가톨릭대학교 2020학년도

40문항 · 90분

인문계 A형 · 10×10 완전분해 Ⅱ · 튜나 재조판

4지선다 · 난이도 하

수험번호	이름	점수 / 100

배점 시험지에 배점 표기 없음 — 문항당 2.5점으로 계산 40문항 × 2.5점 = 100점 · 맞힌 개수 × 2.5

[01-05] 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 표현을 고르시오.

01 As vehicles become smarter and more connected to WiFi networks, hackers will have more opportunities to breach vehicle systems, which may make smart cars more _____ to cyberattacks.

① resilient ② immune ③ responsive ④ vulnerable

02 The cost for medical education can be _____ for some students, driving young doctors away from lower-paying specialties, such as pediatrics and psychiatry, as well as jobs in rural or less wealthy areas.

① austere ② marginal ③ prohibitive ④ compensatory

03 A tsunami, a series of ocean waves that sends surges of water, sometimes reaching heights of over 100 feet onto land, can cause widespread _____ when the waves crash ashore.

① void ② uproar ③ remorse ④ destruction

04 The availability of fake IDs on the Internet could _____ the efforts to stop underage drinking.

① mount ② applaud ③ duplicate ④ undermine

05 A: I have some great ideas for our new project. B: Enough of grandiose ideas. It's time we get some _____ results.

① tangible ② neutral ③ existent ④ rudimentary

[06-10] 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 표현을 고르시오.

06 Stress _____ external influences, while anxiety is an internal response.

① is often caused by ② is often causing
③ often causes ④ would have caused

07 Most people do not know the right-of-way rules, but a starting point should be that pedestrian _____ and safety take priority.

① needed ② needing ③ need ④ needs

08 Cubism is an artistic movement, created by Pablo Picasso and Georges Braque, _____ geometric shapes in depictions of human and other forms.

① who employs ② that employing
③ which employs ④ where it is employed

09 The author's typical method of trying to get his readers to look at things in a new way _____ not with a persuasive argument but with a memorable image.

① presenting them ② with them presented
③ that presents them ④ is to present them

10 Descartes was thrilled by the transparent and utterly reliable certainties of mathematics, and he began to wonder whether _____ was something that could be taken over and applied in other areas of knowledge.

① to give mathematics its certainty ② what gave mathematics its certainty
③ mathematics was given its certainty ④ or not mathematics are given its certainty

[11-20] 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 표현을 고르시오.

11 From about 1830 to the end of the nineteenth century, French landscape painting was transformed. Previously, French artists had rarely painted the French countryside, and the academic tradition of historical landscape was firmly rooted in Italy. _____, the painters were newly inspired by their own place and time. Romanticism helped focus interest on nature, not simply as a backdrop for historical narrative, but as a subject worthy in and of itself. In addition, a naturalist trend helped foster less idealized depictions that were honest portrayals of the real world.

① Additionally ② Therefore ③ Likewise ④ However

12 Most people — about 85 to 90% — are right-handed, and there's no population on Earth where left-handers are in the majority. According to archeological research, righties have dominated for about 500,000 years. From an evolutionary perspective, if right-handedness evolved because it had some kind of advantage, then you might expect left-handers to disappear completely. But left-handers have _____. One leading theory to explain this is the fighting hypothesis. The idea underlying the theory is that in hand-to-hand combat, or in combat with weapons, there is an evolutionary advantage to being a left-hander. If you're left-handed, you have a surprise advantage because most people are used to fighting against right-handers. If that hypothesis is correct, it would mean that even though the downsides to left-handedness were significant enough to keep lefties in the minority, lefties' advantage in combat at least gave them a fighting chance against eventual extinction.

