한양대학교 2016학년도 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.

Because technology can evolve ①much faster than we can, we will find ourselves in the position of the lower animals—with a mental apparatus that is unequipped to deal thoroughly with the richness of the outside environment. Unlike the animals, ②by which cognitive powers have always been relatively deficient, we have created our own deficiency by constructing a radically more complex world. But the consequence of our new deficiency is the same as ③that of the animals' long-standing one. When ④making a decision, we will less frequently enjoy the luxury of a fully considered analysis of the total situation but will revert increasingly to a focus on a single feature of it.

[3-22] 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

3. Although he was undoubtedly obligated to corporate interests due to his sponsors' sizable contributions to his campaign, the candidate presented a platform that _____ his allegiance to those companies' agendas.

① belied ② averred
③ entrenched ④ corroborated

4. Nineteenth-century apologists for capitalism provided a rationalization for the exploitation of the poor by the rich by _____ the free market and the struggle for existence described by Darwin, in which the fit survive.

① transcending the kernel of
② contrasting the relationship between
③ critiquing the whole idea of
④ drawing an analogy between

5. High-quality treatment for neuropathic pain is not consistently implemented in the medical community, because the results of scientific investigations for treatment are not currently reliable; they include strong variance in the populations studies, expecially in children, which renders them _____.

① justifiable ② synthesized
③ incomparable ④ interchangeable

6. I was four, playing outside in the humid Kentucky air. I saw my grandfather's truck and thought, "Granddad shouldn't have to drive such an ugly truck." Then I spied a gallon of paint. Idea! I got a brush and painted white polka dots all over the truck. I was on the roof finishing the job when he walked up, looking as if he were in a trance. "Angela, that's the prettiest truck I've ever seen!" Sometimes I think adults don't stop to see things through a child's eyes. He could have crushed me. _____.

① Instead, he lifted my little soul
② My dreams, however, came true
③ He thus turned a deaf ear to my wishes
④ In the end, I blossomed into a renowned artist

7. The sophistication of the modern world lies not in individual intelligence or imagination. It is a cooperative enterprise. Nobody—literally nobody—knows how to make the pencil on my desk, let alone the computer on which I am writing. The knowledge of how to design, mine, fell, extract, synthesize, combine, manufacture, and market these things is fragmented among thousands, sometimes millions of heads. Once human progress started, it was no longer limited by the size of human brains. Intelligence became _____.

① enlarged and extensive
② collective and cumulative
③ independent and compressed
④ interdisciplinary and interfacial

8. Contrary to what might seem logical, the alpha males of many species engage in what might be dubbed "_____." The preeminent male bird in a group, for instance, certainly could command the lion's share of the food due to his status, but instead has been known to force-feed other males, which usually accept their gift passively. This display—both the dominance of the alpha and the resulting acquiescence of the lower status male—is undoubtedly an instinctive attempt to impress the females in the vicinity.

① forced charity
② a capricious mind
③ an irresistible instinct
④ the reign of the alpha male

9. The most important variables that distinguish one culture from another are not easily observable phenomena such as dress, housing, food, or table manners but rather, underlying values, attitudes, beliefs, and worldviews that shape how a culture perceives itself and others. Because these elements, which are below the level of conscious awareness, form such a large part of culture, it is difficult for people to describe their own cultural ways without _____. Just as native speakers of a language who have not studied language often have a lot of problems in explaining the grammatical structures, members of a particular culture who have not learned to study culture find it difficult to explain the components of culture and to comprehend how these shape people's perspectives and interpretations of the world. [3점]

① interaction ② training
③ imagination ④ acculturation

10. At the most basic level, language is merely a set of shared symbols or signs that a cooperative group of people has mutually agreed to use to create meaning. The relationship between the selected sign and the agreed meaning is quite _____. We can easily illustrate this concept by looking at some of the varied symbols used by different cultures to identify a familiar household pet. In Finland, they have settled on *kissa*, but in Germany, *katze* has been chosen, while Swahili speakers use *paka*. As you can see, none of the words has any relation to the actual characteristics of a cat.

