stood
④ grew ⑤ made

09. These are _____ times for government in America, with budgets shrinking for everything from the army to the National Zoo. Republicans in Congress have taken every opportunity to enact new cuts, threatening shutdown and default if Democrats do not go along. Many have also resisted the proposed immigration reforms working their way through the Senate, in part on the grounds that they would add to the government's burdens by allowing newly admitted legions to sponge off Uncle Sam.

- ① auspicious ② austere
③ authoritarian ④ ironical
⑤ exciting

10. The philosophy, globally accepted for 60 years, for minimizing the risk of nuclear war has been mutually assured destruction. By this rationale, all Arab countries and Iran are justified in acquiring nuclear weapons to balance the perceived risk from Israel. I don't think anyone thinks this would improve tensions in the Middle East. Thus the only feasible solution is a nuclear-arms _____ throughout all countries in the areas, supervised by the UN with regular inspections. The consideration applies to chemical weapons too.

- ① embargo ② challenge
③ armament ④ exportation
⑤ tradeoff

[11-15] Choose one that is either ungrammatical or unacceptable.

11. The city of Beijing got ①worldwide attention last weekend ②as its readings for air pollution ③soared to unconscionably high levels, ④even for the usually ⑤smog-smothering residents of the Chinese capital.

12. This leaves ①little room for advocating even basic rights for those ②whose fall afoul of capricious sharia courts, ③ such as Rizana Nafeek, a Sri Lankan maid ④beheaded earlier this month ⑤for allegedly killing an infant in her care.

13. ①Even if he had exercised ②due diligence, carefully sifting Britain's economic data before ③accepting his job, Mark Carney ④had not spotted the scale of the task ⑤ awaiting him.

14. ①That said, the material ②published by Mr Snowden ③ suggests that the NSA's procedures ④regarding Americans' data ⑤is careful and bureaucratic.

15. Activists say the more blood Assad spills, ①weaker he becomes ②at home and abroad. But they have no strategy beyond keeping demonstrations ③going and ④hoping the outside world stops the dictator ⑤from bleeding out his own people.

[16-20] Choose one that is most appropriate for the blank.

16. China remained _____ ahead of an important Communist Party meeting. Several small bombs placed outside an office of the ruling Communist party in the northern city of Taiyuan killed at least one person. No group claimed responsibility. A week earlier a car crashed into a crowd in Beijing's Tiananmen Square, killing two bystanders.

- ① uncertain
- ② on high alert
- ③ controversial
- ④ in close touch with its people
- ⑤ optimistic

17. On just about every reliable measure, Britain is exceedingly tolerant on race, and _____. In a large survey In 1986, 28% of respondents reckoned that most white people would mind "a lot" if a qualified black person was made their boss. Two decades later the proportion had fallen to 9%. Government surveys find that 87% of whites, and 91% of ethnic minorities, say people from different backgrounds get on well together in their neighborhood - up substantially from ten years ago.

- ① becoming ever more so
- ② becoming less so
- ③ not any more
- ④ suffering from the side effect
- ⑤ having nightmares about it

18. _____. Hatreds within countries often run far deeper than between them. The fighting rarely sticks to battlefields, as it can do between states. Civilians are rarely spared. And there are no borders to fall back behind. A war between two states can end much where it began without the adversaries feeling in mortal danger. With nowhere safe to go home to, both sides in a civil war often feel they must carry on fighting if they are to escape slaughter.

- ① Civil wars are inevitable
- ② Civil wars end quickly
- ③ Ending civil wars is hard
- ④ Civilians participate in civil wars
- ⑤ There are many borders in civil wars

19. The food industry's effort to offer healthier products is constrained by the following main factor. That is, _____. A carrot is clearly healthy and a sweet fizzy drink is not, but the distinction is not always as obvious as that. A company may reduce the sugar content of a biscuit, but that does not make it healthy. A hamburger may be "energy dense", as nutritionists put it, with a lot of calories packed in, but it has some nutritional value. Even a deep-fried Oreo, a cannonball of fat and sugar, will not doom the consumer to obesity if eaten only occasionally.

