2019학년도 건국대학교 편입학 필기고사

인문계/예체능계

A형

○ **시험 시간은 10:00 ~ 11:00 (60분)입니다.**

○ 이 문제지는 **총 40문항**으로 구성되어 있습니다. 문제지 하단의 쪽수(현재 쪽/전체 쪽수)를 보시고 페이지 누락여부를 확인한 후, 누락된 페이지가 있으면 즉시 감독자에게 말씀하셔서 문제지를 교체하시기 바랍니다.

○ **각 문항별로 배점이 상이**하므로 유의하시기 바랍니다.

○ 답안지에 **성명, 수험생 지원 모집단위, 수험번호, 문제 유형(A형/B형)**을 **정확하게 기재 또는 표기** 하십시오.

(1) OMR 답안지에 수험생이 직접 쓰는 **① 성명, ② 지원모집단위, ③ 수험번호**
- 반드시 **흑색 볼펜 또는 컴퓨터용 사인펜**만 사용하여 기재 (연필, 샤프, 색깔 볼펜 등 사용 불가)

(2) OMR 답안지 상의 **① 수험번호 숫자 표기란, ② 문제유형(A형/B형), ③ 답안 표기란**
- 반드시 **컴퓨터용 사인펜**만 사용하여 표기

(3) 컴퓨터용 사인펜과 흑색 볼펜을 개인 지참하여 사용 가능

(4) 수정테이프(수정액 사용 불가)를 사용하여 답안 수정 가능

○ 답안지 작성 시 **아래의 경우를 유의**하시기 바랍니다.

(1) 답안지 전체 0점 처리
- 문제지 유형(A형/B형)을 표기하지 않은 경우
- OMR 답안지에 표기하는 것 이외에 불필요한 표시 및 낙서를 하거나 답안과 무관한 서술을 기입한 경우
- 본인 신분을 나타낼 수 있는 표현 및 표시를 하는 경우

(2) 해당 문항 0점 처리
- 컴퓨터용 사인펜 이외의 필기구로 답안을 표기하거나 바른 방법으로 표기하지 않아 전산에 인식되지 않은 경우
- 답안을 중복하여 표기한 경우
- 수정테이프가 답안지에서 떨어지는 등 불완전한 수정처리로 인해 답안이 중복처리 될 경우

※ 시험이 시작되기 전에는 표지를 넘기지 마십시오.

A형

2019학년도 건국대학교 편입학
필기고사 문제지

인문계/ 예체능계

편입구분	지원 모집단위	수험번호	성명
일반편입 / 학사편입 / 특성화			

※ [1-20번: 문항 당 2점 / 21-40번: 문항 당 3점]

[1-14] 빈 칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

1. These are crimes that involve the theft of property or certain forms of damage against the property of another. _____ is an example of a property crime.

① Arson ② Mugging ③ Rape
④ Insult ⑤ Violence

2. Time moves forward, but events don't stay in distant memory; rather, memory can exist unhindered, alive and active no matter how much time passes or how much things change. Even if a person is physically bound to the present, the past can play a vibrant, dynamic role. Emily stays firmly planted in a subjective realm of time, where life moves on with her in it—but she stays _____, regardless, to the past.

① committed ② aloof ③ abandoned
④ changed ⑤ disinterested

3. It was a time of great intelligence and ignorance, belief and disbelief, good and evil, hope and hopelessness. We had everything to live for, and we had nothing to live for. Basically, it was just like the present, with experts of the time insisting on seeing its events only in terms of _____.

① contrasting extremes ② striking analogies
③ similarities and differences ④ basic operations
⑤ logical concepts

4. The innovativeness of cities is related directly to the quality of human talent. China's coastal cities have been quicker off the mark because they have been more successful in nurturing quality, retaining the most talented knowledge workers, and _____ the cream of the knowledge workers from other parts of the country.

① attracting ② scattering ③ dismissing
④ isolating ⑤ releasing

5. Even though many of our memories are vivid and some may even be accurate, most of what we remember of our daily lives is neither _____ nor rich in detail.

① negligible ② cloudy ③ novel
④ changeable ⑤ exact

6. Many researchers have found that people who speak Chinese use both sides of their brain to understand the language. This compares to English-language speakers who only need to use one side of their brain. The researchers said the findings could boost understanding of how the brain processes language. This, in turn, could one day make it possible to develop better ways of helping people to learn languages after a _____ or similar damage to the brain.

