한양대학교 2017학년도 편입학전형 문제지

영 어

문제 유형

A

1. 문제지 상단의 문제 유형을 표시하시오.

① A형 ② B형

[2-3] 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법에 맞지 않는 것을 고르시오.

2. To our surprise, Erik Dickinson fell ① short of his parents' expectations, ② disappointing them who kept the faith in their son's potential for success, when he ③ was proved to be ④ a failure as a statesman.

3. Technology has made ① it necessary to switch to new forms of labor and modes of productivity. Along with privatization and deregulation ② instigated neoliberal policies, this shifting work landscape has ushered people into more private and isolated spaces. The logic of a free market as well as mechanisms of power ③ has become the backbone of corporate decisions. Through the individualization of labor and the proliferation of precarious employment, exploitation and inequality become ④ even greater.

[4-5] 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 표현을 고르시오.

4. Not until newly developed germfree surgery was introduced in the nineteenth century _____ ligatures extensively.

① surgeons used
② did surgeons use
③ when surgeons used
④ was used by surgeons

5. Consumers may choose to purchase fruit, vegetables, meat, and other products from local markets for a range of reasons. They may want to support local producers, rather than the shareholders of large supermarket chains; a local focus that may be regarded as reducing harmful environmental impacts _____ unnecessary transportation of goods thousands of miles. [3점]

① to be changed by
② from which arises
③ that are likely to compromise
④ caused by what could be interpreted as

[6-10] 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 어휘를 고르시오.

6. As in other artistic domains, there were those quick to recognize and _____ sculptures' commercial possibilities. While the magnificent cathedrals of the Middle Ages contained works by the sculptors of the time, it was the combined skills of the stonemason and the architect which were responsible for the structures themselves. In a sense, the reverse has been true in the digital world. The development of hardware and software needed to create and manipulate objects in three-dimensional space has been driven by the world of commerce.

① extort ② extol
③ exploit ④ extricate

7. Martin Luther King, Jr. was one of the greatest speechmakers, and at first it might seem obvious why. As well as being educated and prodigiously talented, the young reverend left nothing to __(A)__. Every syllable of his oratory was meticulously prepared. By contrast, consider the fate of those who do not seem to have prepared. Rick Perry, then the governor of Texas, was once the favorite to be the Republican presidential nominee for the 2012 election. His chances ebbed because his performance in debates was __(B)__. During one debate, a journalist tweeted, "I think Rick Perry just had a stroke." [3점]

	(A)	(B)
①	risk	raging
②	chance	excruciating
③	speculation	disappointing
④	coincidence	impassioned

8. The tasks involving modern architecture and the problems it must solve are not purely connected with new additions to ancient buildings. One of the most important problems is that of modernization, and this operation logically means the use of modern architecture. The question is, exactly how far, where alterations in the internal structure of ancient buildings are required in order to ensure their survival without _____ those very qualities which make them worth preserving, is it necessary and permissible to make use of modern architectural devices?

① destroying ② accusing
③ connecting ④ sustaining

9. Networks are open structures that develop through the addition of new nodes. They tend to have a more informal nature in comparison with the hierarchical and ordered nature of traditional forms of social relations. Networks are horizontal and reciprocal, more open and flexible, although ultimately they form some more or less stable pattern of social relations. Some of the more postmodern theorists of networks are inclined to make more explicitly anti-realist claims that conflate the existence of networks with epistemological issues, arguing that networks are not epistemological centers and peripheries but a _____ network of nodes in and through which theorists, theories, and multiple users move and meet.

① decentralized ② incorporated
③ functionalized ④ institutionalized

10. Disgust is a universal human emotion, signaled with its own facial expression and codified everywhere in food taboos. Like all the emotions, disgust has profound effects on human affairs. During World War II, American pilots in the Pacific went hungry rather than eat the toads and bugs that they had been taught were perfectly safe. Food aversions are _____ ethnic markers, persisting long after other traditions have been abandoned.

① tenacious ② ephemeral
③ restrained ④ uncommon

[11-15] 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

11. _____, splendid in itself, cannot be fully reconciled with the need for planning, organization, careful and responsible calculation. The pursuit of truth – the noblest of aims – cannot be fully reconciled with the happiness that men desire, for even if I know that I have some incurable disease of pursuing truth, this will not make me happier or freer. I must always choose: between peace and excitement, or knowledge and blissful ignorance. [3점]

① Mercy ② Justice
③ Spontaneity ④ Voluntary action

12. The results of life are uncalculated and uncalculable. The years teach much which the days never know. The persons who compose our company converse, and come and go, and design and execute many things, and somewhat comes of it all, but an unlooked-for result. The individual designed many things, and drew in other persons as coadjutors, quarrelled with some or all, blundered much, and something is done; all are a little advanced, but the individual is always _____. It turns out somewhat new and very unlike what he promised himself.

