튜나 기출풀이 정규과정 (9월 ~ 12월)

화요일 - 파트별(어휘/문법/독해/논리)로 문제풀이 후, **파트별 해설**

금요일 - **실제시험지 크기 + OMR + 실제시험시간** -> 문풀 후, 해설

튜나 기출풀이 정규과정의 목표

1) 해당학교의 문항별 특색을 익히고, 문제접근방법을 익혀 오답률을 줄여나가는 과정

2) 문항별 시간배분방법, 실전감각까지 모두 가져가기

	해설강의 (60분 + @)	문제풀이 및 해설 (150분 + @)	과제
9월 15일		성균관대 2011	성균관대 2012 오전
9월 19일	성균관대 2012오전	성균관대 2012오후	성균관대 2013 오전
9월 22일	성균관대 2013 오전	성균관대 2013 오후	성균관대 2014
9월 26일	성균관대 2014	성균관대 2015	성균관대 2016
9월 30일	성균관대 2016	성균관대 2017	성균관대 2018
10월 3일	성균관대 2018	성균관대 2019	성균관대 2020
10월 6일	성균관대 2020	성균관대 2021	성균관대 2022
10월 10일	성균관대 2022	성균관대 2023	한국외대 19A
10월 13일	한국외대 19A	한국외대 19C	한국외대 20A
10월 17일	한국외대 20A	한국외대 20C	한국외대 21 T1
10월 20일	한국외대 2 T1	한국외대 21 T2	한국외대 21 T3
10월 24일	한국외대 21 T3	한국외대 22 T1	한국외대 22 T2
10월 27일	한국외대 22 T2	한국외대 23 T1	한국외대 23 T3
10월 31일	논리,빈칸 난이도 극악인 한양대, 서강대 대비하기위한 빈칸추론 + 더블블랭크/트리플블랭크 대비 강의		
11월 3일	논리,빈칸 난이도 극악인 한양대, 서강대 대비하기위한 빈칸추론 + 더블블랭크/트리플블랭크 대비 강의		
11월 7일	논리,빈칸 난이도 극악인 한양대, 서강대 대비하기위한 빈칸추론 + 더블블랭크/트리플블랭크 대비 강의		
11월 10일	논리,빈칸 난이도 극악인 한양대, 서강대 대비하기위한 빈칸추론 + 더블블랭크/트리플블랭크 대비 강의		
11월 14일		중앙대 17A,C	중앙대 18A,C
11월 17일	중앙대 18A,C	중앙대 19A,C	중앙대 20,21
11월 21일	중앙대 22,23	이화여대 텐블랭크 12년~16년	이화여대 17,18
11월 24일	이화여대 17,18	이화여대19	이화여대 20,21
11월 28일	이화여대 20,21	이화여대22	이화여대 23
12월 1일	이화여대 23	한양대 2014, 2015	한양대 16,17
12월 5일	한양대 16,17	한양대17,18	한양대 19,20
12월 8일	한양대19,20	한양대21,22	한양대 23
12월 12일	한양대 23	서강대13,14	서강대 15,16
12월 15일	서강대 15,16	서강대17,18	서강대 19,20
12월 19일	서강대 19,20	서강대21,22	서강대 23
12월 22일	서강대 23	기출 리와인드 및 앞으로의 방향성 질의응답 마무리	

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가톨릭대학교 2023학년도
편입학 영어 A형

(일반·학사·농어촌·특성화) 편입학　　모집단위(지원학과) : _____

성명 : _____　　수험번호 : _____

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가톨릭대학교
THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF KOREA

2023학년도 가톨릭대학교 편입학 시험 문제지

영 어 (A형)

[1-5] 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 표현을 고르시오.

1. Some flowers _____ nectar only at a specific time of day when fertilization is to take place; consequently, bees visit these flowers only at that time.

① evoke ② pollinate
③ repel ④ secrete

2. In the unprecedented pressures of the atomic era, national security needs sometimes came perilously close to _____ the democratic foundations of American life in the time of Cold War.

