# 2017학년도 성균관대 편입학 영어 문제지

### <50문항 90분>

수험	번호
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성 명

[문항별 배점: 1-50 각 2점]

[01-05] Choose one that	t is closest meaning to the underlined	
expression.		
01. The situation impro	wed somewhat with <u>mandatory</u> hearing	
tests and the Internet,	but can be grim sometimes.	
1) modified	<pre>② compulsory ③ exemplary</pre>	
(4) mundane	(5) optional	
02. So far the studies	on the medical meditation are small,	
but they all $\underline{tentatively}$	point in the same direction.	
<ol> <li>conditionally</li> </ol>	② easily ③ definitely	
(4) dubiously	(5) commonly	
03. They are among t	he 9,500 volunteers who have signed	
up to solicit their fries	nds and families by hosting individual	
fund-raising Web pages	s for Obama.	
① offer	<pre>② accuse ③ entreat</pre>	
(4) inquire	⑤ approve	
04. This rip-roaring	g, record-breaking South Korean	
	omp <u>barrels</u> along like a runaway	
	ng-ho's movie, <i>Train to Busan</i> .	
① occurs	② whistles ③ steams	
(4) waves	(5) dashes	
05 Timos aro changin	g and a number of new studies point	
	uncooperative consumer willing to	
complain at the drop of a hat and spend time searching out		
the best value for mon	② arrogantly ③ idly	
④ immediately	(5) ultimately	
[06-10] Choose one	that is either ungrammatical or	
unacceptable.		
	Nathan's projects include ① <u>building</u> a	
laser (2) <u>that</u> can zap the wings (3) <u>off</u> mosquitoes and (4)		
attempt to solve globa	warming by ⑤ <u>shooting</u> particles into	
the atmosphere.		

07. They distrusted <u>Dall general</u> principles <u>©concerned</u> the nature of things, <u>3but</u> this distrust was only <u>4meant</u> to open a new and <u>5more reliable</u> mode of investigation.

08. Pope Francis on Sunday ①<u>was offered</u> a Christmas hope for peace in a world ②<u>lacerated by</u> war and terrorism, urging people ③<u>to remember</u> migrants, refugees and those ④<u>hit by</u> economic instability ⑤<u>caused by</u> "idolatry of money." 09. <u>①Interested</u> in extra income after <u>②retiring</u> from a career as a customs broker, Mr. Guippert enrolled in Santa school, <u>③where</u> the coursework included lessons on <u>④how to</u> talk with children, <u>⑤to win</u> over Santa skeptics and building his business.

10. After China returned an underwater glider <u>Dit</u> seized from the U.S. Navy off the coast of the Philippines, the Philippine defense secretary said <u>Dhis</u> government would put both Washington and Beijing on notice against what <u>Dhe</u> called <u>Dits</u> unauthorized presence in the country's <u>Discussion</u> <u>200-mile</u> exclusive economic zone.

#### [11-20] Choose one that is most appropriate for the blank.

11. A dog bone found at an Irish Stone Age tomb in the Boyne Valley has helped to shed new light on \_\_\_\_\_\_ of pet dogs. The dog bone, believed to date back almost 5,000 years, was unearthed at Newgrange in County Meath — an ancient monument built by Stone Age farmers. Scientists at Trinity College Dublin used it to sequence the dog's genome. The research suggests that modern dogs may have emerged from two separate domestications of wolves, on opposite ends of the Eurasian continent. It challenges previous theories that man's best friend originated from a single domestication of wolves in Asia.

- ① the imaginary pedigree myth
- O the possible dual origins
- ③ the hereditary consistency
- ④ the genetic substance
- (5) the diverse geographical distribution

12. In the drudgery of the everyday, it can be easy to become lost in boredom and self-pity. Yet some people seem remarkably resilient to life's blows: exuding the cheeriness of Mary Poppins on even the gloomiest day. How do they manage it? While some people may be blessed with a sunny temperament, there are some tried and tested ways that should help anyone to \_\_\_\_\_\_. Often the techniques take just minutes to practise, yet can have lasting benefits for your general life satisfaction and well-being.

