

2016학년도 성균관대 편입학 영어 문제지(A)

<50문항 90분>

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

1. The killing of a pro-democracy leader in Moscow has cast a chill over Russian dissidents.

- ① angered ② saddened ③ dismissed
④ mobilized ⑤ frightened

2. Walker's theme, in a nutshell, is a new turn on an old conservative cliché.

- ① surprisingly ② certainly ③ directly
④ briefly ⑤ frankly

3. The *Story of Alice* is a fascinating, unsettling read, giving us a clear-eyed view of Liddell's ambivalence about her fictional counterpart.

- ① uncertainty ② dislike ③ obsession
④ conviction ⑤ distrust

4. If the *Terminator* movies are a cautionary tale, they haven't much to deter humanity's robot-building compulsion.

- ① restrain ② encourage ③ postpone
④ influence ⑤ decide

5. These politic difficulties are compounded by the state governments' murky finances.

- ① decreased ② aggravated ③ caused
④ camouflaged ⑤ limited

[06-10] Choose one that is either ungrammatical or unacceptable.

6. In science one experiment, ① whether it ② succeeds or fails, is ③ logically followed by ④ other in a ⑤ theoretically infinite progression.

7. ① For the first time ② after the early 1970s, ③ a highly venomous sea snake has ④ turned up ⑤ on a southern California beach.

8. It ① is often remarked that the advent of the movies and the ② ever faster pace of modern life ③ has conspired to make description a ④ less essential part of prose narrative in our ⑤ own times.

9. With ① its capital Barcelona, Catalonia is one of ② Spain's wealthiest and most populous ③ region, accounting ④ for 20% of the ⑤ country's overall economy.

10. ① For the past century ② or so, we've been performing an open-ended experiment on ③ ourselves, extending the day, shortening the night, and ④ short-circuit the ⑤ human body's sensitive response to light.

[11-19] Choose one that is most appropriate for the blank.

11. The migrant question is a more serious threat to Europe's future than anything in recent memory, because it can't be resolved by a promise from a central bank or an infusion of someone else's cash. This is a question of Europe's identity – and whether it means as much to European voters as it did a generation ago. _____, the refugees will keep coming, and it will become harder for governments to make sacrifices to welcome them.

- ① All the while
② On the one hand
③ In conclusion
④ On the other hand
⑤ By the way

12. When a drone looks at a thing, that thing has a way of looking like a target. People become silhouettes at a shooting range. Buildings look vulnerable, their roofs helplessly exposed and defenseless. Most colors disappear, and the remaining blacks, whites and greys evacuate the scene of all human meaning. What we see becomes _____: body counts, damage reports, strategic value.

- ① reality ② nothing ③ illusion
④ chaos ⑤ data

13. The world is becoming _____ to tax dodgers. That is the conclusion of the latest Financial Secrecy Index. It looks at various measures of financial transparency and information-sharing in more than 90 countries, then weights them according to the level of financial services each country provides to non-residents. Most countries' scores have fallen since 2013, indicating greater transparency. Among the biggest improvers are Cayman Islands, once a notorious tax haven, and Luxembourg, which tax campaigners used to call Europe's "death star" of financial secrecy.

- ① more adjusted
② more used
③ a great chance
④ less welcoming
⑤ a mega heaven

14. _____; even within an individual patient, tumors may change over time. And doctors are learning that a melanoma growth might have more in common with a lung cancer or a brain cancer than another melanoma. “We are moving away from the concept that all lung cancers are the same and all breast cancers are the same and all colon cancers are the same,” says Dr. David Solit, director of the Kravis Center for Molecular Oncology at MSKCC.

- ① Hospitals should give every cancer patient equal care
- ② Tumors come back even after treatment
- ③ No two cancers are alike
- ④ All cancers are fundamentally the same
- ⑤ Cancers cannot be cured

15. Companies devote a lot of thought to sending people abroad. They offer foreign postings to their most promising employees. They sweeten the deal with higher salaries and big allowances, and sometimes help to find work for spouses. But when it comes to _____, it is a different story. One study suggests that a quarter of firms provide no help for repatriates at all. Many others offer at best a few links to websites.