① creative ② mistaken
③ pedantic ④ understood

13. It's hard to be a good liar, even when it comes to your own intentions, which only you can verify. Intentions come from emotions, and emotions have evolved displays on the face and body. Unless you are a master of the Stanislavsky method, you will have trouble faking them; in fact, they probably evolved *because* they were hard to fake. Worse, lying is stressful, and anxiety has its own telltale markers. They are the rationale for polygraphs, the so-called lie detectors, and humans evolved to be lie detectors, too. Then there is the annoying fact that some propositions logically entails others. Since some of the things you say will be true, you are always in danger of exposing your own lies. As the Yiddish saying goes, a liar must have a good _____. [3점]

① memory ② emotion
③ intention ④ attitude

14. Passion and desire, their prolongation and exhaustion, may actually be Aciman's great authorial preoccupation. Life is lived at the edge of desire, in the thrill of the chase. In the essays the desire is disembodied, which in many ways makes it that much more intense. The thing about Aciman's ruminations on loss is that he does not strive to regain anything. He does not want to. It's often too obvious to be noted, but _____ of desire is its death. As Aciman says, "When you have total plenitude, you don't know what to do with yourself. I would love to have a beach. That's the dream of my life, to open the door and I have a beach. But when I go to the beach, I'm always disappointed because it's boring. What do you do at a beach? There's nothing to do. But to think about going to the beach feeds me." [3점]

① failure ② reproduction
③ displacement ④ consummation

15. In English, the meaning of the word "tickle" is, so to speak, almost antithetical, employing, as Freud said of the dreamwork, "the same means of representation for expressing contraries." The Oxford English Dictionary cites, among nineteen definitions of the word, the following: "In _____, easily upset or overthrown, insecure, tottering, crazy . . . nicely poised." Other definitions describe a range of experience from excessive credulity to incontinence. The word speaks of the precarious, and so of the erotic. To tickle is, above all, to seduce, often by amusement. [3점]

① unstable equilibrium ② irresistible temptation
③ inevitable confrontation ④ unequivocal tranquility

16. 다음 글에 이어질 내용으로 가장 적절한 것은?

It is not too difficult to find some campus observers publicly arguing that college may not be the only and best place for every young person after the completion of high school. Why? We all know college does not necessarily make people intelligent, open-minded, and, more importantly, happy. In a sense, maybe just the other way around. Intelligent, open-minded, and happy people are probably the ones who have been attracted to college in the first place. And perhaps all those successful college graduates would have been successful whether they had gone to college or not. This may sound strange to those of us who have been brought up to believe that if a little schooling is good, more has to be much better. But contrary evidence is beginning to mount up.

① impressive success rate of college graduates
② proof that college may not be the best option
③ mounting pressure to redesign college curriculum
④ ever-increasing number of students in graduate programs

[17-18] 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

17. Alongside the debates about how "development" can be achieved, since the 1990s, the concept of "post-development" has come to the fore. One of the most well-known proponents of this approach is Escobar, who uses the case study of Colombia to discuss the development process. By "development" he means the highly technocratic approach adopted by the World Bank, the US government and other Northern institutions in the post-Second World War period. His argument is that before "outsiders" came into Colombia, there was no such thing as "poverty" and therefore no need for "development." While most people had what would be defined as low life expectancies, many children lacked access to formal education and houses lacked water and electricity, these factors were not usually regarded as problems. Escobar argues that by imposing _____ on Colombian society and economy, the country was interpreted as "lacking development." This lack could only be addressed by adopting Northern forms of "development"; hence numerous types of intervention in the form of aid and technical assistance.