① close ② arbitrary
③ historical ④ ethnocentric

11. We have seen that in the span of just over a century, cruel practices that had been a part of civilization for millennia were suddenly abolished. The killing of witches, the torture of prisoners, the persecution of heretics, the execution of nonconformists, and the enslavement of foreigners—all carried out with stomach-turning cruelty—quickly passed from __(A)__ to __(B)__. Payne remarks on how difficult it is to explain these changes: "the routes whereby uses of force are abandoned are often quite unexpected, even mysterious. Time and again one encounters violent practices so rooted and so self-reinforcing that it seems almost magical that they were overcome."

	(A)	(B)
①	blood sports	public hangings
②	sinful desires	commonplaceness
③	the unexceptionable	the unthinkable
④	explicit moral argumentation	unspoken norms

12. In our globalized world, the threats we face are _____. The rich are vulnerable to the threats that attack the poor, and vice versa. A nuclear terrorist attack on the United States or Europe would have devastating effects on the whole world. But so would the appearance of a new virulent pandemic disease in a poor country with no effective health-care system.

① immediate ② unpredictable
③ interconnected ④ underestimated

13. Everyone who is lucky enough to live to old age will face the challenge of paying the costs of housing, food, and medical care. The question that our society wrestles with is how we should meet this challenge. In general, conservatives claim that individuals should take responsibility for themselves. From this point of view, people must ensure that they will have the resources they need—through working and a systematic plan to save for their retirement. Liberals claim that __(A)__ is fine for well-off people, but what about those who have not been able to earn enough? From their point of view, a government-centered approach is best. How conservative or liberal you are on this issue may come down to this: to what extent do you think higher-income people should help provide __(B)__ for lower-income people?

	(A)	(B)
①	self-sacrifice	sustainable welfare
②	self-reliance	economic security
③	self-discipline	emotional stability
④	self-determination	material independence

14. Some words used in ordinary conversation take on a specialized meaning within the context of a particular subject. In biology, __(A)__, the word "producers" is not used to refer to the people who back Hollywood movies or Broadway plays. In the context of a biology textbook, "producers" refers to a category of organisms, or living things, that acquire energy and raw materials from environmental sources and make their own food. __(B)__, the word "consumers" in the context of biology doesn't refer to shoppers. It refers to organisms that cannot produce their own food and must feed off the tissue and waste of other organisms. Ordinary words that take on a specialized meaning when appearing in textbooks are just as important as those specialized vocabulary words that almost never pop up in ordinary speech.

	(A)	(B)
①	however	Thus
②	therefore	In addition
③	for example	Similarly
④	for instance	As a result

15. The principal engine of economic development is the work and creativity of individuals. What induces them to strive and invent is a climate of liberty that leaves them in control of their own destiny. If individuals feel that others are responsible for them, the effort of individuals will ___(A)___. If others tell them what to think and believe, the consequence is either a loss of motivation and creativity or a choice between submission or rebellion. However, neither submission nor rebellion generates development. Submission leaves a society without ___(B)___, and rebellion diverts energies away from constructive effort toward resistance.

	(A)	(B)
①	ebb	innovators
②	diminish	dictators
③	be truncated	poverty
④	be maximized	preeminence

16. The burqa, like some other forms of "cover" has, in many settings, marked the symbolic separation of men's and women's spheres, as part of the general association of women with family and home, not with public space where strangers mingled. Twenty years ago the anthropologist Hanna Papanek, who worked in Pakistan, described the burqa as _____. She noted that many saw it as a liberating invention because it enabled women to move out of segregated living spaces while still observing the basic moral requirements of separating and protecting women from unrelated men. Such veiling signifies belonging to a particular community and participating in a moral way of life in which families are paramount in the organization of communities and the home is associated with the sanctity of women. [3점]

① portable seclusion
② camouflage for women
③ self-defeating separatism
④ an assertion of femininity

17. Marx explains "___(A)___," that is, he describes the imperative of the social structure that facilitates and constrains social action, but he does not explain "___(B)___," the mechanics of capital's motion. Foucault explains, "___(B)___," that is, he describes the mechanics of power, but he does not explain "___(A)___," the motive or purpose of disciplinary power. If Marx's *explicandum* is a cluster of conclusion in search of a premise, then Foucault's *explicans* is a cluster of premises in search of a conclusion. [3점]