- 1) beat the blues
- ② suppress the desire
- ③ dwell on the pains
- ④ train a good skill
- (5) break through the difficulties

13. There's a common notion that losing your temper must be bad for your heart. In a study carried out at the University of North Carolina in 2000, 13,000 patients were given questionnaires in which they rated their own tendency to get angry, and were followed up a few years later. Although their blood pressure was apparently normal, those who had said they frequently get angry were three times more likely to have had heart attacks in the intervening years than the others, even when factors like smoking, diabetes and weight had been taken into account. \_\_\_\_\_\_, Mark McDermott from the University of East London found that people who expressed their anger suffered more from heart disease than those who held back from shouting.

- ① On the other hand
- ② By the way
- ③ Instead
- ④ In short
- ⑤ Likewise

14. Modern animal psychiatrists argue that there is no evidence of an animal knowingly attempting suicide in the wild. Researchers now know that the mass deaths of lemmings are an unfortunate consequence of a dense population of creatures emigrating together at the same time. In cases where a pet dies following its master's death, this can be explained by the disruption of a social tie. The animal does not \_\_\_\_\_\_ to die: instead, the animal was so used to its master that it no longer accepts food from another individual. "To think it died from suicide like a person after the death of a spouse is just a projection of a style of romantic human interpretation."

- ① follow a bad arrangement
- $\textcircled{\sc 0}$  make a conscious decision
- 3 have a clear preference
- ④ agree easily
- (5) reveal a hidden desire

15. The ancient Romans had a saying: "\_\_\_\_\_". Every time you learn a new, useful word or phrase — be it while speaking with someone, watching a movie, or reading a book — make sure that you store the information on your phone or a notebook you keep in your pocket. This way you can review your recorded information whenever you have a free moment.

- ① Spoken words fly away, but written words stay
- ② There is something to learn from poverty
- 3 A fish on the hook is better than ten in the brook
- ④ Great barkers are no biters
- (5) A tale grows better in the telling

16. This book is not destined for scholars or philosophers alone. The fundamental problems of human culture have a general human interest, and they should be made accessible to the general public. I have tried, \_\_\_\_\_\_, to avoid all technicalities and to express my thoughts as clearly and simply as possible. My critics should, however, be warned that what I could give here is more an explanation and illustration than a demonstration of my theory. (1) therefore (2) however (3) moreover

(1) therefore	(2) however	③ moreover
④ nevertheless	⑤ otherwise	

17. In the drama playing out across North Africa and the Middle East, Morocco is going somewhat off script. While tens of thousands marched nationwide, denouncing corruption and demanding democratic reform, few called for the ousting of the nation's ruler, King Mohammad VI. The monarch is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ figure, credited with bringing stability and prosperity to the country.
① incompetent ② irresponsible ③ popular
④ indifferent ⑤ tyrannical

18. In 1985 and 1986 an epidemic of asthma hit Barcelona. The city's researchers first turned to the usual suspects, such as air pollution, pollen and mould. But a series of telephone interviews with the sufferers pointed to a much more precise cause. All the attacks had occurred by the harbor, and at times when ships were unloading soya beans. The cause was clear: soya-bean dust. So was the solution: the installation of filters on the harbor's silos. Asthma is one of the world's most common chronic diseases. It affects about 300 million people. Yet what triggers any given asthma attack is unclear and, as a consequence, most asthmatics are not properly treated. Stories of \_\_\_\_\_, like that of Barcelona, are rare. 1) total failure ② tragedy ③ global scale (4) success ⑤ fatal attack

19. Old workers have traditionally earned more, reflecting the weight of seniority in pay scales, so the cost of providing final-salary pension benefits for them has been higher. In America, where employers are expected to provide health care, older workers are also more expensive to insure. On the other hand, such workers may be more flexible on pay, particularly if employers are willing to offer part-time work, which many older people prefer. That might make them

- ① more difficult to work
- ② less eligible to apply
- ③ more likely to get fired
- ④ less amenable to get a job
- ⑤ more attractive to hire

20. In the 1991 Gulf war Iraq's armed forces used American-made color photocopiers to produce their battle plans. \_\_\_\_\_\_. The circuitry in some of them contained concealed transmitters that revealed their position to American electronic-warfare aircraft, making bomb and missile strikes more precise. The operation highlights a secret front in high-tech warfare: turning enemy assets into liabilities.