① protrusion ② stroke ③ percussion
④ detachment ⑤ convergence

7. Yellow fever is still active in South America and Africa, and many countries require visitors to be _____ before they can enter.

① identified ② estranged ③ expelled
④ suspected ⑤ vaccinated

8. According to a new study, laughter truly is _____. We've known for some time that when we are talking to someone, we often mirror their behavior, copying the words they use and mimicking their gestures. Now we've shown that the same appears to apply to laughter, too. It seems that it's absolutely true that 'laugh and the whole world laughs with you.'

① sustainable ② superfluous ③ contagious
④ trifle ⑤ delusive

9. Junk food could create more damage than has been imagined thus far. Swedish researchers found that eating meals rich in fat, sugar and cholesterol triggered changes in the brain associated with the early stages of the _____ Alzheimer's disease.

① infamous ② radiant ③ resilient
④ reputable ⑤ debilitating

10. Some cognitive neuroscientists have created neural networks, or computer models, that can acquire some aspects of language. These neural networks are not _____ with any rules. Instead, they are exposed to many examples of a language. Using these examples, the neural networks have been able to learn the language's statistical structure and accurately make the past tense forms of verbs.

① preprogrammed ② troubled ③ rearranged
④ neutralized ⑤ recognized

11. Emotions and emotional sensitivity are important to our effectiveness in problem-solving. We would like our actions to be well reasoned and make sense, but each element of a good working relationship depends on emotional input. Our understanding of another person's perceptions and interests will be _____ unless it is empathetic — unless we know, to some degree at least, what it feels like to be in that situation.

① optimal ② acceptable ③ unique
④ inadequate ⑤ beneficial

12. Science and reasoning know no language barriers; they are a language of their own. And this language is _____, regardless of the tongue in which you normally express yourself. If you are not a native English speaker, you are not at a disadvantage relative to those who are. So, get the structure right first. Then, even if you need help later to modify the syntax or a few words, it should be only a minor exercise.

① influential ② universal ③ valuable
④ flawless ⑤ distinctive

13. Sociologist Edwin Sutherland studied deviance from the symbolic interactionist perspective. The basic tenet of his theory is that deviance is a learned behavior — people learn it from the different groups with which they associate. His theory counters arguments that deviant behavior is _____ or due to personality. According to Sutherland, people commit deviant acts because they associate with individuals who act in a deviant manner.

① biological ② psychological ③ cultural
④ structural ⑤ physiological

14. How do banks make money? As financial intermediaries, they earn enough to support their activities by the difference between the interest rate paid to savers and the interest rate charged on loans. When customers make deposits in a savings account, they earn interest on the principle. _____, when customers take out loans, they pay interest on the principle. By charging the borrower a slightly higher interest rate than that which is given to the depositor, a bank is able to cover its expenses.

① Similarly ② After all ③ Moreover
④ Nevertheless ⑤ Most of all

[15-18] 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것은?

15. Today, our intervention in nature (A)<u>to achieve</u> variety and stability (B)<u>has resulted</u> in (C)<u>such a</u> complex economic structure that (D)<u>a few of</u> us have any direct control over (E)<u>our own</u> food supply.

① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

16. Over the years, rice (A)<u>has become</u> one of the world's most popular foods. It was probably grown first in China (B)<u>many thousands</u> of years ago. From there (C)<u>it spread</u> to India and other countries. Now rice is grown in (D)<u>dozens of</u> countries that have the water and warm temperatures it needs. In fact, rice is the main food for nearly (E)<u>the half world's</u> people.

① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

17. While climate change (A)<u>might have</u> some people reaching for umbrellas (B)<u>more frequently</u>, it could leave (C)<u>others</u> praying for more rain (D)<u>as</u> warmer weather dries out soil faster and the number of droughts in certain areas (E)<u>increase</u>.

① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

18. Sixty-five million years ago, the age of the dinosaurs suddenly came to an end. The dinosaurs (A)<u>all disappeared</u> from the earth. Scientists have always wondered why this (B)<u>was happened</u>. A new discovery in Mexico may give them the answer. The discovery is a huge circle (C)<u>180 kilometers wide</u>. This circle was probably caused by some very large object (D)<u>that hit</u> the earth. When it hit, it (E)<u>may have caused</u> changes in the earth's climate and sea levels. These changes may have been disastrous for dinosaurs.

① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

19. 밑줄 친 부분 가운데, 문맥상 적절하지 <u>않은</u> 것은?
The psychological perspective on stress places emphasis on the organism's perception and evaluation of the potential (A)<u>harm</u> posed by a stimulus. The perception of threat arises when the demands imposed upon an individual are perceived to (B)<u>exceed</u> his or her felt ability to cope with those demands. This (C)<u>balance</u> gives rise to the experience of stress and to a stress response that may be physiological and/or behavioral in nature. Psychological stress then is not defined solely in terms of the stimulus condition or solely in terms of the response variables but rather in terms of the (D)<u>transaction</u> between the person and the environment. It involves interpretation of the meaning of the event and the interpretation of the (E)<u>adequacy</u> of coping resources.

① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

20. 밑줄 친 부분 가운데, 문맥상 적절하지 <u>않은</u> 것은?
One of the most comprehensive systems of sign language (A)<u>flourished</u> among the Native Americans of the Great Plains. It (B)<u>enabled</u> the tribes with different languages to communicate, especially in trade and war. Although their languages were (C)<u>intelligible</u> to each other, they were able to develop a sign language based on common symbols because they lived much the same lives. A person on horseback was (D)<u>depicted</u> by the two fingers of one hand on either side of the index finger of the other hand; the moon or something in a pale color was shown by drawing a circle high in the air; dishonesty, disloyalty, and deception were depicted by two fingers made to look like (E)<u>forked</u> tongue of a snake.

① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

[21-24] 빈 칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

21. The fantasies of children and grown-ups, sometimes (A)_____ daydreams, are always concerned with the future. These 'castles in the air' are the goal of their activity, (B)_____ up in fictional form as models for real activity.

	(A)		(B)
①	calling	…	built
②	calling	…	building
③	called	…	build
④	called	…	built
⑤	called	…	building

22. When you hear someone tell you outright that they need help after just informing you of her tendency toward seizures, it is a bit hard to imagine that you wouldn't notice or be aware that she was in trouble. (A)_____, the presence of others can prevent us from helping. This is because of a powerful effect that groups can have on us, known as *diffusion of responsibility*. For a victim to receive help, someone needs to decide that it will be his or her responsibility to act. When you are responsible, the moral thing to do is to help. When you are the only witness, the burden clearly rests on your shoulders. But when others are present, it is easy to imagine that someone else should or has already taken action. (B)_____, even being primed to think about being part of a group can make people feel less personally accountable and less likely to donate money or stay to help out an experimenter.

	(A)		(B)
①	Therefore	…	For example
②	Therefore	…	In fact
③	Moreover	…	For example
④	Nevertheless	…	In fact
⑤	Nevertheless	…	Instead

23. There are two distinct mind-sets that dramatically influence how we react to failure. A fixed mind-set is grounded in the belief that talent is genetic. The fixed mind-set believes it's entitled to success without much effort and regards failure as a personal insult. When things get tough, it's quick to blame, withdraw, and avoid future challenge or risk. (A)_____, a growth mind-set assumes that no talent is entirely heaven-sent and that effort and learning make everything possible. The growth mind-set sees failure as opportunity rather than insult. When challenged, it's quick to reassess, adjust, and try again. (B)_____, it relishes this process. We are all born with growth mind-sets. So with many little things we can guarantee that our kids or our students never get prevented by failure. In school, instead of saying "You're so smart", praise effort or strategy by saying "I'm proud of your persistence." At the dinner table, instead of "How was your day?", ask "What did you learn today?"

	(A)		(B)
①	For example	…	On the contrary
②	In short	…	Indeed
③	Therefore	…	As a result
④	However	…	In contrast
⑤	Conversely	…	In fact

24. Watch a group of children as they play. You'll probably notice that the boys and girls play differently, speak differently, and are interested in different things. When they grow into men and women, the differences do not disappear. Many scientists are now studying the origins of these gender differences. Some are searching for an explanation in the human brain. Some of their findings are interesting. (A)_____, they've found that more men than women are lefthanded; this reflects the dominance of the brain's right hemisphere. (B)_____, more women listen equally with both ears while men listen mainly with the right ear. Men are better at reading a map without having to rotate it. Women are better at reading the emotions of people in photographs.