	(A)	(B)
①	how	what
②	why	what
③	why	how
④	what	how

18. Michael Walzer concluded the decade with a marvelous essay about participation in progressive politics. He made several key points. First, a citizen's choice not to participate does not constitute false consciousness. There are many legitimate reasons for citizens to disengage themselves from politics. Equally important, these nonparticipants play an important role in democracy. They serve as audience and critics of participants. Furthermore, they are citizens who have rights and interests that need to be represented. Walzer wrote, "Participatory democracy needs to be paralleled by representative democracy." Second, participatory democracy has a tendency to become "the rule of men with the most evenings to spare." Activists often turn participation into an onerous "duty" that entails constant meetings, discussions, deliberations, and decision-making. That duty may become so burdensome that most citizens cannot conceivably do it and many of them burn out trying. The "participatory" element in participatory democracy may disappear when the few activists who are willing to give 110 percent to the cause monopolize among themselves political initiative, strategy, and authority. Walzer noted that the most committed participants are the ones who _____. [3점]

① deserve recognition for their contribution to democracy
② appreciate the value of an election as a democratic process
③ actively encourage others to participate in the democratic process
④ need the strongest reminder that they are only part of the citizenry

19. In the past, popular religious groups functioned ___(A)___. This is no longer the case. Paralleling, and in some ways reinforcing, the impact of post-modernism, is that of globalization. In the context of the spread of ideas, especially religious views, globalization—particularly the impact of the spread of communication to all parts of the world—means that groups are no longer isolated. The global and widespread change causes religion to be increasingly pushed out of the public arena into the private domain. In the past, when ___(B)___ in religious traditions came, the breakaways were either recaptured or, if they stayed independent, came in time to reflect again the diversity from which they wished to escape. Today, in contrast, such divisions are less easily contained, as the erosion of Catholicism in Latin America, for instance, where it is giving way to Protestant charismatic religions, seems to indicate. [3점]

	(A)	(B)
①	in isolation	breaks
②	in the secular West	a focal point
③	in the private domain	solidarities
④	in multifaceted communication	unshakable convictions

20. Across all social classes, parents pay close attention to their children's education. Working-class and poor parents are no less eager than middle-class parents to see their children succeed in school. They take a different approach to helping them reach that goal, however. Working-class and poor parents often fear doing "the wrong thing" in school-related matters. They tend to be much more respectful of educators' professional experiences than are their middle-class counterparts. Thus, working-class and poor parents typically are ___(A)___ rather than ___(B)___ toward school personnel; they seek guidance from educators rather than giving advice to them; and they try to maintain a separation between school and home rather than foster an interconnectedness. [3점]

	(A)	(B)
①	indifferent	skeptical
②	frustrated	gratifying
③	deferential	demanding
④	clangorous	encouraging

21. Dawkins points out that an organism differs from a rock or a river because it is inclined to ___(A)___. Any organism that has evolved to be violent is a member of a species whose other members, on average, have evolved to be just as violent. If you attack one of your own kind, your adversary may be as strong and pugnacious as you are, and armed with the same weapons and defenses. The likelihood that, in attacking a member of your own species, you will get hurt is a powerful selection pressure that disfavors indiscriminate pouncing or lashing out. It also rules out most folk theories of violence, such as a thirst for blood, a death wish, a killer instinct, and other destructive itches, urges, and impulses. When a tendency toward violence evolves, it is always ___(B)___. [4점]

	(A)	(B)
①	hit back	strategic
②	get in the way	passive
③	pursue its interests	lethal
④	callously exploit others	straightforward

22. Even today there are more than 2,500 train stations in Britain, generating more than 6 million possible journeys. It is not possible to computerize that many journeys, nor would it be ___(A)___ to do so. Many of those possible journeys are never undertaken: given that only ten people boarded a train at Buckenham in Norfolk in 2007, and only fifteen got off at Coombe Junction Halt, in Cornwall, it is most ___(B)___ that anyone travelled from Buckenham to Coombe Junction Halt. The speed of trains between these two places is ___(C)___ to an understanding of how the railways performed, although faster trains might lead to this journey becoming more common. [3점]