- ① The machine didn't work well
- ② That was a mistake
- $\ensuremath{\textcircled{}}$  The story cannot be true
- ④ That's not the way it goes
- (5) That was all right anyway

## [21-50] Read the following passages and answer the questions. $21\mathchar`-22$

Most of the A innovations developed during WWI were in response to equally advanced B innovations. One such weapon was poison gas, used for the first time in a large-scale assault by the Germans in 1915. While already considered a war crime — poison or poison weapons were forbidden under both the Hague Declaration of 1899 and the 1907 Hague Convention — the use of gas was also, in some ways, a predictable result of a type of warfare that confounded commanders with how to attack beyond an entrenched front line.

But when Germans first used chlorine gas against the Allies in spring 1915, British medical personnel weren't prepared to respond to the new weapon, which destroyed a victim's lungs and respiratory system over a matter of hours. Shortly after the first attacks, scientist John Scott Haldane travelled to the front to research what the gases were and how to prevent their worst effects.

One of his inventions was this oxygen apparatus, which was based on the finding that increasing the blood's concentration of oxygen was one of the best ways to work against the deadly gases as they damaged the lungs. It could treat four people simultaneously. The apparatus became a crucial innovation for the gas treatment units that were soon stationed near the front lines.

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

- 1 domestic international
- ② chemical industrial
- ③ medical military
- ④ armed military
- ⑤ civilian − martial

22. According to the passage, the best treatment for the gas-poisoned soldier is \_\_\_\_\_.

① to stop bleeding and perform blood transfusion

② to speed up the concentration ratio of oxygen in his blood

③ to open his respiratory system fully as soon as possible

④ to carry him to the nearest hospital as soon as possible

(5) to provide a continuous, accurate flow of a mix of oxygen and ether

23-24

There's a widespread perception that everything cats do is just a little self-serving, a touch self-centered. But not content with idle stereotypes, we put this little question are cats selfish? — to the audience forum.

Some of you didn't like the question at all. "Selfish is a human trait," argued Ann Halim. "Selfish' is hard to apply to any animal other than humans," agreed Kevin Bonin. It certainly is hard, but that has never stopped us trying. In his 1871 book *The Descent of Man*, Charles Darwin argued that animal minds are similar to ours in many ways. "The difference in mind between man and the higher animals is certainly one of degree and not kind," he wrote. If that's true, then surely a cat — or any other higher animal — might \_\_\_\_\_.

Many of you identified with the idea that cats are out for themselves. "Are cats selfish? <u>That's like asking has the</u> <u>pope got a balcony?!</u>" says Jane Ramsden. "Let's just say, there is an I in kitty," says Dan Oken.

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

- 1 evolve its temperament into a better state
- O deny the general concept of the stereotype
- ③ meet the definition of selfish

④ not be confirmed to the category of a human trait

(5) do altruistic acts to others

24. The underlined "<u>That's like asking has the pope got a</u> balcony?!" implies that

- ① It is absolutely nonsense!
- ② It's none of my business!
- ③ Who knows?
- ④ Obviously, yes!
- ⑤ Who did it?

The depiction of a Polynesian character in a Disney film has prompted anger across the Pacific islands, with one New Zealand MP saying the portrayal of the god Maui as obese was "not acceptable." Jenny Salesa, who is of Tongan heritage, said Disney's rendering of Maui in the film *Moana* resembled a creature that was "half pig, half hippo."

In Polynesian mythology Maui is a heroic figure who created the Pacific Islands by fishing them out of the sea. Will Illolahia told Waatea News that Disney's version of Maui did not fit with his heroic endeavors in Pacific creation myths. "He is depicted in the stories, especially in my culture, as a person of strength and magnitude, a person of a godly nature," Illolahia said. "This depiction of Maui being obese is typical American stereotyping. Obesity is a new phenomenon because of the first world food that's been stuffed down our throat."

However, many people have commented on social media that Disney's Maui looks strong and powerful, and that his physique is not unusual among Polynesian men. Isoa Kavakimotu, a Tongan New Zealand man who identifies with being "a pretty big guy" created a YouTube video on the controversy, saying he had no problem with Disney's Maui. "I am fine with it," he said. "He doesn't look fat to me, he looks like a powerhouse who could do extraordinary labours. He is big for that reason. In the film they are sailing on a traditional waka, it is set before colonization, I highly doubt <u>a take-away store will pop up</u> <u>in the film</u>. To me, he looks ready for action."