① building on ② complying with
③ encroaching on ④ proceeding with

3. The congressman's words to the press were _____; he didn't deny the reports but neither did he confirm them.

① equivocal ② eloquent
③ efficacious ④ exquisite

4. Vocal about women's rights, Dr. Amy Smith, a mathematician, has fought hard to _____ the popular belief that women are unable to succeed in math and science.

① espouse ② refute
③ promulgate ④ validate

5. Food systems are intimately related to the local environment, but in most cultures people define as edible only certain products and execrate many other potentially edible substances. Americans, for example, gobble up hot dogs, but Jews and Muslims _____ pork in any form.

① abominate ② devour
③ elucidate ④ garner

[6-10] 빈칸에 들어갈 어법에 맞는 표현을 고르시오.

6. Some philosophers including Descartes claimed that in order to prevent being ensnared in falsehood, philosophers must begin by doubting _____.

① whatever can doubt it
② whatever it can doubt
③ whatever can be doubted
④ whatever it can be doubted

7. The cell cycle is an orderly set of stages that take place between the time a cell divides and the time the two cells _____ from that first cell division also divide.

① result ② results
③ to result ④ resulting

8. The company offers _____ it claims is the first AI-powered quality control technology for fresh produce.

① as ② what
③ that ④ where

9. Swedish zookeepers shot seven chimps, _____ four last week after the animals escaped from their cages. _____ Swedes took to social media to criticize the zoo, saying the animals should have been tranquilized and captured.

① killing – Appalling
② killing – Appalled
③ killed – Appalling
④ killed – Being appalled

10. Patients _____ the truth regarding their diagnosis and prognosis, as well as the risks and benefits of proposed treatments.

① should be told
② should be telling
③ should have told
④ should have been telling

[11-20] 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 표현을 고르시오.

11. In 1865 Gregor Mendel, an Austrian monk, wrote a paper that laid the foundation for modern genetics. Mendel was the first to demonstrate experimentally the manner in which specific traits are passed from one generation to the next and to use mathematics to analyze his data. He concluded that discrete, or distinct, hereditary units that passed from parent to offspring determined how traits were inherited. Mendel's findings were _____; their significance, and the hereditary elements he described, were not understood until the early 1900s, when the units became known as genes.

① ahead of his time
② not really conclusive
③ not without criticism
④ partially probability-based

12. Educators in some circles still shy away from talk of "learning loss" during the pandemic period. They prefer to say that children are suffering "unfinished instruction" or "interrupted learning"; they insist that children learned other types of lessons during the pandemic. Parents are not always pushing them. Only 9% think their children's learning will not be back on track within a year or two, according to a survey for *Education Next*, a journal. Two fifths think they never fell behind. Lenient grading during remote learning may have given them _____. Dan Goldhaber at the University of Washington worries that schools have not always been straight with parents about the scale of losses, in part for fear of being blamed.

① viable options
② a feeling of fear
③ false reassurance
④ an unambiguous signal

13. In a story told from a non-participant (third-person) point of view, the teller of the tale is not a character in the tale. The narrator has receded from the story. If the point of view is omniscient, the narrator relates what he or she wishes about the thoughts as well as the deeds of the characters. The omniscient teller can _____; whereas the first-person narrator can only say "I was angry" or "Jones seemed angry to me," the omniscient narrator can say, "Jones was inwardly angry but gave no sign; Smith continued chatting, but he sensed Jones's anger."

① observe major characters from the outside if needed
② randomly rearrange the chronological events of the story
③ constantly check whether the reader is following the story
④ at any time enter the mind of any or all of the characters

14. The German penchant for formality is perhaps best manifested in their language. In German, the familiar *du* (you) is reserved for close friends and family. The difference between close friends and acquaintances is distinct. Those people at work or school whom Americans might label 'friends' usually are referred to as 'colleagues' by the more conservative Germans. This sharp distinction is related to _____. Most Germans develop two or three close friends during their early years, relationships that often are maintained for life. It usually takes Germans a long time to categorize someone as a friend, but once this determination is made, they will treat this individual in a very special manner.