	(A)	(B)	(C)
①	reasonable	improbable	convincing
②	sensible	unlikely	irrelevant
③	impractical	improbable	unmistakable
④	unthinkable	certain	misleading

23. 다음 글을 읽고 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

A sentence of English is a completely different thing from a string of words chained together according to the transition probabilities of English. Remember Chomsky's sentence *Colorless green ideas sleep furiously*. In English texts the probability that the word *colorless* is followed by the word *green* is surely zero. So is the probability that *green* is followed by *ideas*, *ideas* by *sleep*, and *sleep* by *furiously*. Nonetheless, the string is a well-formed sentence of English. Conversely, when one actually assembles word chains using probability tables, the resulting word strings are very far from being well-formed sentences.

The author suggests that Chomsky contrived the sentence *Colorless green ideas sleep furiously* in order to show that _____.

① improbable word sequences can be grammatical
② human language is based on a huge word chain stored in the brain
③ people learn a language by recording which word follows which other words
④ word chains using probability tables are a good way to make well-formed sentences

[24-27] 주어진 글의 내용과 가장 거리가 먼 것을 고르시오.

24. The sacrosanct status of unfettered sovereignty is being increasingly questioned. Part of the assault has come from the traditional critics of sovereignty; for instance, opponents of war argue that armed conflict is an integral, inevitable, and regrettable consequence of a world in which sovereignty reigns. From this view, dismantling sovereignty is the necessary prerequisite for world peace. At the same time, the rise of other concerns such as human rights collide with state sovereignty. Why? Because a major historical justification for mistreatment of individuals and groups within states is that sovereign states possess absolute authority over their citizens, and that how states act within their sovereign jurisdiction is strictly their own business. [4점]

① Opponents of war point to the link between armed conflict and sovereignty.
② Conflict may sometimes arise between human rights and state sovereignty.
③ Critics of sovereignty argue that world peace can better be promoted by the abolition of sovereignty.
④ The author suggests that a sovereign state should possess an unfettered license to limit its citizen's rights.

25. In any given society, the transmission of privilege is "mis-recognized." Individuals tend to see their society's social arrangements as legitimate. Status, privilege, and similar social rewards allegedly are "earned" by individuals; that is, they are perceived as resulting from intelligence, talent, effort, and other strategically displayed skills. Pierre Bourdieu makes clear that individuals' social position is not the result of personal attributes such as effort or intelligence. In particular, he argues that individuals in privileged social locations are advantaged in ways that are not a result of the intrinsic merit of their cultural experiences. Rather, cultural training in the home is awarded unequal value in dominant institutions because of the close compatibility between the standards of child rearing in privileged homes and the standards proposed by these institutions. [3점]

① Individuals tend to wrongly accept their social position as legitimate.
② Bourdieu sees a pattern of domination and inequality at the heart of social structure.
③ Bourdieu points to the close relationship between cultural training in the home and dominant institutions, in the case of children in privileged homes.
④ Bourdieu argues that individuals' social locations result from the their intelligence, talent and effort.

26. Modernization is clearly not an unambiguous boon from every reasonable perspective, even when it is successful in the narrow sense that its objectives are fulfilled without unanticipated, unintended, or unwelcome consequences. No one celebrates when tyrants modernize their repressive apparatuses or their military capabilities; even the successful modernization of entirely civilian activities can prove to be a wasteful dead end, having to be replaced by other modernizations that may prove more durable platforms for sustained development. Although modernization has been hugely attactive to policy-makers at various times, it has not always been viewed as a trump card, and other rhetorical justifications have been used for a wide range of reforms. [3점]

① Modernization reforms have often resulted in some kind of unintended or unanticipated consequences.
② Modernization is a one-way road to disappointment, failure, and unhappy surprise.
③ Sometimes, a once successful modernization needs to be replaced by more durable reform.
④ Tyrants' repressive apparatuses and their military capabilities may be unwelcome consequences of modernization.

