성균관대학교 2020학년도

50문항 · 90분

성균관대 10×10 완전분해 · II 기출 10개년 · 튜나편입 재조판

5지선다 · 문항별 차등 배점(1.8~2.2점) = 100점

수험번호	이름	점수

[01-05] Choose one that is closest in meaning to the underlined expression.

01 The politician plays down chance of losing seat in humiliation.

① manipulates ② maximizes ③ eliminates ④ understates ⑤ exaggerates

02 Efforts to prevent small companies being abused by large customers are being undermined by a lack of resources and the indifference of the officials.

① damaged ② backed ③ rewarded ④ delayed ⑤ paid off

03 Stripped of its dull layers of varnish and its countless clumsy alterations, this medieval masterpiece has never looked so vibrant.

① expensive ② tedious ③ genuine ④ modern ⑤ alive

04 Through context we guess at the meanings of devised words, encountering magical and mysterious characters and creatures far removed from the world we are familiar with.

① difficult ② invented ③ foreign ④ ancient ⑤ incomprehensible

05 'Star Wars: The Last Jedi' director Rian Johnson has said that solely catering to fans is "a mistake."

① blaming ② challenging ③ indulging ④ preaching ⑤ cheating

[06-10] Choose one that is either ungrammatical or unacceptable.

06 Life expectancy, which was ① under fifty in 1900, ② was climbed to more than sixty ③ by the 1930s, ④ as improvements in nutrition, sanitation, and medical care ⑤ took hold.

① under fifty ② was climbed ③ by ④ as ⑤ took hold

07 Surveys in some African cities are finding ① that half of the elderly ② over eighty years old now die in the hospital and ③ even higher percentages of those ④ less than eighty years old ⑤ does.

① that ② over ③ even higher ④ less ⑤ does

08 ① Despite of decades of ② tirelessly scouring some of the most ③ familiar and remote places on Earth, biodiversity scientists ④ estimate that more than 90% of nature's species ⑤ remain unknown.

① Despite of
② tirelessly scouring
③ familiar and remote
④ estimate that
⑤ remain unknown

09 ① What I did not realize was ② that it is often possible to guess the meaning of rare words from ③ their context and ④ what they have in any case little impact on the overall intelligibility of ⑤ what one is reading.

① What ② that ③ their ④ what ⑤ what

10 ① Back in 1996 when the summer Olympic Games ② were held in the American city of Atlanta, a local TV station ③ reported that all the hotels ④ there was fully booked — ⑤ with one exception.

① Back in ② were held ③ reported that ④ there was ⑤ with one

[11-19] Choose one that is most appropriate for the blank.

11 Though the business world has traditionally sidelined _____ in favour of factors like confidence and the ability to make important decisions, in recent years it has been more widely regarded as an important skill. According to a 2016 study by the human resources consulting firm Development Dimensions International, the leaders who engage with the unique experiences of colleagues and employees tend to outperform others by 40%.

① shyness ② aggressiveness ③ empathy ④ outspokenness ⑤ indecisiveness

12 The British actor Martin Clunes has built a devoted audience for the grumpy and condescending village doctor he's played through nine seasons of "Doc Martin." His character in "Manhunt" — a police detective investigating the killing of a French college student in a London suburb — could be seen as a departure. _____ the police detective in "Manhunt" has a lot in common with the doctor: He's awkward, argumentative, touchy and very good at his job.

① And ② Otherwise ③ Moreover ④ But ⑤ Thus

13 Of all the substances people intoxicate themselves with, alcohol is _____. Many illegal drugs are more dangerous to those who use them, but are relatively hard to obtain, which limits their impact. In contrast, alcohol is omnipresent, so far more people suffer from its adverse effects. In 2010 a group of drug experts scored the total harm in Britain caused by 20 common intoxicants and concluded that alcohol inflicted the greatest cost, mostly because of the damage it does to non-consumers such as the victims of drunk drivers.

① the most restricted and causes the least harm
② the most restricted but causes the most harm
③ the least restricted and causes the most harm
④ the least restricted but causes the least harm
⑤ not harmful for non-consumers

14 The world's new, digital, and highly competitive media environment has created fundamental problems in the business models that journalism relies on. Print products are in terminal decline; television audiences are plummeting. Advertising around news is no longer attractive when internet giants like Google, Facebook, and Amazon offer far more effective ways to target consumers. These new financial realities have led many news organizations to adopt problematic techniques for survival: prioritizing quantity over quality and running so-called clickbait headlines. Each of these developments, combined with a lack of transparency within news organizations and the increased use of unfiltered social media platforms as news sources, contributes to _____.