① high respect for politeness in the German society
② their tendency to prioritize comfort over formality
③ the socialization process throughout the life course
④ a different sense of self-esteem in relationships

15. The fashion business is rife with unauthorized copying but mostly free of infringement lawsuits like the ones the major record labels and film studios frequently face. Because of the rapidity of changing styles, copyright in design is difficult to enforce. Copies or 'knockoffs' _____. Some enterprises never create any original designs, instead specializing in knockoffs. For most of the fashion industry, copying is a way of life. It's expensive and risky to actually create new designs. It's cheaper and easier to simply knockoff successful ones. Typically, designers just let the copies go. After all, new designs will come out in a couple of months, and lawsuits are time-consuming and expensive.

① are a reality of the industry
② are a nightmare for the industry
③ can be detected easily and rapidly
④ have become a target of retaliation

16. We can stare at someone (because we are annoyed that they are speaking so loudly on their cellphone) or we can look away (because we are embarrassed to overhear the intimate details of their relationship). In either case we are communicating a message, and it will always be a message that requires them to respond to our response, to our performance in presenting our selves (as they too must present their selves). The meanings of "the stare" are institutionalized such that it is a mechanism of social control; we stare in disapproval, and when someone stares at us we tend to alter or cover up our behavior, and even literally cover our selves. Given the pain of being stared at, it is understandable that staring itself is widely used as a means of _____, socially controlling all kinds of improper public conduct. Indeed it often functions as the warning an individual receives that he is 'out of line.'

① implicit approval
② negative sanction
③ strong reinforcement
④ formal communication

17. Just as companies are being selective about which customers they choose to serve, they try to serve them in a deeper, more lasting way. The goal is shifting from making a profit on each sale to making long-term profits by managing the life-time value of a customer and the firm's total customer equity. Now, marketers _____. They offer greater variety to current customers and train employees to cross-sell and up-sell in order to market more products and services to existing customers. For example, Amazon.com began as an online bookseller, but now offers music, videos, gifts, toys, consumer electronics, and online auction. In addition, based on each customer's purchase history, the company recommends related books, CD's and videos that might be of interest. In this way, Amazon.com captures a greater share of each customer's leisure and entertainment budget.

① target a few selected groups of more profitable customers
② spend more time trying to grow share of customer than ever
③ establish direct marketing as the marketing model for the next millennium
④ are concerned about how to increase the market share in overseas markets

18. For many years an automobile was an outstanding example of a status symbol. Automobile manufacturers far too often brought out new models with essentially a change in styling, in silhouette, with additional chrome and more luxurious upholstery. Consumers, in turn, traded in their cars, which were in working condition, because the newer models were more fashionable and were overt evidence of financial status. Unfortunately, for the industry, _____. The high cost of oil, foreign car competition, and inflation, etc., have caused many consumers to rationalize their car purchase behavior. Now they consider the factors of service and cost. The automobile business in the United States is battling a loss of its market share. In turn, the entire economy has been affected adversely.

① its enduring success has been overly reliant on product durability
② there has been a sharp increase of competition in the global market
③ its ability to influence consumers to practice the obsolescence factor has diminished
④ there has been a steady shortage of new ideas and new styles in product development

19. Simply adopting an environmental policy – say, a zero-emissions standard for cars – won't do much good if you don't have the technology to eliminate emissions or if there aren't any companies willing to manufacture and sell cars that meet the standard. On the other hand, having a low-emissions technology – say, a device that captures carbon from a coal plant's exhaust – won't do much good if you don't create the financial incentive for power companies to install it. And few companies will make a bet on inventing zero-emissions technology if their competitors can undersell them with fossil-fuel products. That's why _____.

① any comprehensive climate plan has to tap into many different disciplines
② market, policy, and technology have to work in complementary ways
③ both new devices and new ways of acting are required to tackle climate change
④ governments should build the infrastructure that will get new technologies to market

20. A San Francisco-based company employs a group of workers in developing countries, armed with smartphones. The employees' job? To take pictures of interesting goings-on that might have economic import. The employees might get snapshots outside gas stations or of fruit bins in supermarkets. The pictures are sent back to the company, whose second group of employees – computer scientists – turn the photos into data. The company's analysts can code everything from the length of lines in gas stations to how many apples are available in a supermarket, to the ripeness of these apples, and to the price listed on the apples' bin. Based on photographs of all sorts of activity, the company can begin to put together estimates of economic output and inflation. In developing countries, long lines in gas stations are a leading indicator of economic trouble. So are unavailable or unripe apples. What the company does is quite an example of _____.