27. A very different conception of order emerges from the writings of socialists and anarchists. Anarchists, for instance, advocate the abolition of the state and all forms of political authority, including, of course, the machinery of law and order. Marxist socialists have also sympathized with this utopian vision. Marx himself believed that the state—and with it law and other forms of social control—would gradually "wither away" once social inequality was abolished. Parliamentary socialists and modern liberals have made more modest proposals, but they have nevertheless been critical of the belief that order can only be maintained by strict laws and stiff penalties. Although such views are critical of the conventional notion of "law and order," they do not amount to an outright rejection of "order" itself. Rather, they are based upon the alternative belief that social order can take the form of spontaneous harmony, regulated only by the natural good sense of individuals themselves. [3점]

① Marxists sympathize with arguments of anarchists on the concept of social order.
② Anarchists advocate that all forms of political authority should be abolished to solve the problem of social inequality.
③ Socialists are critical of the belief that social order can more easily be maintained in a society which encourages spontaneous harmony by individuals.
④ Anarchists and Marxists have more radical views on the conception of order than parliamentary socialists and modern liberals.

28. 다음의 문장이 들어갈 가장 알맞은 곳은? [3점]

Therefore in a just society the liberty of equal citizenship is taken as settled: the rights secured by justice are not subject to the calculus of interests or to political bargaining.

Justice is the first virtue of social institutions, as truth is of systems of thought. (A) A theory, however elegant and economical, must be rejected or revised if it is untrue; likewise, laws and institutions, no matter how efficient and well-arranged, must be reformed or abolished if they are unjust. (B) Each person possesses an inviolability founded on justice that even the welfare of society as a whole cannot override. (C) For this reason justice denies that the loss of freedom for some is made right by a greater good shared by others. It does not allow that the sacrifices imposed on a few are outweighed by the larger sum of advantages enjoyed by many. (D) The only thing that permits us to acquiesce in an erroneous theory is the lack of a better one; analogously, an injustice is tolerable only when it is necessary to avoid an even greater injustice. Being the first virtues of human activities, truth and justice are uncompromising.

① (A) ② (B)
③ (C) ④ (D)

29. 아래의 문장이 들어갈 가장 알맞은 곳은?

Although this is somewhat generational, in fact, it is generally the case that the higher up in the organizational hierarchy an individual is, the less you will find online about that individual.

No matter what type of career you choose, work you do or want to do, managing your online reputation can be critical for both obtaining and maintaining employment. (A) It's important that you consider how you wish to "brand" yourself on the Internet—what perceptions you want others to have of you. (B) This may mean changing information about yourself that is currently available online, taking steps to publish and promote new information about yourself, and generally exercising care about what you say and do online. (C) Generally, the current rules follow the dictum that "less is more." (D) Try "Googling" a few individuals, and you will find this is the case. Additionally, the information that you do find about this individual is almost always the same, no matter what site you view it on.

① (A) ② (B)
③ (C) ④ (D)

30. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

A few years ago, a university professor tried a little experiment. He sent Christmas cards to a sample of perfect strangers. Although he expected some reaction, the response he received was amazing—holiday cards addressed to him came pouring back from the people who had never met nor heard of him. The great majority of those who returned a card never inquired into the identity of the unknown professor. They received his holiday greeting card and they automatically sent one in return. While small in scope, this study nicely shows the action of one of the most potent of the weapons of influence around us, which suggests that we should try to repay, in kind, what another person has provided us. If a woman does us a favor, we should do her one in return; if a man sends us a birthday present, we should remember his birthday with a gift of our own; and if a couple invites us to a party, we should be sure to invite them to one of ours.

① A Rule for Reciprocation
② The Knots Kindness Can Tie
③ Interactions That Require Ingenuity
④ Folding Big Ideas Down into Small Gifts

31. "Tania Luna"가 저술한 책의 제목으로 추정하기에 가장 적절한 것은?

