

[14-15] Choose the one that is closest in meaning to the given sentence.

14. His character was a send-up of not just O'Reilly but politicians who opted for demagoguery over reform.

- ① He was similar in personality to O'Reilly but different from politicians who were more interested in democracy than reformation.
- ② O'Reilly sent him out to political agitators appealing to the prejudice and passion of the mob rather than planning reform.
- ③ In his work, O'Reilly made a mockery of politicians who attempted to make false claims based on emotion rather than reform.
- ④ His character was a parody of O'Reilly as well as political leaders deciding to seek support by appealing to popular desire rather than reform.

15. Quality of governance, both nationally and internationally, will substantially determine how well states and societies cope with global forces.

- ① The national and international quality of governance will control worldwide military arms for states and societies.
- ② States and societies will better deal with global forces, depending on the national and international quality of governance.
- ③ Global forces determine the national and international quality of governance.
- ④ National and international states and societies depend on the quality of governance of the global forces.

[16-17] Choose the one that best completes the sentence.

16. _____ a rich history of Polynesian culture, Hawaii sounds more like a place in a fantasy novel rather than an American travel oasis.

- ① Formed volcanoes and steeping in
- ② Formed by volcanoes and steeped in
- ③ Forming volcanoes and steeping in
- ④ Forming by volcanoes and steeped in

17. The policy was successful because it instituted regulations that stopped _____ to aggressively push alcohol in ways patrons found hard to resist.

- ① making it profitable for businesses
- ② making profitable for businesses for it
- ③ to make it profitable for businesses
- ④ to make profitable businesses for it

[18-19] Choose the one that makes the sentence grammatically INCORRECT.

18. ① While many clients come to me to slim down, in the long run, ② nearly all find themselves feeling far ③ more motivating by the numerous benefits of healthy eating outside of ④ shedding pounds and inches.

19. It ① turns out the man was suffering from ② that medical science ③ might consider the worst hangover ④ in recent history.

[20-21] Choose the one that is grammatically INCORRECT.

20.

- ① Shouldn't the company do more to increase productivity?
- ② Might we not consider those less fortunate than ourselves?
- ③ I wrote the telephone number down, so as not to forget it.
- ④ I would rather not you said anything about it at all.

21.

- ① Before going any farther with the project, we should check with the boss.
- ② The furthest road is sometimes the best road to take.
- ③ For further information, please visit the information center in the town.
- ④ The fog is so thick that I can't see farther than about ten meters.

[22-50] Read the following passages and answer the questions.

22-23

Winnie-the-Pooh was the creation of a British children's book writer, A. A. Milne. Pooh dates back to 1925, when a Canadian black bear was donated to the London Zoo. A Canadian Navy Lieutenant, who fought in Britain during World War I, bought a female cub that almost got killed by a hunter and raised her inside his unit. Naming the cub "Winnie" after his home town of Winnipeg, the Lieutenant loved the bear very much but had to give it away when his unit was relocated. The London Zoo was the recipient, and Winnie quickly became a star there. A. A. Milne, who frequented the zoo with his son, Christopher Robin, saw that the boy took a particular liking to Winnie, even naming his teddy bear after it. Thus Milne was inspired to write a children's book about the creature. It began as a bedtime story for Milne's young son, but the addition of E. H. Shepard's illustrations gave birth to the popular Winnie-the-Pooh. The four-part series was adapted into an animated film by Walt Disney in 1961 and that made the original book series even more popular.

22. Which of the following is true of the passage?

- ① Winnie-the-Pooh was named after the son of a children's book writer.
- ② A Canadian Navy Lieutenant obtained Winnie for free.
- ③ Winnie-the-Pooh was already popular even before it became a movie character.
- ④ E.H. Shepard adapted the original Pooh story into an animated film.

23. Which of the following is NOT stated about the underlined the creature in the passage?

- ① Its birthplace
- ② Its color
- ③ Its gender
- ④ Its date of birth

According to the Consumer Electronics Association (CEA), Americans now own approximately 24 electronic products per household. Donating used electronics for reuse extends the lives of valuable products. Recycling electronics prevents valuable materials from going into the waste stream. Consumers now have many options to recycle or donate their used electronics for reuse. Many computer, TV, and cellphone manufacturers, as well as electronics retailers offer some kind of take-back program or sponsor recycling events. About half of the states currently have laws on disposal and recycling of electronics, and several other states are considering passing similar laws. Unfortunately, not every electronic recycler follows environmentally-sound recycling practices; however, responsible electronics recyclers and refurbishers can now become certified by demonstrating to an accredited, independent third party that they meet available standards on responsible recycling practices. CEA encourages all electronics recyclers to become certified and all customers to choose certified recyclers. Visit the eCycling Certification page for more information.