- ① food companies do not advertize food responsibly
- ② it's always obvious to identify junky foods
- ③ there is little agreement on how to define healthy and junky foods respectively
- ④ food companies keep marketing junky foods until consumers stop buying them
- ⑤ unhealthy products are more profitable than healthy ones

20. The signs _____. On November 4th, six weeks after BlackBerry said that its biggest shareholder, Fairfax Financial, wanted to take the ailing Canadian smartphone-maker private for \$4.7 billion in cash, the sale was called off. BlackBerry instead declared that it would raise \$1 billion in debt, convertible into 16% of its shares. Fairfax, a Toronto holding company that focuses on insurance but owns 10% of BlackBerry, is taking a quarter of the issue. Barbara Steiner, who chairs BlackBerry's board, called this "a significant vote of confidence in BlackBerry and its future". The stockmarket called it a flop: the share price, already a fraction of what it once was, fell by 16%.

- ① do not show anything
- ② do not look good
- ③ begin to appear slowly
- ④ look promising
- ⑤ do not move at all

[21-50] Read the following passages and answer the questions.

[21-22] "If it were totally up to me, I would raise the cigarette tax so high the revenues from it would go to zero," thundered Michael Bloomberg back in 2002. New York city's combative mayor has since raised cigarette taxes several times. The effect has been limited, so he wants to try something new. He recently proposed to outlaw discounting cigarettes and displaying them openly in stores. Whether these measures will be approved - and help - remains to be seen. But Mr Bloomberg may well be right to push for more bans. A new paper by Abel Brodeur of the Paris School of Economics, based on extensive surveys in America, suggests that bans on smoking are not just effective but actually make smokers happier. By not allowing them to light up in restaurants and bars, governments give weaker-willed individuals an excuse to do what they otherwise cannot: stop smoking. As an additional benefit, bans also seem to make spouses of smokers happier.

21. According to the passage, the mayor _____.
- ① has tried to tighten smoking laws
 - ② is still sceptical of high cigarette taxes
 - ③ has proposed the bill outlawing smoking on the street
 - ④ has reversed his position on cigarette tax because of his political ambition
 - ⑤ gave in to pressure from tobacco companies
22. Mr Brodeur's research suggest that _____.
- ① bans do not much to stop smoking
 - ② bans may work as a way of discouraging smoking
 - ③ American smokers do not mind the price rise of cigarettes
 - ④ smokers are happier than non-smokers
 - ⑤ the spouses of smokers believe that drinking is less harmful than smoking

[23-24] Japan's wartime depredations in China in the 1930s and 1940s have long been good business for Chinese television producers. Political tensions between the two nations have only increased their popularity. Now China's television regulator has ordered that provincial stations send all such programmes back to Beijing for more vetting before transmission. The move follows a prominent news story on national television criticising "crude and shoddily produced" anti-Japanese dramas. It suggests official concerns about the quality of the shows though not necessarily about their politics. In 2004 just 15 such shows were approved for distribution. In 2011 and 2012 at least 177 featuring anti-Japan "resistance" were approved, almost one in five of all dramas so authorized. Their popularity has turned China's largest television-studio compound, Hengdian World Studios, into what the Chinese media call a huge "anti-Japan revolutionary base". From 2002 to 2004 modern crime-investigation dramas dominated prime time. Then the regulator stepped in. Officials have also placed restrictions on programmes involving time travel, some of which use historical settings to criticise current politics. As the diplomatic heat rises, restraining anti-Japanese dramas may prove more difficult.

23. The best title of the above passage would be _____.
- ① Bashing Japan: Staged Warfare
 - ② Japan and China at Odds: Economic Disputes
 - ③ Going Worldwide: Marketing Strategy for Chinese New Dramas
 - ④ Chinese TV: A History of Anti-government Resistance
 - ⑤ Censorship in Japan and China
24. According to the passage, which of the following is true?
- ① Mainstream Chinese dramas are now being overshadowed by American dramas.
 - ② The Chinese media indirectly attack the current Japanese government.
 - ③ The Chinese government reins in overly dramatic anti-Japanese TV shows.
 - ④ Anti-Japanese sentiment in China has been waning because of Japanese dramas.
 - ⑤ Anti-Japanese drama democratized the Chinese TV industry in a revolutionary way.