① a US-centered global order
② the notion of cultural difference
③ Northern forms of legal system
④ external norms and expectations

18. Perceptual psychologists believe that, once the nerve impulses have been received and an object has been perceived as an identifiable entity, it tends to be seen as a stable object having permanent characteristics, despite variations in its illumination, the position from which it is viewed, or the distance at which it appears. Thus, an individual viewing a new scene interprets it by synthesizing past experience with sensory cues present in the new scene — using depth cues such as linear perspective, partial concealment of a far object by a near one or the presence of aerial perspective "haze." Fortunately for the graphic designer, however, the brain can be deceived! Indeed, this deception is the very basis of graphic design. For example, it is because _____ the converging lines and shaded faces of a building with its three-dimensional depth, that, by drawing the building using converging lines and shaded surfaces on a two-dimensional surface, we trick the brain into seeing the drawing as having three dimensions. [3점]

① our intuition tends to unite
② a sensory cue is used to link
③ the brain is conditioned to associate
④ an interpretative lens is adopted to tie

[19-21] 다음의 각 주어진 문장이 들어갈 가장 알맞은 곳은?

19.

Instead, Athena persuades them to join the city, giving them a place of honor beneath the earth, in recognition of their importance for those same legal institutions and the future health of the city.

At the end of Aeschylus' *Oresteia*, two transformations take place in the archaic world of the characters. In the famous transformation, Athena introduces legal institutions to replace and terminate the seemingly endless cycle of blood vengeance. (A) Setting up a court with established procedures of reasoned argument and the weighing of evidence, an independent third-party judge, and a jury selected from the citizen body of Athens, she announces that blood guilt will now be settled by law, rather than by the Furies, ancient goddesses of revenge. (B) But the Furies are not simply dismissed. (C) Typically this move of Athena's is understood to be a recognition that the legal system must incorporate the dark vindictive passions and honor them. (D) Thus the great Hellenist Hugh Lloyd-Jones concludes, "Far from wishing to abolish the prerogatives of the Erinyes, Athena is anxious to conserve them." [3점]

① (A) ② (B)
③ (C) ④ (D)

20.

He formulated the concept of regional parallelism, according to which vegetation responses to climate change were parallel in different parts of the world.

In 1916, Swedish geologist Lennart von Post showed that by identifying and counting pollen preserved at different depths in Swedish peat bogs he could infer changes in forest composition through time. Following his pioneering work, pollen analysis quickly became established as a key tool for understanding past vegetation, climate, and ecosystems. (A) Today, it is used widely to reconstruct past ecosystems and test hypotheses about drivers of ecosystem change. Using pollen analysis, von Post explored the temporal changes in postglacial forest composition at many sites in southern Sweden. (B) He then demonstrated the spatial patterns of change by mapping his pollen data at selected times. (C) He also developed pollen analysis as a relative-dating technique for resolving postglacial sea-level changes. (D) In the 1930s to 1950s, pollen-analytical studies around the world were performed to establish vegetation history, estimate pollen-accumulation rates, elucidate the relationship of modern pollen spectra to vegetation, and map pollen data through time. [3점]

① (A) ② (B)
③ (C) ④ (D)

21.

Professor Case insists his death could have been prevented if students had better access to school counselors and support groups.

Both the general public and parents of school age children have been slow to recognize how damaging cyberbullying can be. (A) According to Professor Case, a leading expert on cyberbullying at Pacifica Central University, victims experience a sense of alienation and low self-esteem. (B) He points to the recent suicide of teenager Jerome Farthing who committed suicide after receiving countless threatening text messages and emails mocking him for being overweight. (C) A review of his phone and email records showed a staggering 563 text messages and 1,465 emails taunting and threatening him. (D) Statistics show that schools and communities with dedicated counselors and cyberbullying policies have higher rate of reported incidents but a lower rate of severe cases.

① (A) ② (B)
③ (C) ④ (D)

22. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

People from cultures on polychronic time live their lives quite differently than do those who move to the monochronic clock. The pace for P-time cultures is more leisurely than the one found in M-time cultures. One reason for this is that people and human relationships, not tasks, are at the center of polychronic cultures. These cultures are normally collective and deal with life in a holistic manner. For P-time cultures, time is less tangible; hence, feelings of wasted time are not as prevalent as in M-time cultures. Their members can interact with more than one person or do more than one thing at a time, while people from M-time cultures suppress spontaneity and tend to focus on one activity at a time. This explains why there are more interruptions in conversations carried on by people from Arabic, Asian, and Latin American cultures compared to the ones from Germany, Austria, Switzerland, and the U.S.

① Feelings of wasted time are more prevalent in P-time cultures.
② People in polychronic cultures can do multiple things simultaneously.
③ People in monochronic cultures think highly of relationships with others.
④ Arabic, Asian, and Latin American cultures are categorized as M-time cultures.