24. Which of the following is NOT stated or implied in the passage?

- ① Some electronics manufacturers provide recycling service.
- ② Consumers can donate their old electronic products to certain shops.
- ③ Electronic recycling is strictly practiced in an eco-friendly way.
- ④ Information on certified recyclers can be found online.

25. According to the passage, about 50% of the states regulate -----.

- ① the disposal and recycling of old electronic products
- ② the obligatory registration of electronic recyclers
- ③ the installment of recycling containers
- ④ the certification of electronic retailers

Unlike most other decades in American history, the 1920s has many colorful nicknames. People call the years between 1920 and 1930 the Roaring Twenties, the Flapper Era, the Jazz Age, the Lawless Decade, and even the Era of Wonderful Nonsense. Among its many descriptive names well earned, the Roaring Twenties were unique in American history. It was the only decade completely under Prohibition, when the sale and manufacture of beer, wine, whisky, and every other alcoholic beverage were illegal by law. Prohibition, however, did not prevent tens of millions of Americans from drinking. -----, it encouraged their drinking and made them criminals in the eyes of the law.

As the price of an illegal drink shot up from twenty-five cents to two dollars or more, tens of thousands of illegal bars, called speakeasies, opened in nearly every village, town, and city. This widespread lawlessness was coupled with a booming economy that elevated the standard of living of the average middle-class American to new heights. And the lives of most people were profoundly changed by relatively new inventions such as affordable automobiles, radio, and electrical appliances such as toasters, washing machines, vacuum cleaners, and other consumer goods.

26. Which of the following is true of the passage?

- ① Every decade in American history has two or more interesting nicknames.
- ② Prohibition exterminated all the drinking places selling illegal liquors.
- ③ The 1920s witnessed both economic prosperity and the spread of outlaws.
- ④ The cost of car ownership increased during the Roaring Twenties.

27. Which of the following best fits into the blank?

- ① Generally
- ② Ironically
- ③ Accordingly
- ④ Additionally

For me, requests for coffee to “pick my brain” are the most common these days. I counted over 35 email requests in the last month alone, unrelated to my day-to-day business operations or mentorship programs I’ve already committed time to.

I love being helpful when I can, but there’s an inherent conflict between saying yes and saying no. Saying yes takes time away from my growing team, who need my time, presence, and support, as well as from my friends and family. In fact, if I had said yes to all of the requests last month (assuming each takes 30 minutes), it would have taken me over 17 hours. That’s almost an hour every workday!

Saying no, however, is both a missed opportunity to help someone and build a relationship and a risk of coming off as rude, even if your reasons are pure. Oh, and not to mention, harder to do. I’ve opted for balancing the two as much as possible, but finding the best way to say no has taken some time. So what’s a busy professional to do when an inquiry email you don’t want to take comes through?

28. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the underlined requests for coffee to “pick my brain”?

- ① Requests for my advice
- ② Requests for coffee time to relax
- ③ Requests for refreshing my brain
- ④ Requests for regular brain checkups

29. Which of the following is NOT true of the author?

- ① He has received many email messages asking for help.
- ② He has spent some time for mentorship programs.
- ③ He spent 17 hours responding to requests last month.
- ④ He finds it more difficult to reject requests than to accept them.

30. Which of the following is the author most likely to write about after the passage?

- ① How to advise people to act more politely
- ② How to nicely turn down email requests
- ③ How to say yes and no more evenly
- ④ How to write email messages professionally

Not everyone appreciates the pungent smell of roasting coffee. Just ask the authorities in Brazil, who have been faced with farmers burning bags of beans and chanting slogans borrowed from recent nationwide protests to demand fatter state subsidies. The farmers are upset by falling prices; their beans now fetch around \$106 a 60kg bag, a four-year low and less than half of what they could get a couple of years ago. A reversal looks unlikely soon. A third of the world’s coffee is grown in Brazil. Along with other countries that mainly cultivate the tastier and pricier arabica-bean variety, Brazil faces two problems. First, the traditional markets for their wares are saturated. Growth in Europe, America, and Japan, which glug over half the world’s coffee, is flat. Second, in places like China, Indonesia, and Brazil itself, where coffee is an affordable luxury for the middle class, the market is growing by around 5% a year. But these drinkers are filling their pots with cheaper robusta beans - what Kona Haque of Macquarie dubs the “emerging-market coffee.”