25. The underlined "<u>a take-away store will pop up in the film</u>" means \_\_\_\_\_.

① the film uses speculative, fictional science-based depictions

② the time setting of the film is the modern period after colonization

- ③ the realistic depiction is strongly apparent in the film
- ④ the film focuses on everyday common life

(5) the film is exploring the racial issue of a colony

26. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT correct?

① Most of Polynesian people are not overweight at present.

② Some expressed their approval of Disney's portrayal of Maui.

③ Portrayal of Maui prompted debate over stereotypes of Polynesian men on screen.

④ Disney's depiction of obese Polynesian god in the film sparked anger among Polynesian people.

(5) The physical attributes of Maui were indicative of character in the Disney film.

27-28

On top of the high demand, there is a pressure on employers to increase gender diversity in their workforce. "All the top companies are absolutely committed to increasing diversity and inclusion," Wing said.

Some, of course, may just be spurred <u>by optics</u>. "Companies know they need women because otherwise they will be shamed by the press and outspoken advocates," said Ingersoll, who previously led efforts to create Google Fiber.

The smart ones, however, also realize it can be a huge asset to <u>their bottom line</u>. Take gaming. Women make up only 22% of game developers yet represent 50% of people who play video games, said Elizabeth Brown, the chief people officer of Unity Technologies.

So it makes good business sense to want to hire more women developers because the people who create the games should represent an industry's customer base, Brown said.

- 27. The underlined "by optics" means \_\_\_\_\_.
- ① without false pretension
- ② in general appearance
- ③ by mutual consent
- 4 by the public's perception
- ⑤ in genuine attention

28. The underlined "their bottom line" means

- ① their ethical criterion
- ② their labor cost
- ③ their company reputation
- (4) their human resource
- ⑤ their net profit

There are many causes of insomnia in older people, most of them related to some kind of illness, and vitamin B12 deficiency can have many neurological consequences. But scientific studies focusing on that nutrient and sleep in the elderly are lacking.

Insomnia is known to increase in older people, with prevalence rates as high as 65 percent, depending on the criteria used, according to a review of 50 studies of insomnia in general. Researchers often state that insomnia has a strong link to depression, and one case study of a severely depressed elderly patient found that treating her B12 deficiency significantly improved her mood.

B12 deficiency is also more common in the elderly because of dietary, digestive and absorption problems. B12 is involved in many nervous system processes. There is strong evidence that deficiency of the vitamin is linked to abnormal mental symptoms, including dementia, psychosis and mood disturbances, according to a Mayo Clinic review. In two small studies in 1990 and 1991, four people were successfully treated for sleep-wake rhythm disorders with B12 supplements. The results of recent studies led researchers to suggest that people with mental disorders such as treatment-resistant depression be evaluated for a B12 deficiency. They also called for large-scale research on the subject.

One of the fist broad studies to consider the effects of vitamin supplements on sleep found that, in general, taking them was actually associated with sleep disorders, but no cause-and-effect chain was shown.

29. According to the passage, which of the following symptoms is NOT caused by vitamin B12 deficiency?① poor memory② depression③ indigestion

④ psychosis ⑤ insomnia

30. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT correct?

① Decreased level of vitamin B12 in old age is related to insomnia.

② Dietary problem of the elderly people can lead to B12 deficiency.

③ Many older people are suffering from their inability in falling asleep.

(4) The detailed process of B12 in sleep disorder is completely explained.

⑤ Depression is known to have a close connection with insomnia.

31-32

In the Immediate aftermath of World War Two, something exciting happened in the art world in New York. A strange but irresistible energy started to crackle across the city, as artists who had struggled for years in poverty and obscurity suddenly found self-confidence and success. Together, they formed a movement that became known, in time, as Abstract Expressionism.