① how to utilize technologies to manage sheer volume of data
② ways to use data to boost economies in developing countries
③ how to reimagine what constitutes data and the value of doing so
④ ways to promote community-based participatory research approaches

[21-30] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

21. A tornado is a narrow funnel cloud extending down from a cumulonimbus cloud. Tornadoes are associated with thunderstorms, hurricanes, tropical storms, and strong cold fronts. They have been known to travel as fast as 100 kilometers per hour. Their direction of movement is normally from the southwest to the northeast. At the same time, a tornado's erratic path can complicate the efforts of people to dodge it. It rarely travels in a straight line and may lift up and touch down many times along its path. The horizontal wind and the vertical updraft are the two great destructive forces of a tornado.

Q: What is the passage mainly about?

① where tornadoes occur
② the movement of tornadoes
③ different kinds of tornadoes
④ tornado strength and damage

22. When we hear the television weatherman state that there is "a 20 percent chance of rain," he is telling us that the chance of measurable precipitation (0.01 inch or more) in the forecast period is 20 percent at any given location in his forecast area. He considers information from radar, satellites, computer models, climate, and "gut feeling" in making his prediction. Information from all these sources except "gut feeling" is entered into a mathematical model in a computer. It calculates the probability of rain for each forecast period and forecast area. Calculating rain probabilities is not so complex when a general rain is predicted. However, when scattered thunderstorms occur in the summer, the weathermen must consider how much of the forecast area will be affected. Since thunderstorms are more isolated events, one section of the forecast area could receive rain while another nearby section does not.

Q: According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

① Weathermen may depend on their intuition when they predict precipitation.
② Predicting scattered thunderstorms is as complex as calculating rain probability.
③ A mathematical model in a computer is usually used for precipitation prediction.
④ A measurable amount of rain is defined as 0.01 inch or more for precipitation prediction.

23. The genome, an entire genetic blueprint of an organism, is essential for the survival of the human organism. Without it, no cell or tissue could live beyond a short period of time. For example, red blood cells, which live for only about 120 days, and skin cells, which on average live for only about 17 days, must be renewed to maintain the viability of the human body. It is within the genome that the basic information for the renewal of these cells, and many other types of cells, is found. Note that the human genome is not static: Subtle and sometimes not-so-subtle changes arise with startling frequency. Some changes are neutral or even beneficial; these are passed from parent to child and eventually become common in the population. Other changes may be harmful, resulting in reduced survival or decreased fertility of the individuals who harbor them; these changes tend to be rare in the population.

Q: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

① renewal of human cells
② role of the human genome
③ how to identify different genes
④ alterations of the human genome

24. It's aggravating when the media reports conflicting findings. One example would be the report that margarine is better for your cholesterol level but it also produces harmful fatty acids that contribute to heart disease. However, conflicting news reports are a sign that science is working. For example, when scientists figured out that high cholesterol levels contributed to heart disease, they correctly determined that margarine was a better choice if you were trying to lower your cholesterol level. But scientists don't just leave things alone. They keep wondering, questioning and pondering. They kept researching margarine. Recently, they discovered that when margarine breaks down, it releases trans fatty acids, which were harmful to the heart and blood vessels. This is a new finding that margarine has aspects that outweigh the good. This may make your decisions at the grocery store more confusing, but it can also lead to better health for everyone. Case in point. After this finding, food companies started developing new ways to make margarine and other foods so that they don't contain trans fatty acids.

Q: Which of the following is NOT implied in the passage?

① Scientific research can shift in light of new facts and evidence.
② New scientific ideas are built upon the foundations of earlier work.
③ Scientific research can be viewed as constant sharing of new findings.
④ Facing conflicting facts, scientists attempt to find a way to defend themselves.

25. Renaissance artists came from all strata of society; they usually studied as apprentices before being admitted to a professional guild and working under the tutelage of an older master. Far from being starving bohemians, these artists worked on commission and were hired by patrons of the arts because they were steady and reliable. Italy's rising middle class sought to imitate the aristocracy and elevate their own status by purchasing art for their homes. In addition to sacred images, many of these works portrayed domestic themes such as marriage, birth and the everyday life of the family.