	(A)		(B)
①	For example	…	By contrast
②	Consequently	…	Nevertheless
③	However	…	In other words
④	However	…	By contrast
⑤	For example	…	In other words

25. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

> With all the water now in the atmosphere, the intense ultraviolet radiation from the Sun split the water molecules into hydrogen and oxygen.

> Do you know why Venus is so hot? **(A)** Scientists think the original atmospheres of both Venus and Earth were created from gases released by volcanoes, when both planets were very young and volcanic activity was much more intense. **(B)** But because Venus is so close to the Sun, the "greenhouse effect," in which heat is trapped within its atmosphere, results in the temperature rising so high that all the surface water evaporated. **(C)** The hydrogen escaped into space and the oxygen combined with other chemicals in the atmosphere. **(D)** In contrast, Earth cooled down, oceans formed, and life began to develop. **(E)** Earth became a living planet while Venus, despite its connection to the goddess of love and fertility, remained barren.

① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

26. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

> This is a fatal assumption that will only result in confusion and frustration for your reader.

> Mark Twain observed, "We are all ignorant, but about different things." **(A)** One mistake technical professionals mark when writing for non-technical readers is assuming their readers are as knowledgeable as they are about the subject. **(B)** Just because it's clear to you does not make it clear to your reader. **(C)** If you are an engineer or accountant writing to others in your field, then perhaps there will be less need to explain all aspects of your message. **(D)** If you're writing to the senior vice president of marketing, who is not familiar with software applications, then you will need to "walk" that reader through your message. **(E)** Remember that when it comes to technical knowledge, writers and readers are hardly equal.

① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

27. 글의 흐름으로 보아, (A)~(E) 가운데 어색한 것은?

> Why do people choose to home educate their child? Some families make a carefully considered decision to home educate long before their child reaches "school age." **(A)**There may be philosophical, religious or various other reasons for their choice and ultimately they feel that in some way they can offer a more suitable education for their child at home. **(B)**It is also a natural choice for parents who have enjoyed participating in their child's early learning and see no reason to give up this responsibility when the child reaches the age of five. **(C)**Other parents send their child into the school system, but later find that school does not work for their child. **(D)**In schools, students can get comparatively high marks by remembering what teachers have said. **(E)**School does not suit everyone. Sometimes children may find it hard to "fit in" so their parents may also decide to home educate.

① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

28. 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B), (C)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Optimists get the last laugh and their hearts stay healthy longer than those of the grump. People who described themselves as highly (A)_____ a decade ago had lower rates of death from cardiovascular disease and lower overall death rates than strong pessimists. Nine years ago a study group — 999 men and women aged 65 to 85 — completed a questionnaire on health, self-respect, morale, optimism and relationships. Since then, 397 of them have died. (B)_____ participants had a 55 percent lower risk of death from all causes and 23 percent lower risk of death from heart failure. The study notes that (C)_____ people may be more prone to developing habits and problems that cut life short, such as smoking, obesity and hypertension. A predisposition toward optimism seemed to provide a survival benefit in subjects with relatively short life expectancies otherwise.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	optimistic	…	Optimistic	…	pessimistic
②	optimistic	…	Pessimistic	…	pessimistic
③	pessimistic	…	Optimistic	…	optimistic
④	pessimistic	…	Optimistic	…	pessimistic
⑤	optimistic	…	Pessimistic	…	optimistic

29. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Mosquitoes are without a doubt one of the biggest nuisances to endure during summer. It seems like they do us no good and only harm. Though extremely annoying, mosquitoes are actually very crucial and important to the food chain. Not all mosquitoes attack humans. It's actually only the female mosquitoes that suck blood from people in order to reproduce. The male mosquitoes, however, live on nectar from flowers. They, in fact, play a substantial role in producing flowers as the second most active pollen deliverer after the bee! If they stop spreading pollen around as much as they do, flowers will start disappearing. But it doesn't just stop there; the animals that eat plants will also be affected and so on.