Finding value in bad luck can help your brain process situations differently, according to a writer named Tania Luna. Luna showed kids emotionally intense images—like a boy crying—while measuring activity in their brains. Then she showed them the images again with a re-assuring explanation, like "This boy has just been reunited with his mom." Their brains showed a dramatic drop in activity in the amygdala, which processes fear. Lucky people are similarly able to transform a stumbling block into a positive event, which helps them keep taking chances. Face your next setback with these questions: What have I learned? What do I want now? How can I get it?

① *Time to Get Real!*
② *The Road Not Taken*
③ *Embrace the Unpredictable, Engineer the Unexpected*
④ *Unspeakable Things Unspoken, Unbreakable Things Unbroken*

[32-33] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

While computer scientists would prefer that our passwords be a hard-to-crack jumble, precisely what makes passwords so flawed is also what computer scientist Joseph Bonneau finds uplifting. "People take a nonnatural requirement imposed on them, like memorizing a password," he said, "and make it _____." Here is a good example. In 1993, when she was 22, Maria T. Allen used for her password a combination of the name of her summer crush, J. D., with an autumn month and the name of a mythological female deity to whom he had compared her when they'd first met. The fling ended, and they went their separate ways. But the password endured. Eleven years later, out of the blue, Maria received a message through "classmates.com" from J. D. himself. They dated a few years, then decided to marry. Before the wedding, J. D. asked Maria if she had ever thought of him during that interim decade. "About every time I logged in to my Yahoo! account," she replied, before recounting to him her secret. He had the password inscribed on the inside of his wedding ring.

32. 문맥상 밑줄 친 곳에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

① a true story
② a code of conduct
③ a meaningful human experience
④ a means of encoding a password

33. 위 글의 내용으로부터 유추할 수 <u>없는</u> 것을 고르시오. [3점]

① Maria's Yahoo! account password had an emotional edge.
② J. D. once praised Maria's beauty by likening it to that of a goddess.
③ It was in 2004 that Maria received a message again from J. D. after the breakup.
④ Maria stopped using all passwords associated with J. D. right after the breakup.

[34-35] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

A company has a great product and naturally wants consumers to think of it as the best they can buy. So the marketing team rolls out an advertising campaign showing why the product is superior to the competition in terms of features and price, and is rewarded with robust sales. Instead of being able to bask in that success, however, the company starts to hear a lot of complaints and get a lot of returns. Clearly, the strategy ___(A)___. But why? It turns out that comparative ads and "Ours is the best!" product positioning activate something known as the maximizing mind-set, which leads people to regard anything that's less than perfect as a waste of money. Our research has found that although some people are "maximizers" by nature, and others tend to be content with "good enough," those attitude aren't fixed. The maximizing mind-set can be induced by situations that encourage people to make comparisons and to look for the very best. When marketing messages inadvertently induce it, the results may be post-purchase regret and brand switching at the slightest hint of ___(B)___.

34. 빈칸에 들어갈 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

	(A)	(B)
①	failed	adversity
②	recoiled	improvement
③	backfired	disappointment
④	floundered	gratification

35. 위 글의 내용과 가장 거리가 <u>먼</u> 것은? [3점]

① Comparative ads do not always pay off.
② Maximizers tend to entice other people to make comparisons.
③ The maximizing mind-set is contingent upon situations.
④ Consumers with a maximizing mind-set are inclined to seek after the very best.

[36-37] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Voter opinion polls are often disparaged because they are seen as inaccurate or misused by network news shows eager to boost ratings. However, those who want to discredit voter opinion polling for elections overlook a few facts. First, the last week or two before an election is notoriously _____. Voters finally decide whether or not to vote, and undecided voters make up their minds about the candidates for whom they will vote. This means that polls taken too far in advance of an election cannot possibly forecast with precision the outcome of that election. Second, exit polls differ from most other types of scientific polling, mainly because dispersed polling places preclude exit pollsters from using normal sampling methods. However, debating whether voter polls are accurate or not misses the point. Voter polls are not intended to forecast winners and losers. They are designed to describe the broad spectrum of public opinion and to elucidate what voters are really thinking and what policies are most important to them. In fact, most of what we know about voter behavior and policy preferences come from past opinion polls about elections.