[25-26] Cars that need no driver are just around the corner according to Google, which has been testing vehicles bristling with aerials and cameras on public roads in America. But Google does not make cars, so it will be up to firms that do to bring the technology to market. And carmakers are a conservative bunch. Still, slowly and steadily the autonomous car will arrive, with the help of an increasing number of automated driving aids. Volvo recently demonstrated one such feature: a car that really does park itself. Some cars already have systems that assist with parking, but these are _____. They can identify an empty parallel-parking space and steer into it while the driver uses the brake. The Volvo system, however, lets the driver get out and use a smartphone application to instruct the vehicle to park. The car then trundles off, manoeuvres into a parking place and sends a message to the driver to inform him where it is. The driver can collect the car in person or use his phone to call it back to where he dropped it off. Autonomous parking could thus be provided at places like shopping centers and airports, in which automated vehicles can be managed more easily than on open highways.

25. Which of the following is most appropriate for the blank?

- ① not safe enough
- ② not much different from non-autonomous vehicles
- ③ not on sale yet
- ④ too expensive
- ⑤ not completely autonomous

26. According to the passage, which of the following is true?

- ① Car manufacturers are quick to commercialize new technology.
- ② Driverless cars have a problem with communicating with one another.
- ③ Supported by Google's software applications, Volvo developed automatic valet parking system.
- ④ Self-driving cars will not be permitted on public roads in the near future because of safety issues.
- ⑤ Autonomous parking is comparatively easier in controlled areas.

[27-29] The wolf prowls through stories as the embodiment of evil. In a way, it is odd that the wolf should be mankind's worst enemy. Bears, which get a far better press, are more dangerous. Disturb a bear and it may turn on you; disturb a wolf and it will run away. Presumably competition explains this ancient hatred. A pack of wolves will happily kill hundreds of sheep in an hour. In communities whose livelihood goes about on four legs, wolves and people are not compatible. This rivalry spawned awful cruelty, and in the early 19th century America, killing wolves was regarded as fine entertainment. ① _____ around the middle of the 20th century sentiment started to change. First came a shift in conservationist thinking, illustrated by the life and writings of Aldo Leopold, father of the American environmental movement. In the early 20th century environmentalists believed that because predators killed other animals, conservation was best served by killing them. ② _____ Mr Leopold grew concerned about the consequences of this campaign. In one of his best-selling environmentalist books, he wrote, "I have watched the face of many a newly wolfless mountain, and seen the south-facing slopes wrinkle with a maze of new deer trails. I have seen every edible bush and seedling browsed, first to anaemic desuetude, and then to death.

27. According to the passage, wolves and people are incompatible because _____.

- ① wolves do the irreversible damages to the ecosystem
- ② wolves are the antithesis of human civilization
- ③ wolves are the violent creatures that breed and spread fast
- ④ wolves competed with people more directly than any other creature
- ⑤ original settlers had no previous experience of wolves

28. Which of the following would be best for the blanks ① and ②?

- ① Yet - But
- ② There - But
- ③ But - Moreover
- ④ Consequently - Indeed
- ⑤ Moreover - Therefore

29. According to the passage, which of the following is true?

- ① Mankind's ancient resentment of the wolf is completely groundless.
- ② The conservationists in the early 20th century emphasized that humans were responsible for the extinction of wolves.
- ③ Mr Leopold argued that the campaign to destroy wolves was destroying America's landscape.
- ④ Compared with wolves, bears are more adaptable.
- ⑤ People could not domesticate wolves because they were natural predators.

[30-32] When Sir Salman Rushdie turned in the original manuscript of "Midnight's Children", which won many prizes in 1981, it contained an additional narrative voice. Luckily his sensible publisher took the view that this picaresque tale of modern India's birth was complicated enough already, and the superfluous character was removed. Sir Salman, who spent four years adapting his work for the screen, should have employed equal economy with his screenplay. The film is doggedly faithful to the novel, so much so that it is stuffed with plot and much of the story's lyrical beauty is lost along the way. Saleem and Shiva, both born at the precise moment of India's independence, are swapped at birth by a nurse eager to please a revolutionary. The presentation here is as ambitious as its theme, and in the first, more coherent half of the film there is much to admire. Deepa Mehta, a Canadian-Indian director, has conjured up a real feast of a film - with silks, saris and songs galore. Everything is bathed in a supernatural glow. But sumptuousness of this kind cannot make up for the episodic manner in which the story plays out on screen. Characters that viewers have come to be fond of are killed off in a single sentence. Even weighty performances, particularly from Satya Bhabha as the grown-up Saleem, fail to rescue the film from feeling both laboured and vague.