31. Which of the following is the best title of the passage?

- ① Setback in Brazilian Coffee Market
- ② A New Star in Emerging-Market Coffee
- ③ Future of Coffee War: Not Tasty But Pricy
- ④ An Affordable Luxury: Brazilian Coffee

32. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

- ① Coffee farmers in Brazil are not happy with recent coffee prices.
- ② Brazil accounts for about a third of the world’s coffee production.
- ③ In Europe, America, and Japan, coffee consumption is not likely to greatly change.
- ④ “Emerging-market coffee” is sold at exorbitant prices.

Among scientists who study how our DNA affects our weight, a gene called FTO stands out. “It’s the ①_____ for the genetics of obesity,” said Struan F. Grant, an associate professor of pediatrics at the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine. In 2007, researchers discovered that people with a common variant of FTO tend to be heavier than those without it. Since then, studies have repeatedly confirmed the link. On average, one copy of the risky variant adds up to 3.5 extra pounds of weight. Two copies of the gene bring 7 extra pounds and increase a person’s risk of becoming obese by 50 percent. But the gene doesn’t seem to have always been a problem. If scientists had studied FTO just a few decades ago, ② they would have found no link to weight whatsoever. A new study shows that FTO became a risk only in people born after World War II. The research raises questions that extend far beyond obesity. Genes clearly influence our health in many ways, but so does our environment; often, it is the interplay between them that makes the difference in whether we develop obesity, cancer, or another ailment.

33. Which of the following best fits into Ⓐ?

- ① antithesis
- ② poster child
- ③ flip side
- ④ memorandum

34. Which of the following is the most likely reason for Ⓑ?

- ① FTO was discovered after world war II.
- ② Scientific studies were not conducted back then.
- ③ The environment was very different back then.
- ④ FTO did not exist in people a few decades ago.

35-37

Broadly speaking, individuals who score highly on measures of extraversion tend to seek stimulation, whereas those who score low tend to avoid it. When asked to describe a typical extrovert, most people tend to think of the lively "party animal," equating extraversion with a preference for social interactions. However, individuals who score highly for extraversion seek more than just social stimulation; they also tend to gravitate toward other stimulating situations, including active leisure, travel, and even celebrity.

Introverts, on the other hand, have a generally lower affinity for stimulation. They find too much stimulation, of whatever type, Ⓐ_____ rather than Ⓑ_____. Contrary to popular belief, introverts are not necessarily shy or fearful about social situations, unless they also score highly on measures of social anxiety and neuroticism.

On this basis, one might assume that extroverts would be drawn to extreme environments where they could satisfy their desire for stimulating situations, whereas introverts would find them unattractive. And yet, extreme environments may also expose people to monotony and solitude - experiences that extroverts would find aversive, but which are tolerated or even enjoyed by well-balanced introverts.

35. According to the author, extroverts are most likely to enjoy an extreme activity if _____.

- ① it is stimulating enough
- ② it is very popular among people
- ③ it helps to cultivate leadership
- ④ it attracts many celebrities

36. From the context, which of the following ordered pairs best fits into Ⓐ and Ⓑ?

- ① exciting - boring
- ② threatening - restraining
- ③ beneficial - harmful
- ④ draining - energizing

37. Which of the following is stated about introverts in the passage?

- ① They are eager for intellectual stimulation.
- ② They are vulnerable to neuroticism.
- ③ They are considered as shy in general.
- ④ They are fearful of solitary activities.