Q: According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true about the art or artists during the Renaissance?

① Artists came from all walks of life.
② Many artists suffered financial hardship.
③ Purchasing art could be a way to raise one's social status.
④ Domestic as well as religious themes were portrayed in artworks.

26. It is commonly believed that the social media are driving Americans apart, causing most people to choose to interact with like-minded people. This view makes sense. After all, the social media give us a virtually unlimited number of options from which we can socialize only with people like us. Thus, surely, the social media must be creating extreme political segregation. However, the data tell us that we are more likely to come across someone with opposing views online than we are offline. For example, a study by a team of data scientists has found that a surprising amount of the information people get on Facebook comes from people with opposing views. There is one crucial reason that Facebook may lead to a more diverse political discussion than offline socializing. People, on average, have substantially more friends on Facebook than they do offline. And these weak ties facilitated by Facebook are more likely to be people with opposite political views.

Q: What is the best title for the passage?

① How the Social Media Fuel Political Polarization in America
② Differences Between Online and Offline Social Relationships
③ Trends in the Diffusion of Misinformation on Social Media
④ False Claims about the Social Media as a Divisive Force

27. That the French love classifying things is apparent not only with regard to wine but also with regard to the classification of people by title and in their fastidiousness with politeness and attention to social norms. (A) One can quickly learn to resent the French attitudes of cultural superiority and their lack of immediate friendliness. (B) For example, when introductions are required, the person who makes an introduction must be of the same status as the person being introduced. (C) Also, in a business meeting, it is essential that the person with the highest rank occupies the middle seat. (D) The importance paid to social standing is so great that even salary takes second place.

Q: Which of the following should be deleted for the coherent flow of the passage?

① (A) ② (B)
③ (C) ④ (D)

28. The market is ruled by supply and demand, and as a consumer you can have a huge impact on the demand side of the equation. You can send a signal to the market that people want zero-carbon alternatives and are willing to pay for them. When you pay more for an electric car, a heat pump, or a plant-based burger, you're saying, "There's a market for this stuff. We'll buy it." If enough people send the same signal, companies will respond – quite quickly, in my experience. They'll put more money and time into making low-emissions products, which will drive down the prices of those products, which will help them get adopted in big numbers. It will make investors more confident about funding new companies that are making the breakthroughs that will help us get to zero. Without that demand signal, businesses won't develop any innovations because there's no economic incentive to make them.

Q: What is the main idea of the passage?

① Rewarding consumers for their green choice will encourage companies to develop green products.
② Buying green will help bring more products to market by creating certainty and reducing costs.
③ Green innovation has a positive effect on businesses' competitive advantages and sustainability.
④ Sustaining a delicate balance between supply and demand is essential for innovations in low-carbon technologies.

29. Before covid-19, tuberculosis (TB) was the deadliest pathogen in the world, killing around 1.4 million people a year. The official covid death toll so far is around 6.6 million. And the new pandemic has made the old one worse. (A) After many years of slow but steady decline, the number of deaths from TB is rising again. Covid caused a cascade of problems for anti-TB efforts, especially in poorer countries with less robust health systems. (B) Initially, the hope was that lockdowns and mask mandates might help keep the disease in check because TB is transmitted, like covid, by airborne particles emitted by the sick when they cough, sneeze or even speak. (C) As poor families spent more time in small, badly ventilated homes, the bacterium spread more quickly. Economic disruption meant that poverty and hunger rose. (D) The WHO reckons that the number of people given preventative treatment fell by around 10% at the height of the pandemic, between 2019 and 2020.

Q: Choose the best place for the following sentence.

But the overall effect seems to have been negative.

① (A) ② (B)
③ (C) ④ (D)

30. The ongoing debate about whether it's acceptable to recline your seat while traveling has taken a turn in China's Hunan province after a man was fined for leaning back on a train: A university student, identified only by his surname, Wang, had his laptop damaged while on a train to the city of Wuhan. Wang had been using his recently purchased computer on a foldable seat-back table when the man sitting in front, named Liu, reclined – right into Wang's laptop, breaking the screen. After getting his laptop fixed, Wang subsequently sued Liu for $685 to cover the cost of repairs and travel to a police station to report the incident. The county court in Hunan ruled both parties were partly responsible for what happened, with Liu 70% at fault because he reclined his seat in the first place and Wang 30% to blame because he should have been more careful. As a result, Liu was ordered to pay $478.15 – 70% of the amount Wang sued for. In its decision, the court pointed out that notices were posted on the train reminding people to check with the passenger behind them before reclining their seats.