30. The best title of the passage would be _____.

- ① In Two Minds: A Biography of Salman Rushdie
- ② What Makes A Great Screenplay
- ③ Identity Crisis of A Great Writer
- ④ Film Adaptations in Decline
- ⑤ A Good Book that Makes A Bad Film

31. According to the passage, which of the following is true?

- ① The book publisher argued that the novel was too complex to be made into a film.
- ② The film director thought that the film could not express the lyrical beauty of the original novel.
- ③ The film suffers terribly from overly complicated plot lines.
- ④ Salman Rushdie's message was not successfully conveyed because the film was not faithful to the novel.
- ⑤ Salman Rushdie got rid of several characters for the film.

32. How is the tone of passage?

- ① admiring ② ironic ③ critical
- ④ bewildering ⑤ poetic

[33-35] Cardinal Jorge Mario Bergoglio became the first pope from Latin America, the continent which accounts for 40% of the world's 1.2 billion baptized Catholics. The conclave, the assembly of 115 cardinals that elected the pope, had looked set to be the scene for a showdown between a faction led by Vatican insiders, and a party of

mainly English- and German-speaking cardinals pressing for thorough reform of the central administration of the church, the Curia. The conclave's members eventually solved the problem by choosing a compromise candidate they already knew. At the age of 76, Francis is old enough to be considered another transitional leader, but vigorous enough to leave an enduring mark on the world's largest Christian church. Like predecessor Pope Benedict XVI, the new pope regards evangelization as a priority: his chosen name signals that, recalling both the inspirational St Francis of Assisi and St Francis Xavier, the first Jesuit missionary. "Go out," he told Argentina's priests last year, "and share your testimony." A controversial but more positive hallmark of his time in Argentina has been a focus on the interests of the poor. In 2009 he upbraided the government of Argentina's then president Nestor Kirchner for failing to stem the spread of poverty, asserting that human rights were not only violated by terrorism, but also by _____. Yet Francis is no liberal. He had no truck with liberation the theology, the popular movement in Latin America which links the church's work to radical social change, even though many of its supporters have been Jesuits. **Not Francis.** He has staunchly defended church teaching on abortion, euthanasia and adoption by same-sex couples. He clashed with Argentina's president, Cristina Fernandez, calling her approval of gay marriage "an attempt at destruction of God's plan."

33. Which of the following is most appropriate for the blank?

- ① kidnapping and torture
- ② the teaching of dogmatic religion
- ③ political assassination
- ④ unfair economic structures
- ⑤ the lack of religious belief

34. The underlined expression "**Not Francis**" means that Francis _____.

- ① was not popular at that time
- ② was not a supporter of the Jesuits
- ③ was not involved in politics
- ④ did not want to ignore social problems
- ⑤ refused to be associated with liberation theology

35. According to the passage, which of the following is true?

- ① Francis was elected a new pope because he was completely unknown to the public.
- ② Francis realizes his limitation as a temporary leader.
- ③ Francis chose his name because it could distinguish himself from the predecessors.
- ④ The pope is elected in the Curia, the administrative body of the church.
- ⑤ The pope's style and origins are new but his ideas are conservative.

[36-38] Longer battery life and miniaturization are making tracking cheaper and more practical. The easiest way is to use smartphones. Many mobile operators offer child-tracking at extra cost, but the number of free tracking applications is growing fast. These services and devices can provide children's location, or send alerts about their behaviour. Parents in Japan and America are the keenest on such gizmos. Europeans, seemingly more relaxed about child safety and with more complex privacy laws, are less enamoured. Enthusiasts say tracking means more freedom, not less. Parents who know they can easily find their children may be happier to let them roam. Teenagers are spared annoying phone calls. Critics say _____. Savvy kidnappers will dispose of phones or alert trackers. And strangers rarely attack children anyway: parents are the most likely murderers, and accidents are a far graver danger than assault. Location tracking won't stop children falling into a river. The same technology also enables snooping on adults. In America mobile subscribers can buy location-tracking services for all users of a family phone plan. Some survivors of domestic violence say this makes it harder to escape. Parents use webcams to keep an eye on their children's carers. A Saudi government agency that sends men text messages if their children leave the country also helps track wives.