38-40

On October 21, 1962, an exhibition opened at New York's Sidney Janis Gallery that altered American art history. The exhibition featured new artists who dominated the 1960s. New York's art critics went crazy. A renowned critic said this exhibition "hit the New York art world with the force of an earthquake." Surely, there were contrasting views. The new artists were referred to as 'vulgarists' and even 'sign painters.' Despite polarized views, these artists, priding themselves as descendants of Marcel Duchamp, continued to defy traditional fine art. Andy Warhol was the heart of this movement. He had admired fine art all his life, but Warhol was faithful to this commercial approach until the end. He used 'ready-made' subjects for his paintings, replicated, and copied them in silk-screens, and projected the public's desire through them. His famous *Campbell's Soup Cans* expresses best Andy Warhol's aesthetics. The two words, Ⓐ_____ and Ⓑ_____, split Warhol's ego all his life. He wrote, "Business art is the step that comes after art. I wanted to be a business artist. Being good in business is the most fascinating kind of art." He called himself a business artist, but Warhol never quenched his thirst for fine art. The term 'Warholism' signifies the world's love for the artist, but Ⓒ critics refused to rid his work of the commercialism tag. A quarter century has passed since he faced death alone in a New York hospital, but Warhol remains one of our most controversial artists.

38. According to the passage, which of the following is true of Andy Warhol?

- ① He was a pioneering artist highly influential to his descendants including Duchamp.
- ② He created materials for his works by himself.
- ③ His commitment to the commercial approach led him to his abhorrence of fine art.
- ④ His artworks still receive mixed reviews from critics.

39. From the context, which of the following ordered pairs best fits into Ⓐ and Ⓑ?

- ① traditional - modern
- ② art - business
- ③ old - new
- ④ replicated - original

40. Which of the following can be inferred from the underlined Ⓒ?

- ① Warhol's business art was still underestimated by art critics.
- ② Warhol's name was removed from the history of art.
- ③ Warhol's business art was finally acknowledged as mainstream art.
- ④ Warhol cleared himself of the accusation of being a business artist.

Of all the goods and services traded in the market economy, pharmaceuticals are perhaps the most contentious. Though produced by private companies, they constitute a public good, both because they can prevent epidemics and because healthy people function better as members of society than sick ones do. They carry a moral weight that most privately traded goods do not, for there is a widespread belief that people have a right to healthcare that they do not have for smartphones or trainers. Innovation accounts for most of the cost of production, so the price of drugs is much higher than the cost of manufacture, making them unaffordable to many poor people. Firms protect the intellectual property that drugs represent and sue those who try to manufacture and sell patented drugs cheaply. For all these reasons, pharmaceutical companies are widely regarded as vampires who exploit the sick and ignore the sufferings of the poor. These criticisms reached a crescendo more than a decade ago at the peak of the HIV plague. When South Africa's government sought to legalise the import of cheap generic copies of patented AIDS drugs, pharmaceutical companies took it to court. The case earned the nickname "Big Pharma vs. Nelson Mandela." It was a low point for the industry, which wisely backed down.

41. According to the passage, which of the following is true?
- ① Pharmaceuticals are considered as a public good of moral significance.
 - ② Many doubt that pharmaceutical firms spend much on innovation.
 - ③ Pharmaceutical firms had conflicting views about intellectual property rights.
 - ④ Sales of patented drugs exceeded the projections after the court ordeal.
42. Which of the following is true of "Big Pharma vs. Nelson Mandela?"
- ① Pharmaceutical firms had filed a libel suit against Nelson Mandela.
 - ② Nelson Mandela threatened pharmaceutical firms with court action.
 - ③ Pharmaceutical companies finally retreated.
 - ④ The court issued an injunction to ban pharmaceutical firms from taking further action.

W. Pennebaker discovered that the most psychologically-revealing results came from counting "function words" such as personal pronouns (like *you* and *my*), impersonal pronouns (like *it* and *that*), contractions (like *can't* and *they'll*), and articles (like *the* and *an*). In one study, Pennebaker and a colleague used a software to compare pronoun use by two groups of poets: those who had killed themselves and those who had not. Suicidal poets used the pronoun "I" more often--perhaps a reflection of the excessive self-focus that's common in depression.

The reason people's use of pronouns and other function words provides such a window into the mind may stem from their connection to social behavior at a neural level, Pennebaker suggests. Studies of brain-damaged patients have shown that the brain area responsible for processing such words--a region in the left frontal lobe known as Broca's area--is also involved in social tasks.