One of the most remarkable things about Abstract Expressionism was the speed with which it rose to international prominence. Although the artists associated with it took a long time to <u>find their signature styles</u>, once the movement had crystallised, by the late '40s, it rapidly achieved first notoriety and then respect. By the '50s, it was generally accepted that the most exciting advances in painting and sculpture were taking place in New York rather than Paris. In 1957, a year after Pollock's death in a car crash, the Metropolitan Museum paid \$30,000 for his *Autumn Rhythm* — an unprecedented sum of money for a painting by a contemporary artist at the time.

The following year, The New American Painting, an influential exhibition organised by New York's Museum of Modern Art, began a year-long tour of European cities including Basel, Berlin, Brussels, Milan, Paris, and London. The triumph of Abstract Expressionism was complete.

31. The underlined "find their signature styles" means

① draw the public's full attention

- 2 develop the styles consisted of their own signature
- ③ reveal their own signature in the paintings
- ④ prove themselves capable of excellent works
- ⑤ establish their own distinct styles easy to recognize

32. According to the passage, Abstract Expressionism

① started in Paris in the 1940s as an international art movement

② put New York City at the center of the western art world, a role formerly filled by Paris

③ was too slow in achieving its international reputation because of the poor economic situation after the war

④ began the first one-year exhibition tour to European cities two years before Pollock's death

(5) gained recognition from the critics as New York's Museum of Modern Art paid an exceptional price for one of Pollock's paintings The birth of Dolly the sheep seemed one of those moments in scientific research that would change the world forever. The cloning of the first animal from an adult cell was a remarkable scientific achievement. It promised new treatments for debilitating diseases. But it also raised fears of cloned human beings, designer babies and a dystopian future.

Dolly was created from DNA taken from a cell taken from a sheep. There were 277 attempts to clone Dolly and many miscarriages on the way. There were also genuine concerns that it would not be long before cloned humans would be walking the Earth. The airwaves were filled with conversations about what it meant to be human, whether the clones would be exactly the same as the person from which they were cloned and what kind of world the scientists were tumbling us into.

Dolly's creator, Prof Ian Wilmut, was acutely aware of \_\_\_\_\_\_. And he knew it was important to be clear, open and honest about his work. He promoted the term "therapeutic cloning": his vision was to develop treatments for heart disease, Parkinson's Disease and rheumatism by taking cells from patients and using cloning technology to create healthy tissues which could then be transplanted to heal their damaged cells.

This raised further concerns from some church and anti-abortion groups, who were concerned that the process involved the creation, and then destruction, of human embryos. They wanted the technology banned but, following strong lobbying by the medical research community, British parliament permitted therapeutic cloning but banned the cloning of human beings.

Since then, the much hoped-for benefits from therapeutic cloning have not emerged. But scientists have proved that animal cells could be reprogrammed. They can now be rejuvenated and redirected to form any cell in the human body. Scientists may not have reaped the clinical benefits just yet but, at a stroke, Dolly's birth changed scientific thinking forever.

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

- ① official denunciation
- 2 communal decision
- ③ professional opinion
- ④ partisan slander
- (5) public suspicion

34. The best topic of the above passage would be \_\_\_\_\_

- ① The History of Dolly the Sheep
- ② Dolly's Legacy
- 3 An Exact Genetic Copy of the Human
- ④ Fear of Modern Frankenstein
- (5) Therapeutic Cloning

35. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT correct?

① Some church groups showed strong worry about the destruction of viable embryos for medical use.

② Therapeutic cloning refers to the use of cloning technology in regenerating human cells to restore their normal function

③ Dolly the sheep was the first successful case of the reproductive cloning of a mammal.

(4) British parliament finally prohibited the cloning of the living organism after the birth of Dolly.

(5) There is growing concern that in the foreseeable future it would be possible to use the current cloning technique to produce a human clone.

#### 36-37

*Fearless.* That is the first word that comes to mind when I think of Julianne Moore. Of course, the words *beautiful*, *elegant, smart, loyal* and *steadfast* can be used to describe her too. I was fortunate enough to witness Julianne's incredible skill as an actress firsthand when we worked together on a film called *A Single Man.* I remember looking through the camera lens before the first take and realizing that she projects something very rare: an actual luminosity that is dazzling in life and that can be captured on film. This is the difference between an actor and a star.