① maintained a constant minority
② been forced to use their right hands
③ indeed taken advantage of being ambidextrous
④ actually enjoyed more advantages than right-handers

13 We often think of intelligent machines as impartial and logical. But if they develop emotions, they can't be entirely logical. Perhaps robots will dream, wish, and hope like we do. Our dreams and hopes can affect our judgements and decisions, often for the worse. Perhaps intelligent robots will not be the logical creatures we think they will be. And that raises the question: Can we ever trust these machines enough to let them loose in society? A robot _____, for example, could be very dangerous.

① suffering from road rage
② controlled by bank robbers
③ malfunctioning due to mechanical failures
④ programmed to secretly take your information

14 In olden times, men of science _____. Galileo made his telescopes with his own hands. When Newton began his research in optics he was able himself to grind the lenses for his instruments and make the well-known telescope, which, for its time, was a fine piece of workmanship. Leibnitz was fond of inventing machines: Windmills and carriages to be moved without horses preoccupied his mind as much as mathematical and philosophical speculations. In short, with our great geniuses handicraft was no obstacle to abstract research —— it rather favored them.

① worked with machines invented for them
② did not despise manual work and handicraft
③ had the benefit of collaborating with handicraftsman
④ found few opportunities for mastering the use of machines

15 A couple of scientists walked into a bar and began posing moral quandaries. They presented bar-goers with a version of the classic "trolley dilemma": Imagine you are standing on a footbridge above the train tracks. You can see the runaway trolley hurtling towards five unsuspecting workers, but there's no lever to divert it. However, there is a large man standing next to you on the footbridge. You're confident that his bulk would stop the train in its tracks. So, would you push the man onto the tracks, sacrificing him in order to save five others? The researchers found that the drunker people got, the more likely they were to say they'd push the man. Alcohol, the researchers observed, _____.

① draws people to become more self-centered
② can make us more utilitarian in our reasoning
③ allows people to take on an altruistic view on life
④ tends to make people reach contradictory decisions

16 Modern table manners including use of napkins and forks became common practice in Europe in the 1500s. Napkins, for example, were increasingly adopted by the upper classes around this time to protect the delicate tablecloths that decorated the tables, as well as the diners' own clothes. As napkin use spread, so did the use of another implement — the fork, which _____. One of the earliest known forks in Europe belonged to a Byzantine princess, Theodora Anna Doukaina, who traveled to Venice in 1071 to marry Doge Domenico Selvo. The two-pronged fork she used to put food in her mouth caused a scandal with the Venetians, who regarded themselves as sophisticated. The Vatican's representative in Venice even suggested it was a diabolical instrument. Even so, fork use started to spread throughout Italy.

① was then only used for serving food
② soon caught on among the noble class
③ was favorably embraced by the Vatican
④ had to overcome huge initial resistance

17 Historically, researchers working in the field of AI have not been particularly successful in _____. On the one hand, some tasks, like chess playing turned out to be achievable by means of surprisingly simple programs; and naysayers who claimed that machines would "never" be able to do this or that have repeatedly been proven wrong. On the other hand, the more typical errors among practitioners have been to underestimate the difficulties of getting a system to perform robustly on real-world tasks.

① warning us about the dangers of AI systems
② collaborating with researchers from other fields
③ predicting the rate of advances in their own field
④ allocating resources for effective task accomplishment

18 Morally advanced kids are those who have frequent opportunities for role taking — for putting themselves into another person's shoes and looking at a problem from that person's perspective. Egalitarian relationships (such as with peers) invite role taking, but hierarchical relationships (such as with teachers and parents) do not. It's really hard for a child to see things from the teacher's point of view, because the child has never been a teacher. From this point of view, at this stage parents and other authorities are obstacles to moral development. Therefore if you want your kids to learn about social world, _____; don't lecture them about the Ten Commandments. And, for heaven's sake, don't force them to obey their teacher or you. That will only take away from them the opportunity to grow morally.