① 인간에게 미치는 모기의 해악
② 모기의 성별에 따른 생태학적 차이
③ 먹이 사슬에서 모기의 역할
④ 모기가 전염시키는 질병의 위험성
⑤ 효율적인 모기 퇴치 방안

30. 잇몸병(gum disease)에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

Gum disease is common among adults. In fact, the loss of teeth after forty is attributed more often to gum disease than to cavities. Gum disease comes as bacteria builds up in plaque, affecting the bone that surrounds and supports teeth. Then the teeth become loose, and sometimes fall out eventually. The gum becomes red and puffy and it sometimes bleeds. However, it is often not recognized until it becomes too late. Tips for healthy gum are similar to those for healthy teeth. Brushing teeth well is the first to be kept in mind. We have bacteria that live on carbohydrates in sugars and starches. And dentists advise to avoid sweet or starchy foods and to brush teeth right after meal or snack. Flossing once a day to remove plaque from between teeth and below the gum line is also important, according to dentists.

① 성인들한테 흔히 발생한다.
② 40세 이후의 치아 손실은 주로 잇몸병 때문에 생긴다.
③ 종종 너무 늦게 발견되기도 한다.
④ 건강한 잇몸을 유지하는 방법과 건치를 유지하는 방법은 다르다.
⑤ 달고 딱딱한 음식은 피하는 것이 좋다.

[31-32] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Understanding art involves the establishment of linkages between areas of knowledge to **(A)**<u>which</u> it is related. For many generations, art educators strove for subject-matter autonomy and wanted to teach art for **(B)**<u>its</u> own sake in isolation from other subjects constituting the culture. Moreover, art often is taught in isolation from aspects of itself. Students tend to learn studio technical skills, but not the history of the media they are **(C)**<u>used</u>, the social needs that were met by the invention of these media, or the cultural meanings expressed by the work's symbolic content. They might learn to describe works in terms of their formal elements, but rarely **(D)**<u>can</u> they explain how these function to contribute to a work's expressive power or how the expressed content reflects the perceived realities that fit its cultural location. They may know about the effect of warm and cool colors from experiences in a painting class, but not recognize **(E)**<u>how</u> such colors create meanings within works of art by others.

31. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것은?

① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

32. 위 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 현행 예술교육의 문제점
② 예술과 문화의 상관관계
③ 예술과 현실의 괴리
④ 예술의 전통과 혁신
⑤ 예술역사 교육의 중요성

[33-34] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Landscape ecology focuses on the ecological relationships at the landscape scale. According to ecologists Richard Forman and Michel Godron, landscape ecology is "a study of the structure, function, and change in a heterogeneous land area composed of interacting ecosystems." European scientists advanced landscape ecology before their American counterparts. The landscapes of Europe have been more _____ settled than in North America, and, as a result, the human influence was recognized quickly by European scientists. American ecologists are more accustomed to studying relatively pristine landscapes. The refinement of the landscape ecology discipline, coupled with increased suburban sprawl nationwide, has changed this situation as more American ecologists acknowledge human interactions with natural systems. As landscape ecology has evolved through multiple interactions among European, American, and Australian contributors, it has crystallized into something new and powerful. Richard Forman observes that human settlements form mosaic-like patterns on landscapes and that this land mosaic vision makes the landscape readily accessible to scientists, especially ecologists.

* landscape ecology 경관생태학

33. 위 글의 빈 칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① perfectly ② safely ③ densely
④ lightly ⑤ precisely

34. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

① 유럽과학자들은 미국과학자들에 앞서 경관생태학을 발전시켰다.
② 유럽과학자들은 자연에 미치는 인간의 영향력을 일찍이 인식하였다.
③ 미국생태학자들은 비교적 원시적 경관을 연구하는데 더 익숙하다.
④ 많은 미국생태학자들은 인간과 자연의 독립성을 인정한다.
⑤ 생태학자들은 땅의 모자이크식 패턴 덕분에 경관에 쉽게 접근한다.

[35-36] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Fear is a great motivator; it probably motivates more people than anything else. Unfortunately, it motivates most people to hold back, to doubt themselves, to accomplish (A)<u>much more</u> than they could, and to hide the person they really are.