23. 다음 글에 제시된 “the ecobiodevelopmental theory”에 대한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

We now know that early experiences actually affect the architecture of the brain—the way neural connections are made and strengthened or lost. The ecobiodevelopmental theory takes our current scientific knowledge and applies it to development. This theory proposes that a new approach to providing health and intervention services could make a significant difference in the lives and health of children whose background has traditionally contributed to poor health, poor relationships, and poor performance in school and work. By concentrating on all aspects of health and providing parenting and learning supports, we could change the evolving structure of the brain within our poorest children.

① The developing brain could be affected by stressful environment.
② Health and intervention services could support the developing brain.
③ The experiences in the early years of life could affect the architecture of the brain.
④ Humans have evolved with brain structures ready to learn about those things necessary to survival.

[24-26] 다음 글을 바탕으로 유추할 때 적절하지 않은 것을 고르시오.

24. The normative position of the liberal paradigm follows straightforwardly from its explanatory theories. Liberals reject the realist notion that progress in international affairs is impossible. They argue that collaboration can make all participants better off and that it should therefore be a priority in international affairs. Much of the substantive discussion of issues in contemporary international politics concerns the perceived need for states to work together to solve problems. In security, economic, health, and environmental affairs, much of the discussion concerns what international collaboration should look like and how best to promote it. [3점]

① Liberals suggest that progress in international politics is possible.
② Liberals argue that collaboration should be a priority in international affairs.
③ Liberals provide a much less pessimistic outlook on international affairs than do the realists.
④ Liberals believe that the basic characteristic of international relationships have not changed over the many past years.

25. In reality, each generation starts its life in the traditional settings the past has left to it, and, however much it strives to fashion these settings in its own image, it will never succeed, even by the end of its life, in completely modernizing them. Sites, therefore, are in the main architectural settings inherited from the past, which, whether we like it or not, we must accept as existent factors and develop in our turn. Hence any human settlement necessarily means coexistence between past and future and this coexistence, which will vary according to date and location, will invariably reflect, within a site, the latter's personality as geographically, socially and historically determined. The most outstanding features of this personality will be embodied in the historical monuments of the place, which are thus an integral part of that structure in space which reaches from the past towards the future, and as such must be preserved and survive together with it. [3점]

① We need to protect monuments by seeking the means of revitalizing them.
② It is impossible to modernize the architectural settings from the past completely.
③ Historical monuments should be treated as an encumbrance to progress.
④ A contemporary community is recognized to be the continuous coexistence of past and present.

26. If the past is a foreign country, it is a shockingly violent one. It is easy to forget how dangerous life used to be, how deeply brutality was once woven into the fabric of daily experience. Cultural memory pacified the past, leaving us with pale souvenirs whose bloody origins have been bleached away. A woman donning a cross seldom reflects that this instrument of torture was a common punishment in the ancient world. We are surrounded by signs of the depravity of our ancestors' way of life, but we are barely aware of them. No aspect of life is untouched by the retreat from violence. Daily existence is very different if you always have to worry about being abducted or killed, and it's hard to develop sophisticated arts, learning, or commerce if the institutions that support them are looted and burned as quickly as they are built. [3점]

① Violence in the past would startle us today.
② Violence has increased over a long stretch of time until today.
③ Today we may be living in the most peaceful era in our species' existence.
④ A glance at our cultural heritage could awaken us to how differently people did things in the past.

27. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

The trouble is with the assimilative nature of Italian immigrants. In a few years even the older immigrants are apt to pick up our language, and one by one to abandon their native customs and ways of thought. Even in the theater they spoke to each other mainly in English. In seeking amusement they fall prey to the flash and glare of our variety bill-posters. The new generation, who lack the traditions of the home country, and sometimes the knowledge of Italy to appreciate its drama, are almost certain to become Americanized in their tastes. An Italian theater could appeal only to new arrivals and to those of the past generation who have not forgotten their old life and the joy of true acting.