① make them learn through trial and error
② let them play with other kids and resolve disputes
③ give them moral dilemmas in which they have to make decisions
④ help them expand their social circle to include diverse age groups

19 What is new about the Nobel Peace Prize is that environmental work is now included in the peace concept. Several people have asked what the environment really has to do with Alfred Nobel's will. However, it is not difficult to link the two. Alfred Nobel's first criterion for the prize was "fraternity between nations." In my opinion, you would be hard pressed to find a clearer example of fraternity between nations than the attempts to save our planet from global warming. To do this, we all need to unite to achieve a common goal. Nobel's third criterion, "the holding of peace congresses," can in itself also be said to be met in the form of the extensive environmental diplomacy taking place on many levels to save our planet. As I see it, this is an excellent example of how the committee responds to modern challenges _____.

① while also remaining loyal to Nobel's will
② of keeping peace and solve disputes between nations
③ in ways that enhance environmental awareness among the public
④ as it dismisses the old notion of peace and articulates a new one

20 When scientists began collecting elements in the 1700s and 1800s, slowly identifying new ones over decades of research, they began to notice patterns and similarities in their physical properties. Some were gases, some were shiny metals, some reacted violently with water, and so on. At the time when elements were first being discovered, the structure of atoms was not known. Scientists began to look at ways to arrange them systematically so that similar properties could be grouped together, just as someone collecting seashells might try to organize them by shape or color. The task was made more difficult because not all of the elements were known. This left gaps, which made deciphering patterns a bit like _____. Different scientists came up with different types of tables. The first version of the current table is generally attributed to Russian chemistry professor Dmitri Mendeleev in 1869, with an updated version in 1871.

① trying to assemble a jigsaw puzzle with missing pieces
② creating works of art based solely on one's imagination
③ competing to invent a device under tight time restriction
④ working to reconstruct a destroyed artifact based on archives

[21-30] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

[21] 84 words

The horrific human toll exacted by terrorism is just part of the damage it causes to societies. There is the additional cost of increased security, diverting financial resources from positive social and environmental programs. Economic growth is affected by terrorist activities, as businesses experience uncertainty and face increased costs, such as that for insurance, while at the same time investors move funds to more stable areas. Nations affected by terrorism also experience the emigration of educated and talented people, further impacting on their development.

21 What is the passage mainly about?

① the hidden costs of terrorism
② why terrorism does not work
③ how to counter terrorism threats
④ impacts of terrorism on human rights

[22] 103 words

Human history can be viewed as a slowly dawning awareness that we are members of a larger group. Initially our loyalties were to ourselves and our immediate family, then to bands of wandering hunter-gatherers, to tribes, small settlements, city-states, and nations. We have broadened the circle of those we love. We have now organized what are modestly described as superpowers, which include groups of people from divergent ethnic and cultural backgrounds working in some sense together — surely a humanizing and character-building experience. If we are to survive, our loyalties must be broadened further, to include the whole human community, the entire planet Earth.

22 What does the author suggest in the passage?

① Celebrate diversity.
② Become a cosmopolitan.
③ Expand your social circle.
④ Build trust in a relationship.

[23] 114 words

Old age is characteristically a time when the work role becomes less constricting. Leisure may take its place as a way of finding meaning in life. We might think of leisure simply as "discretionary time" which becomes more available during the retirement years. But more deeply leisure can be defined as activity engaged in for its own sake, as an end in itself. Leisure is not simply what we do with "leftover time," but a multidimensional quality of life different from paid employment, household maintenance, or other instrumental activities. Aristotle described the leisure as a realm in which human beings gain freedom for self-development when the necessities of life have been taken care of.

23 What is the main point of the passage?

① Types of leisure activities are likely to change over the life course.
② Late-life leisure may be a powerful source of meaning in its own right.
③ Leisure has important implications for the economy in an aging society.
④ Keeping a balance between work and leisure determines late-life happiness.