- ① paying a bonus
- ② being promoted in the company
- ③ extending the stay in a foreign country
- ④ sending the employees abroad
- ⑤ bringing the employees home

16. Few species illustrate the principle of “_____” as well as the salmon. The sushi staple is born in rivers, migrates to the sea once mature, then attempts a daunting run back to its birthplace to spawn the next generation. A large percentage never make it, ensuring that only those in top condition are able to pass on their genes.

- ① first come, first served
- ② survival of the fittest
- ③ know thyself
- ④ endure to the last
- ⑤ better late than never

17. _____ matters. Losing the right to drive is, for many elderly people, as traumatic as being widowed. And, as the population ages, that trauma will be felt by more and more people in the future. Yet the safety of other road users, let alone that of an elderly driver himself, is paramount.

- ① Spouse ② Money ③ Mobility
- ④ Friendship ⑤ Longevity

18. Half a century ago doctors saw the fetus as a “perfect parasite” – absorbing what it needed but sealed off in the womb from any harm done to the mother. About half of American women smoked through pregnancy. When babies were born with the damage now described as fetal-alcohol syndrome, _____ was blamed. Since then it has become a commonplace that healthy habits and good nutrition during pregnancy make it less likely that a baby will be born early, underweight or ill. Now a growing body of research is showing that problems caused by the prenatal environment may not be apparent at birth, but

can resonate throughout life.

- ① smoking ② drinking ③ stress
- ④ heredity ⑤ infection

19. When the world learned about the death of Cecil the Lion, a beloved resident of a national park in Zimbabwe who had been lured away by hunters, then killed and beheaded for a trophy, outrage came swiftly. Walter James Palmer, the Minnesota dentist who killed Cecil, became the target of online death threats. Investigations have been launched on two continents. But while Cecil’s death has put a new focus on illegal poaching, other hunters are pursuing their own trophies – and _____. That’s because of another, less publicized side of big-game trophy hunting: the sanctioned stalking of animals that are bred, grown and kept in captivity specifically so that the right to kill them can be sold to wealthy sportsmen. It’s called “canned hunting.”

- ① it is absolutely dramatic
- ② it is perfectly legal
- ③ it is less expensive
- ④ it is very popular
- ⑤ it is more humane

[20-50] Read the following passage and answer the questions.

[20-22]

An argument often advanced for the encouragement of religion is that, to paraphrase St. Mathew’s report of Jesus’s words, it leads people to love their neighbors as themselves. That would be a powerful point were it true. But is it? This was the question Jean Decety, a developmental neuroscientist at the University of Chicago, asked in a study just published in *Current Biology*.

Dr. Decety is not the first to wonder, in a scientific way, about the connection between religion and _____. He is, though, one of the first to do it without recourse to that standard but peculiar laboratory animal beloved by psychologists, the undergraduate student. Instead, he collaborated with researchers in Canada, China, Jordan, South Africa and Turkey, as well as with fellow Americans, to look at children aged between 5 and 12 and their families.

20. What does the underlined ‘it’ mean?

- ① Most people are religious.
- ② The object of belief is not important.
- ③ Jesus emphasized the love of people.
- ④ Science and religion are not different.
- ⑤ Religion makes people help others.

21. Choose one that is most appropriate for the blank.

- ① altruism ② individualism ③ egoism
- ④ capitalism ⑤ narcissism

22. According to the passage, psychologists’ favorite subject of experiment is _____.

- ① children ② college students ③ Americans
- ④ animals ⑤ researchers

[23-24]

Ever wonder why you can buy frozen pizza that stays “fresh” for five-plus months? Thank _____, which has outsize influence on the contents of our modern-day grocery carts. For decades, it has worked to perfect meals that are ready for combat – meaning they don’t go bad even in extreme conditions. That has yielded many civilian-friendly advancements that trickle down to companies like Nabisco and General Mills – everything from preservatives that stop bread from going stale to the reconstituted meat in, say, the McDonald’s McRib. During WWII, the military even worked with the United States Department of Agriculture to pioneer a method for “dehydrating” cheese. It’s now used to make one of America’s most popular snack foods, the Cheeto.