Q: According to the passage, which of the following is true?

① On the train there was no warning sign about reclining one's seat.
② The university student was ordered to pay fine by the county court in Hunan.
③ The man who broke Wang's laptop was ruled totally responsible for the accident.
④ The plaintiff sued Liu for the cost of repairing the laptop and traveling to the police station.

[31-32] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

It seems that these days everyone is allergic to something. A century ago, however, this was not the case. Allergies were rare – a disease of rich city folk who had the food, water, and medical care that money could buy. In cities of North America and Europe, allergies are now commonplace. Note, however, that allergies are still rare in developing countries. What is behind this? The cause can't be _____ in the following respect: Children born in the U.S. to recent immigrants from developing countries have the same rates of allergy as do children whose parents have lived here for generations. Clearly, there is something about living in an industrialized society that increases the risk of allergy. The observation that the increase in allergy is correlated with the decrease in childhood diseases has led to the advent of the hygiene hypothesis. The twentieth century saw remarkable advances in public health, particularly in industrialized countries. Children no longer contract the serious diseases of the past: smallpox, polio, diphtheria, measles, or cholera. Improvements in public sanitation and water supplies together with universal vaccination and judicious use of antibiotics have kept us living longer, healthier lives and have drastically reduced infant mortality in the industrialized world. The cost? Allergy.

31. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

① Allowing kids to get a little less sanitized early in life might prevent allergy later on.
② The link between immune disorders and chances of allergic diseases seems straightforward.
③ Higher incidence of infection in early childhood could be an explanation for the rise in allergic diseases.
④ The hygiene hypothesis can't explain why allergic cases sharply increased in a certain place.

32. What is the best expression for the blank?

① genetic
② medical
③ economic
④ environmental

[33-34] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Germany has just declared Joseph Stalin's mass starvation of Ukrainians a genocide. (A) Some 3.9 million Ukrainians starved to death from 1932 to 1933 in a man-made famine that Stalin imposed to crush the Ukrainian national identity movement. (B) For years, soldiers had been carting off Ukrainian wheat to feed other Soviet regions, but that year they carried away everything edible – including livestock, pets, and the seed for next year's crop – and then prevented the desperate Ukrainians from fleeing. (C) Ukrainians refer to this monstrous crime as the Holodomor, or hunger-death. (D) In declaring the Holodomor a genocide, Germany's parliament is officially confirming that there has been an independent Ukrainian people for more than a century, because _____. This Ukrainian nationhood is exactly what Vladimir Putin and his war propagandists deny as they seek to absorb Ukraine back into Mother Russia. Germany is thus showing the world that it believes in the historical legitimacy of Ukraine's sovereignty.

33. Choose the best place for the following sentence.

But this is not mere history.

① (A) ② (B)
③ (C) ④ (D)

34. What is the best expression for the blank?

① Russia is repeating its brutal history in Ukraine
② the Holodomor was a man-made and intentional famine
③ genocide is understood by most to be the gravest crime against humanity
④ genocide refers to the attempted extermination of a national group

[35-36] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The term *style* is used loosely to mean the distinctive way a thing is done in any field of human endeavor. It is simply a term of praise in most cases: "to have style" means to have distinction or to stand out. But something else is implied, too, when we say that something "has no style." Such a thing, we feel, is not only undistinguished but also undistinguishable. In other words, we do not know how to classify it, how to put it into its proper context, because it seems to be pointing in several directions at once. Of a thing that has style, then, we expect that it _____, that it must have an inner coherence, or unity; a sense of wholeness, of being all of a piece. This is the quality we admire in things that have style, for it has a way of impressing itself upon us even if we do not know what particular kind of style is involved.