[24] 137 words

Piaget focused on the kinds of errors kids make. For example, he'd put water into two identical drinking glasses and ask kids to tell him if the glasses held the same amount of water. Kids answered "yes" with no problem. Then he'd pour the contents of one of the glasses into a tall skinny glass and ask the children to compare the new glass to the one that had not been touched. Ⓐ They don't understand that the total volume of water is conserved when it moves from glass to glass. Ⓑ Piaget also found that it's pointless for adults to explain the conservation of volume to kids. Ⓒ The kids won't get it until they reach a certain age and cognitive stage. Ⓓ When they are ready, they'll figure it out for themselves just by playing with cups of water.

24 Choose the best place for the following sentence.

> Kids younger than six or seven usually say that the tall skinny glass now holds more water, because the level is higher.

Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

[25] 112 words

The key to successful funding is to choose the right type of finance at each stage of a company's early growth. Start-ups usually begin modestly, with self-funding and help from friends, family, and anyone else who is prepared to take a high risk. Crowdfunders and business angels are amateurs willing the entrepreneur to succeed, while venture capitalists become interested when the level of risk goes down and they can expect a healthy profit in return for injecting substantial funds. Public markets such as stock exchanges may step in as sales soar and success looks probable. At all stages, investors will conduct credit analysis to assess a company's ability to repay its debt.

25 What is this passage mainly about?

① steps for successful funding applications
② how to create a sensible investment plan
③ finance sources at different phases of a business
④ dos and don'ts for start-ups looking for funding

[26] 163 words

Moderate wine consumption is a component of traditional Mediterranean diets, which research associates with lower rates of disease and mortality. Some research studies in the early 1990s found that people who drank wine, as opposed to beer, enjoyed lower mortality risks. Later work zeroed in on a group of compounds found in grapes, called polyphenols — and in particular, resveratrol — as the likeliest source of wine's ostensible health benefits. Red wine, more so than white, is packed with resveratrol. And the belief that red wine is healthier than other alcoholic beverages took root. But beer may have gotten a bad rap. A 2006 study of grocery store purchases in Denmark found that people who bought wine also tended to buy more fruits, vegetables, and other healthy foods than people who bought beer. This study led to expert speculation that the average wine drinker may eat healthier than the average beer drinker. If true, that could explain away many of the health advantages associated with wine.

26 What does the passage suggest?

① Risks of alcohol consumption have been underestimated.
② Drinking patterns rather than alcohol type may matter more.
③ What may make wine drinkers healthier is their diet, not the beverage.
④ Beer and wine may equally benefit your health, but just in different ways.

[27] 91 words

According to a recent study with 27,000 older adults, nearly 10% were in the pre-dementia stage. Those who are in this category are twice as likely to develop dementia within 12 years compared to others. Testing for pre-dementia includes a simple test measuring how fast people walk and asking a few simple questions related to their cognitive abilities. The test does not require sophisticated medical technology and can be easily administered. The payoff for early diagnosis could be enormous for individuals as well as the society which stand to benefit by reducing healthcare costs.

27 Which of the following is true according to the passage?

① Early diagnosis of pre-dementia involves complex testing.
② Walking posture is one measure used to diagnose pre-dementia.
③ The pre-dementia diagnosis test does not rely on hi-tech devices.
④ People in the pre-dementia stage will all develop dementia within 12 years.

[28] 115 words

There is a difference between striving for excellence and striving for perfection. The first is attainable, gratifying and healthy. The second is often unattainable, frustrating, and neurotic. It's also a terrible waste of time. The stenographer who retypes a lengthy letter because of a trivial error, or the boss who demands such retyping, might profit from examining the Declaration of Independence. When the inscriber of that document made two errors of omission, he inserted the missing letters between the lines. If this is acceptable in the document that gave birth to American freedom, surely it would be acceptable in a letter that will be briefly glanced at en route to someone's file cabinet or wastebasket!