Some research indicates this area also contains mirror neurons, specialized cells that may be involved in imitation and empathy. People with severe damage to Broca's area lose both their social skills and the ability to call up prepositions, pronouns, and other function words.

43. Which of the following is the passage mainly about?
- ① A new software for brain analysis
 - ② The connection between function words and social behavior
 - ③ Issues related to poets' word choices
 - ④ Grammatical mistakes frequently found in the use of function words
44. According to the passage, which of the following is most likely to be an example sentence written by people with damage to Broca's area?
- ① I don't wanted to doing my job.
 - ② I killed myself by tomorrow.
 - ③ I want see movie.
 - ④ I am a sick people.

Before the 1980s, low-budget genre films (commonly known as B movies) were seen as insignificant in Hollywood. Universal Studio's early genre films about Dracula, Frankenstein, werewolves, and mummies were popular. Genre movies dealing with horror, sci-fi, adventure, and action were still seen as ①_____ films made primarily for satisfying public tastes. Still, many felt that these films were not appropriate for family viewing or for ②_____, middle-class families. However, the power of B movies, especially sci-fi and horror films, grew each day and they became more popular. B movies demonstrate what the public likes at the time, as well as their fears and desires. The films played an important role in the making of Hollywood blockbusters led by Steven Spielberg and George Lucas in and around the 1980s. Not only did the pair direct films, but they also produced genre films that could be enjoyed by all ages.

'Kidult'(from the words 'kid' and 'adult') refers to an adult who still likes the things he or she enjoyed as a child. When this term surfaced, the word included a hint of sarcasm, but now it refers to someone who has 'adult hobbies' and maintains similar interests from his or her childhood. Many other directors followed in Spielberg's and Lucas' footsteps, making films based on the comics, films, and novels they enjoyed as children. Now genre films have become recognized as a high quality form of entertainment that all ages can enjoy.

45. Which of the following is the best title of the passage?

- ① Past and Present of Genre Films
- ② Change in Meaning of the Term 'Kidult'
- ③ Representative Directors of Kidult Movies
- ④ Etymology of Genre Films

46. From the context, which of the following ordered pairs best fits into ① and ②?

- ① prevalent - congenial
- ② cheap - refined
- ③ expensive - prestigious
- ④ secular - receptive

47. According to the passage, which of the following is LEAST related to genre films?

- ① sci-fi and horror films
- ② indicator of public taste
- ③ targeting all ages nowadays
- ④ decline in popularity

In 1990 John Latham, a cloud physicist, published a short article in Nature under the headline "Control of Global Warming?" It argued that if low-lying maritime clouds were made a bit brighter, the Earth could be cooled enough to make up for the increased warming caused by emissions of greenhouse gases. The brightening was to be achieved by wafting tiny sea-salt particles up into the clouds from below; by acting as "cloud condensation nuclei" (CCN) they would increase the number of water droplets in the clouds, and thus the amount of sunlight they reflect out into space. Latham calculated that a square kilometre of cloud might be kept bright with just 400 grams of spray an hour. And finding out if it was really that easy might be straightforwardly tested. "It seems feasible," Dr. Latham wrote, "to conduct an experiment in which CCN are introduced in a controlled manner into marine stratus." A quarter of a century on, such a test may be on the cards. For more than ten years Dr. Latham's idea was almost entirely ignored. Then it caught the attention of an enterprising engineer, Stephen Salter of the University of Edinburgh, who looked at ways it might be made practicable, and a small number of researchers started to pay attention. But the question of whether anyone could actually produce ship-borne sprayers that would reliably churn out particles a ten-thousandth of a millimetre in diameter at a rate of 1,000 trillion a second remains open.

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

- ① Dr. Latham's article on CCN captured the imagination of the public when it was published.
- ② Dr. Latham argues that the brighter the clouds become, the warmer the Earth becomes.
- ③ Global warming can be controlled by eliminating water droplets in clouds.
- ④ It remains to be seen whether Dr. Latham's idea can be put into action.

49. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the underlined on the cards?

- ① postponed
- ② likely to happen
- ③ underway
- ④ nearly completed

50. Which of the following is stated in the passage?

- ① Dr. Latham's argument from his article
- ② Proportionality between sunlight and cloud density
- ③ Stephen Salter's criticism of Dr. Latham's ideas
- ④ Possible techniques for making truly tiny droplets