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

- ① Mother Nature
- ② the food industry
- ③ American diet
- ④ the military
- ⑤ the medicine

24. The main theme of the passage is that_____.

- ① military necessity encouraged food-technological invention
- ② the U.S. military spoiled the way Americans eat
- ③ foreign food companies infiltrated American diet
- ④ major food companies maintain their strong influence through lobbying
- ⑤ Americans eat more processed foods than anyone else in the world

[25-26]

In 1979, when the party introduced the one-child policy, it believed that coercion was the only way to ensure that population growth did not become unsustainable. The party has since claimed that the policy has helped prevent 400 million births. In fact, there is little evidence to back this claim. China’s birth rate had been falling rapidly since the early 1970s with the help of little more than education campaigns. The birth rate continued to fall under the new policy, but other countries have seen similar declines without resorting to cruelty and oppression. Their experience suggests that the more important factors behind China’s lower birth rate were rising female participation in the workforce, improvements in education, later marriages and the rapidly increasing cost of education and housing. The main effect of the one-child policy was to foster egregious human-rights abuses against the minority who ignored it.

25. Which one did NOT contribute to the population decrease in China?

- ① women’s career
- ② better education
- ③ one-child policy
- ④ higher tuition
- ⑤ the cost of living

26. The theme of the above passage is _____.

- ① female’s role in China
- ② China’s gender equality
- ③ censorship in China
- ④ China’s lower death rate
- ⑤ family planning in China

[27-28]

Raising a child who _____ is a minefield for even the most supportive parents. How do you let your children be themselves while also protecting them from bullies? That question led a number of parents to organize an annual four-day camp in the wilderness for their kids. The camp serves about 30 families with children ages 6 to 12, who gather in different rural settings around the country each year. At the camp, the children do all the typical camp things. They canoe, they craft, they roast marshmallows. Almost all the children are biological boys who like to wear girls’ clothing. The weekend culminates in a fashion show with the works: red carpets, a runway, and fans to blow the kids’ hair back. The kids in the camp fall across the gender spectrum. But they are too young to know which category they will grow into – if they fit into a category at all. Some will be gender-conforming adults, others may decide to embrace a more fluid concept of gender. The beauty of the camp is that it allows the kids to live comfortably in the middle, a difficult space to occupy during the rest of the year.

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

- ① is bullied at school
- ② committed sexual assault
- ③ has homosexual parents
- ④ was sexually abused
- ⑤ doesn’t conform to gender roles

28. According to the passage, the kids at the camp _____.

- ① build more discipline into their lives
- ② receive medical care
- ③ are free to be themselves
- ④ let go of their painful past
- ⑤ are advised to choose their sexual orientation

[29-30]

Nestled along the northern border of Mongolia, Tuva is easy to miss. There are no direct flights from Moscow; the only ways in are turbo-prop planes from nearby Siberian cities or a long drive through the surrounding mountains. Most of the region's 308,000 people are native Tuvans, a Turkic people some of whom still practise a traditional nomadic lifestyle. Ⓐ Shamanism and Buddhism remain more widespread than Orthodox Christianity, Russia's dominant religion. Ⓑ As Oksana Tyulyush, artistic director of the Tuvan National Orchestra, quips, "God is a long way up and Moscow is a long way away." Ⓒ Russians typically know little of the region, which lived under Mongol or Chinese rule for most of its history. Ⓓ Between 1921 and 1944 Tuvans enjoyed a brief run of *de jure* independence as Tannu Tuva, or the Tuvan People's Republic, which delighted philatelists by issuing a series of oddly shaped stamps. Ⓔ After the end of the second world war, the Soviet Union moved in, making Tuvan an official protectorate at the request of local authorities. Ⓕ For most outsiders, Tuva is best known for its music: *khomei*, or throat singing, a trance-inducing drone created when one singer hits several notes simultaneously. *Khomei* is inspired by nature, as performers seek to channel the waters, winds and beasts of their surroundings. In Tuva harking back to tradition has helped fill the void left after the Soviet collapse.