28 What is the best title for the passage above?

① Don't Be a Perfectionist
② Accuracy Is the Key to Success
③ The Need to Strive for Excellence
④ Lessons from the Declaration of Independence

[29] 137 words

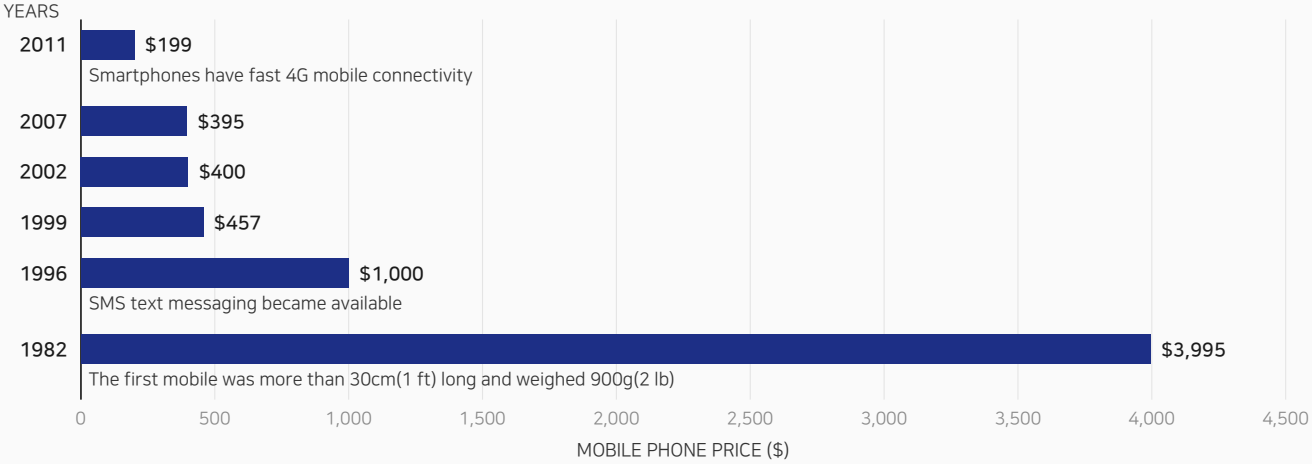
In 1943 psychologist Abraham Maslow proposed that people are motivated by a predictable five-step hierarchy of needs. Little did he realize at the time that his tentative proposal, based on an extremely limited clinical study of neurotic patients, would become one of the most influential concepts in the field of management. Perhaps because it is so straightforward and intuitively appealing, Maslow's theory has strongly influenced those interested in work behavior. Maslow's message was simply this: People always have needs, and when one need is relatively fulfilled, others emerge in a predictable sequence to take its place. From bottom to top, Maslow's needs hierarchy includes physiological, safety, love, esteem, and self-actualization needs. According to Maslow, most individuals are not consciously aware of these needs; yet we all supposedly proceed up the hierarchy of needs, one level at a time.

29 Which of the following is true about Maslow according to the passage?

① He was fully aware of the potential impact of his 1943 research.
② His research was conducted with subjects from the general public.
③ His theory is not difficult to understand.
④ He proposed that we often skip a level to climb up our hierarchy of needs.

[30] 111 words

그래프



시험지의 그래프를 다시 그렸다. 막대 끝 수치는 시험지에 적힌 값이다.

The first available mobile phones were out of reach for all but the very wealthy. Ⓐ In 1982, for example, the average mobile phone amounted to almost $4,000, though they were much larger and heavier than smartphones we use today. But prices rapidly fell with growing demand, and features increased with technological development, leading to the current success of the smartphone. Ⓑ By 1996, the price had dropped by one third, and text messaging functionality became available. Ⓒ Since then it only took three years for the price to fall by more than half, but from 1999 the price fall started to slow down. Ⓓ In 2011, the average basic smartphone, with fast 4G mobile connectivity, only cost less than $200.