① Italian immigrants who cling in their old traditions and legends
② the power of the melting pot across ethnic and national boundaries
③ Italian immigrants' preference of American traditions to the traditions of their home country
④ a generational difference concerning cultural preferences between first-generation Italian immigrants and their offspring

[28-29] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

It is suggested that moods perform an adaptive function. Positive mood indicates that the situation is safe and familiar, and that existing knowledge can be relied upon. In contrast, negative mood functions like a mild alarm signal, indicating that the situation is novel and unfamiliar, and that the careful monitoring of new, external information is required. There is supporting evidence suggesting that positive affect increases, and negative affect decreases — the tendency to rely on internal knowledge rather than external information in cognitive tasks, resulting in a selective memory bias for self-generated information. The theory thus predicts both positive and negative mood can produce processing advantages, albeit in response to different situations requiring different processing styles. Given the almost exclusive emphasis on the benefits of positive affect in our culture, this is an important message with some intriguing real-life implications. Numerous studies now suggests that negative mood can produce definite processing advantages in situations when _____ is required.

28. 문맥상 밑줄 친 "adaptive"가 의미하는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

① protecting us from a flood of information
② helping us to develop a general-purpose cognitive skill
③ enabling us to change gradually over a long period of time
④ preparing us to respond to different environmental challenges

29. 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

① the effort-minimizing skill
② the self-generated information
③ the careful monitoring of new, external information
④ the analysis of cognitive, psychological consequences

[30-31] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Professor Westbury has been doing important work, exploring the connections between language difficulties and brain function. As part of his inquiry, Westbury presents patients suffering from aphasia — whose comprehension of words and speech is often impaired — with a string of letters and asks whether or not it constitutes a real English word. One day, a graduate student pointed out something curious: certain nonsense words consistently made patients smile and sometimes even laugh out loud. "Particularly," Westbury says, "'snunkoople'." He started checking with friends and colleagues to see whether they had the same reaction, and the response was nearly unanimous. Snunkoople was funny. But why? Westbury presents what he believes could be the answer: the inherent funniness of a word, or at least of context-free non-words, can be quantified — and not all nonsense is created equal. According to Westbury, the less statistically likely it is for a certain collection of letters to form a real word in English, the funnier it is. The playwright Neil Simon seemed to grasp this implicitly in his 1972 work *The Sunshine Boys*, in which an old character tells his nephew, "If it doesn't have a 'k' in it, it's not funny!" — "k" being one of the least frequently used letters in the alphabet.

30. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Aphasia: The Way We Laugh
② Why Certain Words Are Funny
③ Humor as an Art of Equivocation
④ "Snunkoople," an Unusual Cluster of Letters

31. 밑줄 친 "this"가 의미하는 것으로 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]

① Laughter is the by-product of a kind of incongruity.
② The less plausible a word sounds, the funnier we deem it to be.
③ Laughter arises from the sudden violation of an expectation.
④ Humor works when a word squares intuitively with our expectations.

[32-33] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

What is beyond doubt is that from first to last Hannah Arendt was irresistibly drawn to the activity of understanding, an endless and circular mental activity. Hannah Arendt had plenty of ideas and opinions, to be sure; hailed as both wanting change and desiring stability, she made new distinctions, contributed new concepts, and altered old categories of traditional political thought. Those are results, and they have proved useful to others. But, unlike most political thinkers, Arendt was not primarily concerned with solving problems; her ceaseless ventures in understanding were for her no more _____ than life itself. What is more difficult to grasp is that the activity of understanding afforded her a measure of reconciliation to the world in which she lived. If others came to understand, in her sense of understanding, then she was gratified and made to feel "at home." This does not mean she wanted or believed it possible to hand over her own thoughts to anyone else. That would have been sheer nonsense to Arendt, for whom thinking — understanding, endowing an event with meaning — was an engagement with oneself, solitary and private. She led an exemplary life, a life that has been told and retold, but ultimately the light shed on the world by her understanding of it is the only way to catch a glimpse of who Hannah Arendt was.

32. 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

① intuitive ② intentional
③ instrumental ④ indeterminate

33. Hannah Arendt에 대한 설명으로 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]

① By nature she could be considered to be either liberal or conservative.
② She was gradually cut off from the outside world in her later career.
③ Her activities cannot be defined in terms of traditional disciplinary categories.
④ The importance of understanding for her lay in understanding itself rather than in its results.

[34-35] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The general answer to all these questions is the same: culture. As Bailey points out, "cultures vary in their ways of thinking and ways of behaving." (A) As you may have noticed, all of the questions we posed dealt with thinking and behaving. Although culture is not the only stimulus behind your behavior, its omnipresent quality makes it one of the most powerful. (B) Furthermore, what makes culture so unique is that you share your culture with other people who have been exposed to similar experiences. While your personal experiences and genetic heritage form the unique "you," culture unites people with a collective frame of reference that is the domain of a community, not a characteristic of a single person. (C) Nolan reaffirms that culture is a group worldview, the way of organizing the world that a particular society has created over time. (D) This framework or web of meaning allows the members of that society to make sense of themselves, their world, and their experiences in that world. It is this sharing of a common reality that gives people within a particular culture a common fund of knowledge.