29. Which one is NOT true of Tuva?

- ① It is surrounded by mountains.
- ② It used to be ruled by China and Mongolia.
- ③ It once was an independent country.
- ④ It is famous for its traditional throat singing.
- ⑤ It was invaded by Russia after the second world war.

30. When the passage is divided into three paragraphs, which would be most appropriate boundary?

- ① Ⓐ and Ⓒ ② Ⓑ and Ⓔ ③ Ⓒ and Ⓔ
- ④ Ⓒ and Ⓕ ⑤ Ⓓ and Ⓕ

[31-32]

According to a new paper by Paola Acevedo of Tilburg University and Steven Ongena of the University of Zurich, the trauma affects how bankers subsequently do business. The authors look at bank lending after heists in Colombia, a country where 835 bank robberies took place between 2003 and 2011. They find that loan officers treat would-be borrowers differently in the aftermath of an armed robbery. Loan volumes did not change, but the duration of loans issued in the first 90 days after a stickup is 70% longer. The average Colombian loan matures in 5.4 months, but a newly burgled branch typically lends for 8.7 months. The traumatized loan officers also demand collateral more of the time, and more of it, but offer slightly lower interest rates than normal. All of these changes reduce the need to deal with new customers in person. Lending for longer periods pushes repayment meetings further into the future. Taking more collateral reduces the need to vet customers thoroughly. And the lower interest rates suggest that loan officers spend less time haggling. This behaviour is a classic symptom of post-traumatic stress disorder.

31. After armed robberies, bankers _____.

- ① give out loans on better terms
- ② tend to reduce the duration of loans
- ③ would not give out loans to new customers
- ④ do not require any collateral
- ⑤ charge their clients very high interest rates

32. The underlined expression, 'This behaviour,' means the _____.

- ① aggressive attitude towards clients
- ② ambiguous attitude towards clients
- ③ tendency to please customers
- ④ tendency to avoid customers
- ⑤ tendency to distrust customers

[33-34]

Upper middle class – that's how I've always thought of myself. Upper middle class is the class into which I was born, the class to which I was always told I belonged, and the class with which, until this moment, I'd never had a problem. Upper middle class is a sneaky designation, however. It's a way of saying "I'm well-off" without having to say "I'm rich," even if, by most standards, you are. Upper-middle-classness has allowed me to feel like I'm not only competing in the same financial league as most Americans – I'm winning! Playing in the middle class, I have enjoyed huge success.

I now glimpsed the problem with upper-middle-classness: it isn't really a class. It's a space between classes. The space may once have been bridgeable, but lately it's become a chasm. Middle-class people fantasize about travel upgrades; upper-class people can't imagine life without a jet. Middle-class people help their children with their homework so

they'll have a chance of getting into Princeton: upper-class people buy Princeton a new building. Middle-class people have homes; upper-class people have monuments. A man struggling to hold on to the illusion that he is upper middle class has become like a character in a cartoon earthquake: he looks down and sees his feet being dragged ever farther apart by a quickly widening fissure. His legs stretch, then splay, and finally he plunges into the abyss.

33. According to the passage, the author _____.

- ① regretted being a kid of upper middle class
- ② loved the life style of upper middle class
- ③ really wanted to be a part of upper class
- ④ didn't mind working with low-class people
- ⑤ finally fell down to the bottom of the social ladder

34. The underlined 'it's become a chasm' means that _____.

- ① people are getting apart more widely
- ② poverty cannot be solved by the system
- ③ there is no way to be a part of upper class
- ④ the upper class needs to be educated
- ⑤ America is now big trouble due to economic inequality

[35-36]