Julianne's character off set is just as magnetic as her on-screen presence. She has an inner beauty that will never fade. She is down to earth and real. For my 50th birthday we went white-water rafting in Idaho, where we had no baths or toilets for five days. She seemed just as comfortable in the wilderness, stripped of the trappings of stardom, as she is in front of the camera. She is one of the greatest actresses working today, but she is also a wonderful human being.

36. The author of the article would be \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① a director
- ② Julianne's manager
- ③ an actor
- ④ a big fan
- ⑤ a film critic

37. The author fo	und Julianne Moore ve	ry from
their rafting experi	ence.	
<ol> <li>elegant</li> </ol>	② luminous	③ brilliant
④ practical	⑤ altruistic	

There is no particularly special technology needed to make a chainsaw. It's really just plastic and metal parts screwed together with old-fashioned nuts and bolts. The Chinese already make chainsaws. But that hasn't stopped German power-tool manufacturer Stihl from selling its made-in-Germany chiansaws around the world, even though its top-end models are among the most expensive on the market. In fact, 86% of the products Stihl makes in its high-cost German factories are exported. How Stihl manages that says a lot about the impact a revived German economy is having on Europe and the world both good and bad.

The family-owned firm, based near Stuttgart in Germany's south, could shift more production to its lower-wage factories in China and Brazil, but management is committed to manufacturing many of its most advanced products at home. In contrast to the American habit of out-sourcing as much as possible, about half the parts in a German-made chainsaw - from the chain to the crankshaft - are produced in Stihl factories, and many of them are made in Germany. And instead of laying off staff during the Great Recession, as so many US firms did, Stihl locked in highly trained talent by offering full-time workers an employment guarantee until 2015. Stihl even added specialists to its product-development team during the downturn. The result is high-quality products that command price tags big enough to make manufacturing profitable even with the nation's high wages.

- 38. Stihl could compete with China by \_\_\_\_\_.
- ① exporting as much as possible
- ② downsizing the factories in Germany
- ③ producing the high-quality chainsaws
- ④ lowering the production cost
- (5) moving its factories outside of Germany

39. During the recession, American companies

- ① fired the employees
- 2 recruited more experts
- ③ got the advice from Germany
- ④ imported materials from China
- ⑤ advised staffs to stay in the company

40. The case of Stihl shows \_\_\_\_\_

- ① when Germany became a strong economic partner
- O why Germany's economy was a shambles
- ③ what China can learn from Germany
- $\textcircled{\sc 0}$  from where the company got the lesson
- (5) how Germany resurrected its economy

41-42

The murder of Jaime Zapata, a US Immigration and Customs Enforcement agent stationed in Mexico City, by the hired guns of a drug cartel underscored growing tensions between the US and its southern neighbor in their war against drugs. US officials complain of corruption in Mexico's security forces, while their Mexican counterparts blame failed US policies on drug and gun running and lament that their country suffers disproportionately from a crisis spawned, in large part, north of the border. More than 2,000 members of Mexico's security forces have died since President Felipe Calderon took office in 2006 and declared war on the cartels. Zapata was the first American agent killed.

- 41. The best headline of the above article would be \_\_\_\_
- ① Mexican Drug Warfare Crosses the Border
- ② Drug Industry Shaken by the USA Raid
- ③ Fighting a Losing Battle Against the Drugs
- ④ Drug War Claims American Agent
- (5) Weapons Corrupt Security Forces in Mexico

42. According to the above article, the USA and Mexico

- ① are exchanging their information on the cartels
- 2 are blaming each other about drug war

3 don't want to interfere with each other

④ are not concerned with each other

(5) are chasing the different drug cartels

#### 43-44

It shouldn't be surprising that research on consciousness is alternately exhilarating and disturbing. No other topic is like it. As Rene Descartes noted, our own consciousness is the most indubitable thing there is. The major religions locate it in a soul that survives the body's death to receive its just deserts or to meld into a global mind. For each of us, consciousness is life itself, the reason Woody Allen said, "I don't want to achieve immortality through my work. I want to achieve it by not dying." And the conviction that other people can suffer and flourish as each of us does is the essence of empathy and the foundation of morality.