36. The best title of the passage would be _____.
- ① New Families?: Change in Modern Relationships
 - ② Positive Side for Technology and Children
 - ③ Ethics of State Surveillance
 - ④ Tracking Children: Nice for Parents, Not for Privacy
 - ⑤ Technology: Unreliable Servant
37. Which of the following is most appropriate for the blank?
- ① tracking devices can also be used by kidnappers
 - ② tracking does not really protect children
 - ③ tracking devices are too expensive
 - ④ teenagers do not like to carry tracking devices
 - ⑤ smartphones are more efficient than tracking devices
38. According to the passage, which of the following is true?
- ① High cost of tracking applications deters wider use of tracking devices.
 - ② Tracking devices may promote a dehumanizing tendency.
 - ③ Europeans are not very keen on tracking devices because they trust each other more.
 - ④ Mobile tracking services help prevent domestic violence in Saudi Arabia.
 - ⑤ Children are more prone to surveillance than adults.

[39-41] To keep human workers at ease, collaborative robots should have an appropriate size and appearance. Collaborative, humanoid robots should generally be no larger than a six-year-old, a size most adults reckon they could overpower if necessary. To interact smoothly with people, robots will also need "social intelligence." It turns out, for example, that people are more trusting of robots that use metaphors rather than abstract language. Robots' gazes must also be carefully programmed lest a stare make someone uncomfortable. When a person enters a room, robots inside should pause for a moment and acknowledge the newcomer, a sign of deference that puts people at ease. It will probably be a decade or two at least before "home assistance" or "companion" robots will be nimble and intelligent enough to zip autonomously through houses performing chores. They must also be capable of displaying empathy or they will be rejected says Kerstin Dautenhahn, head of a "social robotics" team at the University of Hertfordshire in Britain. Her team's Care-O-bot robots crunch data from 60-odd household sensors that monitor door and cupboard hinges, taps, electrical appliances and so forth. If medicine isn't taken, say, the robot may alert relatives or the hospital. It is vital that a robot of this sort is not perceived as hostile, but as having its owner's best interests at heart. One way to do this is to give robots the ability to make mistakes. Maha Salem, a researcher under Dr Dautenhahn, programmed a humanoid Asimo robot, made by Honda, to make occasional harmless mistakes such as pointing to one drawer while talking about another. When it comes to household robots, test subjects prefer those that err over infallible ones, Dr Salem says.

39. The best title of the passage would be _____.
- ① A New Breed of Robots
 - ② Modern Robots: Friend or Foe?
 - ③ Recent Developments of Artificial Intelligence
 - ④ Limits of Human-Robot Interactions
 - ⑤ Conflict between Collaborative Robots and Human Workers
40. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** the feature that collaborative robots must have?
- ① amicable look
 - ② proper size
 - ③ respectful attitude
 - ④ critical reasoning
 - ⑤ command of human language
41. According to Dr Salem, household robots should _____.
- ① not frighten the humans
 - ② not have any overly humanoid features
 - ③ be perfect in every sense
 - ④ trust the humans
 - ⑤ have human traits

[42-44] The West thought it was winning the battle against Jihadist terrorism. A few months ago Barack Obama declared that al-Qaeda was "on the path to defeat." Its surviving members, he said, were more concerned for their own safety than with plotting attacks on the West. Terrorist attacks of the future, he claimed, would resemble those of the 1990s - local rather than transnational and focused on "soft targets." His overall message was that it was time to start winding down George Bush's war against global terrorism. Mr Obama might argue that the assault on the Westgate shopping mall in Nairobi by al-Qaeda's Somali affiliate, the Shabab, was just the kind of thing he was talking about: lethal, shocking, but a long way from the United States. Yet the inconvenient truth is that, in the past 18 months, despite the relentless pummeling it has received and the defeat it has suffered, al-Qaeda and its jihadist allies have staged an extraordinary comeback. The terrorist network now holds sway over more territory and is recruiting more fighters than at any time in its 25-year history.

[45-47] In most countries bereaved spouses or partners can expect only a fraction of the deceased's public pension, typically half, and it often comes with conditions attachznot yet retired, the pension starts straight away. As a result, Brazil spends an unmatched 3% of GDP on survivors' pensions. Rich OECD countries on average spend less than 1%.