For centuries the idea of two men facing each other in a duel has seemed anachronistic. Guy de Maupassant, a 19th-century writer, declared it to be "the last of our unreasonable customs". Two centuries before that Louis XIV, king of France, tried to outlaw it as a feudal archaism. Yet despite this, the literature of the 19th and even the early 20th century is peppered with accounts of swashbuckling men. Why? In the early 18th century many writers depicted men who fought duels as hot-headed. By the 19th century, although it still seemed to spring from an older, medieval age, duelling was regarded as quite glamorous. In "The Memoirs of Barry Lyndon, Esq"(1844) by William Makepeace Thackeray the hero rails against "cowardly pistols" and harks back to the "honourable and manly weapon of gentlemen". And compared with the burgeoning violence at the start of the 20th century, duels could also seem remarkably measured. A character in a G.K. Chesterton novel from 1908 prevents a suspected anarchist from exploding a bomb by challenging him to a duel. After two world wars, though, the glamour had begun to fade. In Evelyn Waugh's "Officers and Gentlemen"(1955) one character admits he would laugh if he was challenged to a duel.

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

- ① Modern Parallels to Duel
- ② Duel in Literature
- ③ Origin of Duel
- ④ Duel as an Old-fashioned Folly
- ⑤ History of Violence

36. The underlined expression implies that the duel _____.

- ① has been legalized
- ② has almost disappeared
- ③ is a random act of anarchism
- ④ is a lower form of aggression
- ⑤ is a form of ordered violence

[37-38]

The technology to track our online life started with the humble cookie. A cookie is a small chunk of data a website sends to your browser that remembers where you've been. In the early days of the web, cookies helped e-commerce companies tag who you are. If you log into a service, put items in an online shopping cart or send an encrypted credit card number, it's cookies that tell the website it's still you doing the transacting.

"The easiest way to understand a cookie is to compare it to a wrist band," says online entrepreneur Sam Oh. "When you attend a concert, it lets security know who you are and lets you re-enter without disruption."

But e-marketers soon realized cookies could also tell them what else you've been doing. As I prefer to make my own decisions about what I share online, I've got into the habit of regularly deleting my cookies and browser history.

However, it's _____. Culling these records covers my tracks but it means I have to repeatedly log into services I use often, plus those sites have no record of what I've bought in the past, and I can't store items in wishlists and shopping carts to come back later.

37. The most appropriate expression for the blank is _____.

- ① a double-edged sword
- ② a high-tech gadget
- ③ a hot potato
- ④ a pain in my neck
- ⑤ Big Brother

38. An advantage of using a cookie is that _____.

- ① you don't need to buy a new computer
- ② your computer is updated regularly
- ③ you can send your idea to anybody online
- ④ you don't have to relog into your favorite website
- ⑤ your record of internet surfing is deleted automatically

[39-40]

England has long been the jurisdiction of choice for wives who have the luxury of being able to choose where they divorce. English law tries to balance lifelong need and fairness. The poorer partner – typically a wife bringing up children – can expect housing and many years of income, especially if she has sacrificed her career for the marriage. A court ruling on February 23rd has nonetheless continued a recent trend of tilting the balance a little towards husbands. Tracey Wright objected to her ex-husband's bid to cut her £75,000 annual maintenance, awarded after an 11-year marriage failed in 2008. She argued that she was too busy with the two children even to look for work. She lost, on appeal. Lord justice Pitchford said Mr Wright's payments should taper off as he neared retirement and that his ex-wife should get a job. The ruling is a legal landmark chiefly because _____. As David Hodson, a specialist lawyer, notes, that principle has long applied to poor women when it comes to claiming welfare benefits. But an ex-wife will still be able to argue that no suitable work is available for her and that she needs her ex-husband's help in order to keep up her own and her children's living standards. Such arguments would cut little ice in most other countries. The ruling will not dent London's attraction as a global centre for divorce. English divorce law, with its bespoke solutions reached after costly legal wrangling, is also likely to remain a luxury service, out of reach to all but the very rich.