34. 밑줄 친 "all these questions"의 예로 유추하기에 적절하지 않은 것은?

① Why do some people believe in God?
② Why do some people have genetic disease?
③ Why do some people paint and decorate their entire bodies?
④ Why do some people shake hands when introduced to a stranger?

35. 아래의 문장이 들어갈 곳으로 가장 알맞은 곳은?

As Hofstede points out, "Culture is to a human collective what personality is to an individual."

① (A) ② (B)
③ (C) ④ (D)

[36-37] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Those firms and industries that are not participating in the world market have to recognize that in today's trade environment isolation has become impossible. Willing or unwilling, more and more firms are becoming participants in global business affairs. Even if not by choice, most firms and individuals are affected directly or indirectly by economic and political developments that occur in the international marketplace. Those firms that refuse to participate are relegated to reacting to the global marketplace and therefore are unprepared for harsh competition from abroad.

Some industries have recognized the need for international adjustments. Farmers understand the need for high productivity in light of stiff international competition. Computer makers and firms in other technologically advanced industries have learned to forge global relationships to stay in the race. Firms in the steel, textile, and leather sectors have shifted production, and perhaps even adjusted their core business, in response to overwhelming onslaughts from abroad. Other industries in some countries have been caught unaware and have been unable to adjust. The result is the extinction of firms or entire industries, such as VCRs in the United States and coal mining and steel smelting in other countries.

36. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Road Not Taken: Entrepreneurship in the Future
② New Challenges Looming over the Global Market
③ Different Players, Different Rules in the Business World
④ Two Faces of Global Business: A Dilemma of Being "Global/Local"

37. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은? [3점]

① Farmers recognize the need for high productivity to survive in global competition.
② Coal mining and steel smelting in the United States were able to adjust to today's trade environment.
③ Firms in the steel, textile, and leather sectors have changed production without adjusting their core business.
④ A number of firms and industries continue to be productive in isolation from today's trade environment.

[38-39] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

According to Marxist theorists, the globe has long been dominated by a single integrated economic and political entity—a global capitalist system—that has gradually incorporated all of humanity within its grasp. Within this system, all elements have always been interrelated and interdependent. "National economies" have long been integrated to such an extent that their very nature has been dependent on their position within a capitalist world economy. The only thing "new" is an increased awareness of these linkages. Similarly, ecological processes have always ignored state boundaries, even if it is only recently that growing environmental degradation has finally allowed this fact to permeate public consciousness. The task facing Marxists today is to lay the foundations for a new way of organizing society—a global society that is more just and more humane than our own.

38. 위 글에서 Marxists의 주장이라고 유추할 수 없는 것은? [3점]

① The reorganization of the societal foundations in the global economy is impossible.
② The growing integration of national economies has long accompanied the expansion of capitalism.
③ The growth of multinational corporations moves towards the further integration of the global economy.
④ Within a global capitalist system, development of any particular state would be affected by its relations with others.

39. 밑줄 친 "permeate"와 의미상 가장 가까운 것은?

① unify ② affect
③ deceive ④ repress

[40-41] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

A basic principle governing the status of older adults is the need to achieve a balance between their contributions to society and the costs of supporting them. The process of modernization and technological development often conflicts with traditions of _____. But the family continues to play an essential role in supporting its oldest members in most societies. The extent to which older citizens are engaged in society appears to vary with the nature of their power resources, such as their material possessions, knowledge, and social authority. In most of their exchanges, older people seek to maintain reciprocity and to be active, autonomous agents in the management of their own lives. That is, they prefer to give money, time, caregiving or other resources in exchange for services.

40. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 표현은? [3점]

① filial piety ② mutual help
③ family meeting ④ collective wisdom

41. 위 글을 다음과 같이 요약했을 때 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것은?

> In general, old people who can no longer work but control resources essential to fulfill the needs of younger group members _____.

① are able to create rapid societal changes
② place unexpected burdens on younger people
③ are passive agents in the management of their lives
④ offset the societal costs incurred in maintaining them

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