The pensioners themselves, too, do remarkably well. Men can retire at 65 and women at 60, on full pay up to a high cap, as long as they have contributed for 15 years. All but recently hired civil servants can retire on full pay with no cap. Men over 65 and women over 60 living in poor households get a pension equal to the minimum wage, currently 678 reais a month, even if they have never contributed. Rural workers, poor or not, enjoy the same privilege five years younger. Terms for early retirement are particularly generous. Greeks, whose pension system almost bankrupted their country, on average work on until they are 61. The average Brazilian draws a pension of 70% of final pay at 54.

42. Which would be the best title of the above passage?

- ① Mr Obama's Triumph over Terrorism
- ② Al-Qaeda's Counterattack in Nairobi
- ③ Mr Obama's Attack on al-Qaeda
- ④ Local vs Global Terrorists
- ⑤ The New Face of Terror

43. What is the main argument of the author?

- ① The West must cooperate with al-Qaeda.
- ② Al-Qaeda should not celebrate its success.
- ③ The West should not underestimate al-Qaeda.
- ④ The West is returning to its old system.
- ⑤ Al-Qaeda does not know what to do.

44. Which is **NOT** true of the above passage?

- ① Mr Obama expects that the terror wouldn't happen in the us.
- ② Mr Obama thinks the terror in the future would be local.
- ③ George Bush is responsible for the war against global terrorism.
- ④ Al-Qaeda is planning a terror like 9/11 attacks against the US.
- ⑤ Al-Qaeda is recovering from its defeats these days.

45. The topic of the above passage is _____.

- ① Brazil's welfare system
- ② irrational pension system of Brazil
- ③ Brazil's ascension to a developed country
- ④ corruption of the Brazilian officers
- ⑤ average working hours on Brazilians

46. In Brazil, you can receive a full pay pension only if _____.

- ① you register for the pension
- ② you are born in Brazil
- ③ you work for 15 years
- ④ your spouse is dead
- ⑤ you are over working age

47. What does the underlined part "with no cap" mean?

- ① without any protection
- ② without any fund
- ③ without any clothes
- ④ without any limit
- ⑤ without any capability

[48-50] The ancient stone statues at San Agustín are among the most mysterious pre-Columbian archaeological artefacts. So far archaeologists have discovered 40 large burial mounds containing 600 likenesses of mythical animals, gods and chieftains in what is South America's largest complex of megalithic statues. Like other sites in the region, San Agustín has suffered plunder. Konrad Preuss, a German anthropologist who led the first European excavations there, shipped 35 statues that he found to a museum in Berlin, where they remain. This history has made the local inhabitants, who live from tourist visits to the site, suspicious. So it proved with a plan by the national museum to take 20 of the statues to the capital, Bogotá, a ten-hour drive away, for a three-month exhibition to mark the centenary of Preuss's discovery of the site. Aware of the sensitivity of removing the statues even temporarily, anthropologists from the Colombian Institute of Anthropology held town meetings to explain the importance of allowing them to be seen by a wider public. But the locals said they worried that the objects would not return, or would be swapped for replicas. As the date for the exhibition neared, they began making demands, such as asking for a new drinking-water system for the town in exchange for letting the statues go. No deal was agreed. On the day last month when the sculptures were to travel to Bogotá, locals blockaded the road and prevented workers from loading the trucks. The museum has adopted its own form of protest. The exhibition opened, minus statues, on November 28th. Light is projected where the statues would have been; guides use a virtual-reality program and tablet computers to show visitors a 3D image of what was meant to be there. The museum has taken a robust position: the opening display invites visitors to consider "the emptiness and silence that emerge when a few people claim exclusive right over our heritage, trampling the cultural liberties of all Colombians."

50. The national museum eventually _____.

- ① went ahead to display the statues
- ② opened the exhibition without the statues
- ③ purchased the statues with a large sum of money
- ④ cancelled the exhibition as a sign of protest
- ⑤ postponed the exhibition

48. The best title of the passage would be _____.

- ① Whose Statues?: An Exhibition of Mistrust
- ② Return of Colombian Statues in Berlin
- ③ History and Politics of Arts Funding
- ④ Mysteries and Myths of Statues in Colombia
- ⑤ Preservation of Cultural Artefacts in Colombia

49. The local inhabitants were worried most about _____.

- ① foreign anthropologists excavating the town's artefacts
- ② reckless excavation destroying the infrastructure of the town
- ③ the museum displaying the statues without their permission
- ④ not retrieving their statues
- ⑤ not getting money for lending the statues