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

- ① it sets out a father's obligation to pay welfare benefits
- ② it sets out a mother's duty to have to seek a job
- ③ it recognizes husbands as the poorer partner for the first time
- ④ it recognizes ex-wives with children as the poorer partner
- ⑤ it recognizes the children's rights to choose between their parents

40. According to the passage, _____.

- ① England became a slightly worse place for idle ex-wives
- ② England became a better place for housewives
- ③ most other countries became better places than England for jobless ex-wives
- ④ most countries are bad places for retired ex-husbands
- ⑤ in most other countries husbands are ineligible for welfare benefits

[41-42]

In pointing out the absurdity of university students who demand protection from views with which they disagree, you exaggerated somewhat in stating that "Fifty years ago student radicals agitated for academic freedom and the right to engage in political activities on campus." At Berkeley in 1971 I remember a speaker who had the temerity to defend the ROTC on campus. He was shouted off the steps of Sproul Hall and prevented from talking. The Berkeley "Free Speech" movement did not stand for free speech, only for speech that agreed with the prevailing leftist orthodoxies of the time.

The only thing that appears to have changed is the justification for censorship. For years, many American faculty and student groups have demanded that "offensive" speech on college grounds be silenced, while reserving the right to designate which speech was offensive and which was not. Presented with the logical fallacy of such selective censorship, they now claim that their opponents' speech makes them feel "unsafe". What will come next? A claim that their opponents' speech causes physical illness?

41. The mood of the passage is _____.

- ① humorous ② gloomy ③ cynical
- ④ offensive ⑤ nostalgic

42. According to the writer, _____ at Berkeley in 1971.

- ① the student movement was very radical
- ② anybody could speak at their will
- ③ faculty members didn't allow the students to demonstrate
- ④ many students participated in the political activities
- ⑤ there was no real freedom of speech

[43-44]

A recent paper by Uma Karmarkar of Harvard Business School and Bryan Bollinger of Duke Fuqua School of Business finds that shoppers who bring their own bags when they buy groceries like to reward themselves for it. For two years the authors tracked transactions at a supermarket in America. Perhaps unsurprisingly, shoppers who brought their own bags bought more green products than those who used the store's bags. But the eco-shoppers were also more likely to buy sweets, ice cream and crisps.

Psychologists call this sort of behaviour "moral licensing." Although this example may seem harmless, the results can be perverse. A study from 2011 on water-conservation in Massachusetts, shows how. In the experiment, some 150 apartments were divided into two groups. Half received water-saving tips and weekly estimates of their usage; the other half served as a control. The households that were urged to use less water did so: their consumption fell by an average of 6% compared with the control group. The hitch was that their electricity consumption rose by 5.6%. The moral licensing was so strong, in other words, that it more or less outweighed the original act of virtue.

Moral licensing seems to occur when _____. In one study, participants imagined themselves doing community service. Then they were asked to pick between two rewards: an indulgent one (a pair of designer jeans) and a practical one (a vacuum cleaner). If they were told to imagine that they had been sentenced to community service for a driving violation, they were much less likely to choose the jeans than if they pictured themselves as volunteers.

43. The underlined expression, "moral licensing" means a tendency _____.

- ① to act morally in front of others
- ② to feel morally superior to others
- ③ to indulge yourself for doing something good
- ④ to give yourself permission to do something virtuous
- ⑤ to punish yourself for doing something bad

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

- ① people feel bad about others
- ② people violate the laws
- ③ people are not willing to make sacrifices
- ④ virtuous conduct is not obligatory
- ⑤ the consumption patterns change

[45-46]

The idea which people seem to find very hard to grasp is that languages cannot possess good or bad qualities; no language system can ever be shown to be clearer or more logical (or more beautiful or more ugly) than any other language system. Where differences of clarity and logic are to be found is not in the language itself but in the abilities of different user of the language to handle it effectively. Some French speakers produce utterances which are marvellous in their lucidity, while others can always be relied upon to produce impenetrable gibberish – but it is the speakers who deserve our praise or blame, not the language.