36. 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것은?

① fussy ② volatile
③ elevated ④ tranquil

37. 위 글의 내용과 가장 거리가 먼 것은? [3점]

① Media outlets are often believed to misuse voter opinion polls in order to increase their viewership.
② Voter opinion polls taken too early cannot predict the outcome of an election accurately.
③ The value of voter opinion polls resides in predicting winners and losers.
④ The discrepancy between exit polls and other types of polls is largely due to the fact that exit polls do not utilize normal sampling methods.

[38-39] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Let us suppose that I am looking at a star, Sirius say, on a dark night. If physics is to be believed, light waves which started to travel from Sirius many years ago reach (after a specified time which astronomers calculate) the earth, impinge upon my retinas and cause me to say that I am seeing Sirius. Now the Sirius about which they convey information to me is the Sirius which existed at the time when they started. This Sirius, may, however, no longer exist; it may have disappeared in the interim. To say that one can see what no longer exists is absurd. It follows that, whatever it is that I am seeing, it is not Sirius. What in fact I do see is a yellow patch of a particular size, shape and intensity. I infer that this yellow patch had an origin (with which it is connected by a continuous chain of physical events) several years ago and many million miles away. But this inference may be mistaken; the origin of the yellow patch, which I call a star, may be a blow on the nose, or a lamp hanging on the mast of a ship.

Nor is this the only inference involved. It is true that I *think* I am seeing a yellow patch, but am I really justified in holding this belief? So far as physics and physiology are concerned, all that we are entitled to say is that the optic nerve is being stimulated in a certain way, as a result of which certain events are being caused in the brain. Are we really justified in saying any more than this? Directly we go beyond the bare statement "the optic nerve is being stimulated in such and such a way" and conclude from this fact "therefore I am seeing an object of such and such a character." We are drawing an inference and _____.

38. 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것은?

① are liable to fall into error
② are led to the world that really exists
③ confirming it by actually seeing its origin
④ perceiving that the world exists only outside our brain

39. 위 글의 내용과 가장 거리가 먼 것은? [3점]

① Sirius may no longer exist in the universe.
② The outside world is the same as what we perceive.
③ What we see is caused by certain events taking place in our own brains.
④ The existence of the outside world is not itself known but only inferred.

[40-41] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

An ancient Egyptian painting is never quite true, and never quite false. Without pretending to be a faithful imitation of nature, it approaches nature as nearly as it may; sometimes understating, sometimes exaggerating, sometimes substituting ideal or conventional renderings for strict realities. Water, for instance, is always represented by a flat tint of blue, or by blue covered with zigzag lines in black. The buff and bluish hues of the vulture are translated into bright red and vivid blue. The flesh-tints of men are of a dark reddish brown, and the flesh-tints of women are pale yellow. The colors assigned to each animate and inanimate object were taught in the schools, and their use was handed down unchanged from generation to generation. Now and then it happened that a painter, more daring than his contemporaries, ventured to break with tradition. In the Sixth Dynasty tombs at Deir el Gebrawî, there were instances where the flesh tint of the women was that which was normally devoted to the depiction of men.

It must not, however, be supposed that the effect produced by this artificial system was _____. Even in works of small size, such as illuminated manuscripts of *The Book of the Dead*, or the decoration of mummy-cases and funerary coffers, there is both sweetness and harmony of color. The most brilliant hues are boldly placed side by side, yet with full knowledge of the relations subsisting between these hues, and of the phenomena which must necessarily result from such relations. They neither jar together, nor war with each other, nor extinguish each other. On the contrary, each maintains its own value, and all, by mere juxtaposition, give rise to the half-tones which harmonize them.

40. 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것은?

① pivotal ② ingenious
③ insidious ④ discordant

41. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은? [3점]

① The ancient Egyptian painters faithfully imitated reality as it was.
② The colors assigned to the objects were not explicitly taught in ancient Egypt.
③ The color of pale yellow was often used to depict men in the ancient Egyptian paintings.
④ There were the cases in which the same flesh tint was used for men and women in the ancient Egyptian paintings.

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