To make scientific headway in a topic as tangled as consciousness, it helps to clear away some <u>red herrings</u>. Consciousness surely does not depend on language. Babies, many animals and patients robbed of speech by brain damage are not insensate robots; they have reactions like ours that indicate that someone's home. Nor can consciousness be equated with self-awareness. At times we have all lost ourselves in music, exercise or sensual pleasure, but that is different from being knocked out cold.

- 43. Woody Allen meant to say that \_\_\_\_
- ① human beings are immortal
- O he wants his work to be remembered by others
- 3 he wants to live forever
- he doesn't mind being unconscious
- ⑤ his work is not that great

44. The underlined "red herrings" can be replaced by

① obstacles	② misunderstanding	③ mystery
④ distraction	⑤ hyperbole	

#### 45-47

Technology has driven the two camps farther apart. Scientific advances mean that archaeologists, once content simply to examine pots or tombs, are paying much more attention to where they're found. Chemical analysis of any residue left on an artifact can offer clues about what it contained — or the people who used it. Dealers, for their part, question archaeology's obsession with context. "To say that an object is worthless when <u>it's out of context</u> is a lie, and a dangerous one," says Joan Lande, head of antiquities at the London-based auctioneer Bonham & Brooks.

The demolition of the Bamiyan Buddhas blurred the debate between collectors and preservationists. Keeping the national heritage in place, some preservationists concede, doesn't always safeguard it. And removing artifacts can save them; Mr Dietschi says he plans to return the contents of his museum to Afghanistan when things calm down. Meanwhile, the black market continues to thrive: last month chunks of the Bamiyan Buddhas began showing up in Pakistan bazaars, where dealers have been fielding cells from European and Asian collectors desperate to own a piece.

- 45. What does the underlined "it's out of context" imply?
- ① it's not clear who made it
- $\textcircled{\sc 2}$  it appears out of the blue
- ③ it lost its history
- ④ it's found in the unexpected area
- ⑤ it's taken out from the original place

46. Archaeologists are likely to be classified as \_\_\_\_\_

- preservationists
   collectors
   destroyers
   auctioneers
- 47. Dealers would argue that to save Bamiyan Buddhas from demolition, they should have \_\_\_\_\_.

③ dealers

- ① reconstructed the statues
- ② removed them from their site
- ③ abandoned the demolished treasures
- ④ built more Buddha temples
- (5) stopped the war breakout

#### 48-50

We use the terms "college" and "university' interchangeably. "She went to Michigan," we say, or "he goes to Oberlin" - not bothering with the noun that follows the name as if a college and a university were the same thing. They are not. They are, to be sure, interconnected and a college may exist as a division of "school" within a university. But a college and a university have a different purposes. A The former is about transmitting knowledge of and from the past to undergraduate students so they may draw upon it as a living resource in the future. The latter is mainly an array of research activities conducted by faculty and graduate students with the aim of creating new knowledge in order to supersede the past. B Both of these are worthy aims, and sometimes they converge, as when a college student works with a scholar or scientist doing cutting-edge or groundbreaking research. More often, however, these purposes come into competition if not conflict, expecially as one moves up the ladder of prestige. C As the man who created one of the world's great universities, the University of California, acknowledged with unusual honesty, "a superior faculty results in an inferior concern for undergraduate teaching." D It has been nearly fifty years since Clark Kerr identified this "cruel paradox" as one of our more pressing problems. Today it is more pressing than ever. E But what, exactly, is at stake in college, and why should it matter how much or little goes on there? F At its core, a college should be a place where young people find help for navigating the territory between adolescence and adulthood. It should provide guidance, but not coercion, for student trying to cross that treacherous terrain on their way toward self-knowledge. It should help them develop certain qualities of mind and heart requisite for reflective citizenship.

- 48. The underlined "<u>Both of these</u>" refer to \_\_\_\_\_
- ① college and university
- 2 graduate and undergraduate
- ③ education and research
- ④ past and future
- (5) tradition and cutting-edge science

49. The underlined "cruel paradox" means that \_\_\_\_\_

- ① a college might be better than a university
- 2) great scholars are not necessarily great teachers
- ③ college diploma does not guarantee a decent job

④ a university professor may teach better than a college one

(5) students don't learn much from their college life

50. If the above passage is divided into three paragraphs, the best boundary would be \_\_\_\_\_.

1) A — C	2 A - D	3 B — D
4) B — E	(5) C — F	