How is it that so obviously mythical an idea as the logicity of French has taken such strong root in France and to some extent among her neighbors? The external perceptions of French are not too hard to explain – they seem to be bound up with the _____ which developed in Europe a century ago and which are sadly still around today. Italian became a 'musical language', no doubt because of its association with Italian opera; German became a 'harsh, guttural language' because of Prussian militarism; Spanish became 'a romantic language' because of bull-fighters and flamenco dancing; French almost inevitably became a 'logical language' thanks to prestigious philosophers like Descartes, whose mode of thinking was felt to contrast sharply with that of the 'pragmatic English'.

45. The most appropriate expression for the blank would be _____.

- ① leader's vision
- ② national stereotypes
- ③ people's imagination
- ④ national economy
- ⑤ people's wish

46. According to the author, an English man _____.

- ① cannot be a romantic guy
- ② may not be so practical
- ③ doesn't sing in the opera
- ④ cannot speak French
- ⑤ is not logical

[47-48]

Once reading about music was as important as listening to it: back in the 1960s, the *New Musical Express* sold 300,000 copies a week. These days, *NME* sells around 15,000. At its peak, music journalism flourished on the back of a thriving underground scene in pubs and clubs. Young, enthusiastic journalists wrote about punk bands alongside subjects like Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament marches. But as broadsheet newspapers began to take pop music more seriously, devoting large sections and good reviewers to the task, it became harder for specialist magazines to attract readers. With the rise of the internet, this became even trickier. Instead of turning to music magazines, youngsters today are more likely to follow new bands recommended by bloggers, particularly on video-streaming sites. Gig listings are available online or from the bands' own PR machines. The feeling of belonging to a club is now far more effectively provided by social media.

Going free is tempting: an expanded print-run will make more money from ads. *NME* might attract advertisers hoping to reach 15- to 25-year-old men, an elusive bunch who avoid adverts online. But free music magazines have a grim record: *Stool Pigeon* and the *Fly* went free for a short time, only to collapse in 2013 and 2014. Successful free papers, like *Metro*, tend to have a general readership and be handed out only in big cities, keeping readership up and distribution costs down. Others, such as London's *Evening Standard* and *City AM*, benefit from rich readers. *NME* could be given out at gigs – but these move, making them expensive to cater to. *NME's* readers are nostalgists who profess to dislike the spread of free information that threatens the music industry. They may feel equally miffed about the free distribution of the magazine, which will have to broaden the range of bands it covers. The strategy will gain *NME* more readers, at least for now. That in itself may annoy diehard fans, for whom exclusivity was always part of its appeal.

47. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT a factor which contributed to the decline of music magazines?

- ① broadsheet newspapers' interest in pop music
- ② the growth of internet
- ③ the impact of social media
- ④ the rise of free newspapers
- ⑤ the emergence of bloggers

48. According to the passages, if *NME* goes free, _____.

- ① it might lose its most loyal readers
- ② it will appeal to mature readers
- ③ it cannot attract substantial investment
- ④ it immediately goes bust
- ⑤ it has to compare with other free newspapers

[49-50]

① _____. While attractive men may be considered better leaders, for instance, implicit sexist prejudices can work against attractive women, making them ② _____ likely to be hired for high-level jobs that require authority. And as you might expect, good-looking people of both genders run into jealousy – one study found that if you are interviewed by someone of the same sex, they may be less likely to recruit you if they judge that you are more attractive than they are. More worryingly, being beautiful or handsome could harm your medical care. We tend to link good looks to health, meaning that illnesses are often taken less seriously when they affect the good-looking. When treating people for pain, for instance, doctors tend to take ③ _____ care over the more attractive people.

49. Which of the following is most appropriate for the blank ①?

- ① Good looks get you far in life
- ② A pleasing appearance can work its magic
- ③ There are pitfalls for the beautiful
- ④ No amount of beauty can make up for a bad personality
- ⑤ Beauty is only skin deep

50. Choose one that is most appropriate for the blanks ② and ③.

- ① less - less
- ② less - more
- ③ more - less
- ④ most - more
- ⑤ more - most