30 Which of the following is NOT an accurate description of the graph?

Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

[31-32] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. 190 words

The giant panda has an insatiable appetite for bamboo. A typical animal eats half the day — a full 12 out of every 24 hours — and relieves itself dozens of times a day. It takes 28 pounds of bamboo to satisfy a giant panda's daily dietary needs, and it hungrily plucks the stalks with elongated wrist bones that function rather like thumbs. Pandas will sometimes eat birds or rodents as well.

Wild pandas live only in remote, mountainous regions in central China. These high bamboo forests are cool and wet, just as pandas like it. They may climb as high as 13,000 feet to feed on higher slopes in the summer season. They are skilled tree-climbers and efficient swimmers.

Giant pandas are solitary. They have a highly developed sense of smell that males use to avoid each other and to find females for mating in the spring. After a five-month pregnancy, females give birth to a cub or two, though they cannot care for both twins. The blind infants weigh only 5 ounces at birth and cannot crawl until they reach three months of age. They are born white, and develop their much loved coloring later.

31 Which of the following is NOT mentioned about giant pandas?

① diet ② habitat ③ population ④ reproduction

32 Which of the following is true about giant pandas?

① They only feed on plants.
② They do not live in groups.
③ They only see black and white at birth.
④ They have black-and-white fur at birth.

[33-34] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. 142 words

Following the end of World War II, there was a rise in birthrates across countries in Western Europe and North America. This international phenomenon was recognized immediately as a baby boom, and the name has stuck. But the trend was actually quite variable in different national settings. For example, some countries such as Finland had a quick surge in birthrates followed by rapid decline in the early 1950s. In the United States, Ⓐ_____, high birthrates continued until 1964. Canada and Australia followed a pattern similar to that of the United States. But in Great Britain, there were two separate peaks in birthrate, 1947 and 1964, and some analysts have doubted if this was a real baby boom at all. Germany had only a moderate increase in birthrates during this whole historical period. Ⓑ_____, even in purely demographic terms, the baby boom took different forms in different countries.

33 According to the passage, which of the following is true about the birthrate trend across countries after World War II?

① The birthrate in Finland had fallen, but it quickly rebounded.
② In Australia, the baby boom phenomenon lasted for about two decades.
③ The high birthrate in Great Britain continued from 1947 to 1964.
④ The birthrates in Germany greatly fluctuated during the postwar period.

34 Choose the best expressions for the blanks Ⓐ and Ⓑ.

① therefore — In fact
② for instance — Nevertheless
③ however — In addition
④ by contrast — In short

[35-36] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. 177 words

Although there has been measurable progress in recent years in reading ability at the elementary school level, all progress appears to halt as children enter their teenage years. There is a general decline in reading among teenage and adult Americans. Most alarming, both reading ability and the habit of regular reading have greatly declined among college graduates. These negative trends have more than literary importance. The declines have demonstrable social, economic, cultural, and civic implications. How does one summarize this disturbing story? As Americans, especially younger Americans, read less, they read less well. Because they read less well, they have lower levels of academic achievement. The shameful fact that nearly one-third of American teenagers drop out of school is deeply connected to declining literacy and reading comprehension. With lower levels of reading ability, people do less well in the job market. Poor reading skills correlate heavily with lack of employment, lower wages, and fewer opportunities for advancement. And deficient readers are less likely to become active in civic and cultural life, most notably in volunteerism and voting.

35 What is the best title for the passage?

① The Future of Print Readership
② Reasons Behind Decline in Readership
③ Consequences of Declining Reading Ability
④ Reading Habit and Its Effect on Academic Performance

36 Which is true according to the passage above?

① American adults tend to read more than teenagers.
② Even college graduates tend to read less than before.
③ Once students become teenagers, their reading ability begins to soar.
④ Reading ability among elementary students has been at a standstill in recent years.

[37-38] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. 289 words

On December 10, 2019, Merriam-Webster selected its word of the year, not some viral neologism like post-truth or selfie but a word that has been around since the Middle Ages: the pronoun they. Merriam-Webster chose the singular form of the pronoun, one that has been gaining currency and causing controversy.