One of the biggest obstacles to reaching your potential may be your own personal fears. If you are afraid, you are not alone; (B)<u>everyone</u> has fears. However, our fears are learned. As a baby, you had two fears: a fear of falling and a fear of loud noises. As you got older, you probably (C)<u>added to</u> your list of fears. And, if you are like most people, you let your fears (D)<u>dominate</u> parts of your life, saying things to yourself like: "What if I try and fail?"

You have two choices where fear is concerned. You can let fear dominate your life, or you can focus on those things you really want to accomplish, put your fears (E)<u>behind</u> you, and go for it. The people most successful in their fields will tell you that they are afraid, but that they overcome their fear because _____. Barbra Streisand becomes physically nauseated with stage fright when she performs, yet she faces these fears and maintains her position as one of the most popular entertainers of our time.

35. (A)~(E) 가운데, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 <u>않은</u> 것은?

① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

36. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① they don't have to directly face it
② their potential is strong enough
③ they don't have no more choice
④ their desire to achieve is greater
⑤ it is not the biggest obstacle they face

[37-38] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Plastic bags were found in the digestive systems of more than 400 leatherback turtles. The leatherback turtle is a critically endangered species. Jellyfish is their main diet. Mistaking the increased amounts of plastic bags drifting in the currents for drifting jellyfish is causing the leatherbacks harm. Plastic bags account for 12 percent of all marine debris, and plastic bottles and plastic caps and lids are also prevalent at six and eight percent respectively. Marine litter is one of the most pervasive and solvable pollution problems plaguing the world's oceans and waterways. A simple solution to the plastic bag issue is reusable shopping bags. An increased awareness of the effects of plastic bags has caused many states and countries to _____. For example, when Ireland imposed a fee on each plastic bag used by consumers, single-use plastic bag consumption dropped by 90 percent.

37. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① emphasize the usefulness of plastic bags
② implement plastic bag related legislation
③ recognize the state of many endangered animals
④ acknowledge the civil rights for better environment
⑤ ban manufacturers from producing plastic products

38. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 <u>않는</u> 것은?

① 바다 장수거북의 소화기관에서 플라스틱이 발견되었다.
② 바다 장수거북은 멸종 위기 종에 속한다.
③ 플라스틱 병은 전체 해양 쓰레기의 6퍼센트를 차지한다.
④ 해양 오염은 해결이 거의 불가능하다.
⑤ 아일랜드에서는 플라스틱 봉투를 사용할 때 수수료를 내야 한다.

[39-40] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Astronomers all over the world were waiting in excitement as August 1993 approached. Mars Observer, the American spacecraft, was scheduled to move into orbit around Mars and begin sending new information back to Earth. In addition to mapping the planet, Mars Observer was going to study the Martian atmosphere and surface. (A)<u>Unfortunately</u>, scientists lost contact with Mars Observer on August 24. The Mars Observer mission, which cost $845 million, failed.

In contrast, the United States' (B)<u>previous</u> mission to Mars was a great success. In 1976, two American spacecraft landed on Mars in order to search for signs of life. The tests that the Viking landers performed had negative results. However, scientists still had questions about our close neighbor in space. They wanted to investigate further into the possibility of life on Mars. This was the purpose of the Mars Observer mission.

Scientists were (C)<u>satisfied</u> with the Viking mission. The two sites where the spacecraft landed provided safe landing places, but they were not particularly interesting locations. Scientists believe there are other areas on Mars that are similar to specific places on Earth that support life. For example, an area in Antarctica, southern Victoria Land, which is not covered by ice, (D)<u>resembles</u> an area on Mars. In the dry valleys of southern Victoria Land, the temperature averages below zero, yet biologists found simple life forms in rocks and frozen lakes. Perhaps this is also true of places on Mars.

Scientists want another investigation of Mars. They want to map the planet's surface and land a spacecraft in a more promising location. They want to search for fossils, the ancient remains of life. If life ever existed on Mars, scientists believe that future missions might find records of it under sand, or in the ice. They are very (E)<u>disappointed</u> in the failure of the Mars Observer mission and want to start a new mission.

39. (A)~(E) 가운데, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 <u>않은</u> 것은?

① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

40. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Missions to Find Life on Mars
② The Disaster of Mars Observer
③ Astronomers' Challenge in Mars
④ How Earth and Mars are Similar
⑤ Future Spacecraft for Space Travel

※ 시험이 시작되기 전에는 표지를 넘기지 마십시오.

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