In the visual arts, style means the particular way in which the forms that make up any given work of art are chosen and fitted together. To art historians the study of styles is of central importance; it not only enables them to find out, by means of careful analysis and comparison, when and where (and by whom) a given work was produced, but also leads them to understand the artist's intention as expressed through the style of his work. This intention depends on both the artist's personality and the setting in which he lives and works. Accordingly, we speak of "period styles" if we are concerned with those features which distinguish, let us say, Egyptian art as a whole from Greek art. And within these broad period styles we in turn distinguish the styles of particular phases, such as the Old Kingdom; or wherever it seems appropriate, we differentiate national or local styles within a period, until we arrive at the personal styles of individual artists.

35. What is the best expression for the blank?

① must not be inconsistent within itself
② should convey an explicit meaning
③ strives for clarity, not illusion
④ must evoke a strong sense of authenticity

36. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

① "To have style" is often a praise because it means to stand out from others.
② The study of styles helps art historians understand the artist's intention.
③ The concept of style is applied to different periods and phases of art.
④ An artwork can be said to have style despite the lack of unity.

[37-38] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Influenza is continuing its early and severe rampage through the United States, but there's some hopeful news for flu seasons of the future. In a significant step, researchers recently said they've been able to immunize animals against all 20 known influenza A and B virus strains, marking an important step toward the goal of a single vaccine against all types of the flu. Our current flu vaccines prime the body to protect against four strains: two influenza A strains and two B strains. The composition of these vaccines is changed each year in anticipation of which strains will make most people sick during the coming season. Certain strains are known to circulate among humans, but many more circulate in animals and scientists worry that these viruses could jump to humans – suddenly exposing us to viruses our immune systems have never seen.

That's where a universal flu vaccine would help. The idea is that these multivalent shots could prep the body to recognize these viruses, should any of them take off in humans, helping prevent severe illness and death. Several universal flu vaccines are in various stages of development and testing, including one at the National Institutes of Health (NIH). For the current study, the experimental shot was used only in mice and ferrets, and the results were reported last month in the journal *Science*. The researchers say they're working through the process of making the vaccine to human quality standards and aim to try it in people in 2023. They're hopeful that, if those tests succeed, the vaccine could protect people in the event of another pandemic strain of flu.

37. What is the best title for the passage?

① Influenza Still Poses Formidable Threat for Human Beings
② Why Our Immune Systems Become Less Effective against Flu
③ Researchers Make Important Progress toward a Universal Flu Vaccine
④ How Flu Viruses Change Quickly and Often Become Resistant to Medications

38. According to the passage, which of the following is true about universal flu vaccine?

① NIH is currently the only institute that is developing it.
② Its human trials have been suspended due to unexpected side effects.
③ It aims at preparing our body to protect against four existing strains of influenza.
④ Its experimental shot has been given only to two species of animals.

[39-40] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

In 1809, a Cherokee man named Sequoyah began working on a writing system for his nation's language. As an adult, Sequoyah worked as a silversmith and blacksmith, and served with the U.S. Army in the Creek War of 1813-1814. As a result, he spent time with Americans, observing how they used writing to learn and share information. He was determined to give the Cherokee people the same advantage. At first, he attempted to create a pictographic system, in which each symbol represents a word, but realized this would require speakers to learn thousands of symbols.

After the war, he got married and settled in Alabama. There, he set out to finish his writing system. He worked so obsessively that he _____ his responsibilities at home and in the fields. His neighbors speculated that he was practicing witchcraft, and his wife grew so _____ that she burned some of his papers. But in 1821, he finished the creation of Cherokee syllabary, which is still used today. It was a monumental task, especially considering that he could not read or write in English or any other language. Within three to five years of its introduction, the tribe could read and write. As many as 90 percent of the Cherokee were literate by the 1830s, a far higher literacy rate than among the white settlers of America.

39. What are the best expressions for the blanks?

① evaded – proud
② fulfilled – dedicated
③ neglected – frustrated
④ recognized – disappointed

40. According to the passage, which of the following is true?

① The Cherokee writing system is a pictographic system.
② Sequoyah learned how to read and write English in the U.S. Army.
③ Sequoyah was illiterate in any language before inventing the writing system.
④ The Cherokee had a lower literacy rate than white Americans by the 1830s.

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