There are two reasons that singular they is on the upswing. One is that it's a convenient way to refer to an unknown person in a gender-neutral way, versus using cumbersome constructions like "he or she." The other is that singular they is being used by individuals identifying themselves as transgender, non-binary, or even cisgender who don't feel like a gendered pronoun fits. This usage of singular they can operate as a form of protest against some of the most fundamental ideas governing society today: namely, that _____.

While it's natural for the usage of pronouns to evolve, just as all language evolves, it can be discomfiting when the rules about how to use them start to shift. Some people balk at using singular they on the grounds that it is linguistically confusing (e.g., does one say "they is" or "they are"?) or that it just sounds weird. There is, however, historical precedent that proves this kind of evolution can take place. Centuries ago, the pronoun you was used only in a plural sense: Individuals were referred to as thee or thou. Gradually, people started to view you as the more polite way to refer to individuals as well. And there was similar confusion about whether to say "you is" or "you are," but today people say "you are" when referring to singles and doubles alike, with minimal fuss. We will have to wait and see whether singular they follows suit.

37 What is the best title for the passage?

① Singular They Must Be Stopped!
② Notorious Irregularities of English Pronoun System
③ Singular They: Why Is It Used and How Will It Evolve?
④ The Astonishing History of Singular You and Singular They

38 What is the best expression for the blank?

① language is a rule-governed system that cannot be altered easily
② every person can be identified as male or female in a clear-cut manner
③ social roles, which are inherently fixed to gender, are learned over time
④ language is a social institution, both shaping and shaped by society at large

[39-40] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. 129 words

Good afternoon Kathy, it was good chatting with you this morning. As promised, attached is a copy of the confidential mediation letter we submitted on your behalf to the mediator. The mediation will take place at the Arbitration & Mediation Service Center located in Union Plaza, 1200 University Avenue, Suite 700, Seattle from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Your attorney, Mr. Rawlins, will meet you there. In case you are wondering, please dress "business casual." You may wish to bring with you reading material or other electronic devices (tablet, laptop) to the mediation, as long intervals are expected throughout the meeting. Also, light refreshments will be provided. Please let me know if you have any other questions prior to the mediation.

Sincerely,

Sandra

Sandra J. Kelly, Litigation Paralegal

J. Rawlins Law Group

39 What is the relationship between the sender and the recipient of the letter?

① legal office — client
② court office — mediator
③ plaintiff — defendant
④ prosecutor — the accused

40 Which of the following is true according to the passage?

① The attached letter is open to the public.
② The meeting is a formal event with a strict dress code.
③ The meeting is unlikely to involve intense non-stop discussions.
④ Food and drinks will not be provided at the meeting.

답안 기입란 — 2020학년도 01-40 ● 표시

01 ① ② ③ ④	11 ① ② ③ ④	21 ① ② ③ ④	31 ① ② ③ ④
02 ① ② ③ ④	12 ① ② ③ ④	22 ① ② ③ ④	32 ① ② ③ ④
03 ① ② ③ ④	13 ① ② ③ ④	23 ① ② ③ ④	33 ① ② ③ ④
04 ① ② ③ ④	14 ① ② ③ ④	24 ① ② ③ ④	34 ① ② ③ ④
05 ① ② ③ ④	15 ① ② ③ ④	25 ① ② ③ ④	35 ① ② ③ ④
06 ① ② ③ ④	16 ① ② ③ ④	26 ① ② ③ ④	36 ① ② ③ ④
07 ① ② ③ ④	17 ① ② ③ ④	27 ① ② ③ ④	37 ① ② ③ ④
08 ① ② ③ ④	18 ① ② ③ ④	28 ① ② ③ ④	38 ① ② ③ ④
09 ① ② ③ ④	19 ① ② ③ ④	29 ① ② ③ ④	39 ① ② ③ ④
10 ① ② ③ ④	20 ① ② ③ ④	30 ① ② ③ ④	40 ① ② ③ ④