① distrust of the media
② dependence on digital media
③ a revival of traditional media
④ the decline in online advertising industry
⑤ an unfair competitive environment

15 In ancient Greece, early philosophers, such as Aristotle and Plato, debated psychological issues. Was how a person thought and acted inborn — _____, did thinking and behavior result from a person's biological nature? or were thinking and behavior acquired through education, experience, and culture — for example, did they result from how a person was nurtured?

① in other words
② as usual
③ in conclusion
④ on the one hand
⑤ on the other hand

16 It can be hard to pay complete attention for an entire class period even with the most exciting teachers. For this reason, many of our teachers try to include active participation during class. The rise of laptop computers and smartphones in the classroom over the last decade had increased the difficulty for teachers to hold students' attention. Ideally, such technology allows students to take notes, access online materials, or participate in classroom exercises. _____, students can also tune out during class by checking Facebook or email.

① Luckily ② Accidentally ③ Otherwise ④ Unfortunately ⑤ Moreover

17 In the last few decades, people all over the world were told that humankind is on the path to _____, and that globalization and new technologies will help us get there sooner. In reality, the twenty-first century might create the most unequal societies in history. Though globalization and the Internet bridge the gap between countries, they threaten to enlarge the rift between classes, and just as humankind seems about to achieve global unification, the species itself might divide into different biological castes.

① peace ② demolition ③ equality ④ capitalism ⑤ civilization

18 Wondering how _____? Reduce your own carbon footprint by following a few easy steps. Make conserving energy a part of your daily routine and your decisions as a consumer. When you shop for new appliances like refrigerators, washers, and dryers, look for products with the government's Energy Star label; they meet a higher standard for energy efficiency than the minimum federal requirements. When you buy a car, look for one with the highest gas mileage and lowest emissions. You can also reduce your emissions by taking public transportation or carpooling when possible.

① to lower the cost of living
② to produce clean energy
③ to save for the rainy day
④ to buy less than usual
⑤ to stop global warming

19 Once we form stereotypes, we tend to _____. For instance, we might perceive a behavior in a way that is consistent with a stereotype we hold. A lawyer described as aggressive and a construction worker described as aggressive bring to mind very different images. Thus we might attribute a white man's success to hard work and determination and a black man's success to outside factors, such as luck or affirmative action. When we encounter someone who does not fit a stereotype, we may put that person in a special category rather than change the stereotype.

① forget about them
② ignore them
③ change our thought
④ share them with others
⑤ maintain them

[20] Choose the one that is NOT appropriate for the whole context.

20 Autonomous weapons are artificial intelligence systems that are programmed to kill. In the hands of the ① wrong person, these weapons could ② easily cause mass casualties. Moreover, an AI arms race could ③ inadvertently lead to an AI war that also results in mass casualties. To avoid being thwarted by the enemy, these weapons would be designed to be extremely difficult to simply "turn ④ on," so humans could plausibly lose control of such a situation. This risk is one that's present even with weak AI, but grows as levels of AI intelligence and autonomy ⑤ increase.

① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

[21-24] Read the following and answer the question.

[21] 73 words

Terrorists undertake an impossible mission: to change the political balance of power through violence, despite having no army. To achieve their aim, terrorists present the state with an impossible challenge of their own: to prove that it can protect all its citizens from political violence, anywhere, any time. The terrorists hope that when the state tries to fulfill this impossible mission, it will reshuffle the political cards, and hand them some unforeseen ace.

21 The underlined "this impossible mission" refers to '_____'

① persuading the citizens not to surrender to the terrorists
② protecting the citizens from terrorists
③ providing the citizens with enough food and jobs
④ wiping out all the criminals in the nation
⑤ making the citizens not fight each other

[22] 94 words

Even though I have been taught, and I believe, that the role of a doctor goes far beyond simple biomedical diagnosis and cure, even though I know that internists rarely solve but often manage problems, and that as much of therapy is in words as in medications, still I am dumbfounded at the simple finality of an untreatable, rapidly fatal disease. He is going to die. There is nothing I can do to change that. I have nothing to offer this man — nothing but pain medication and whatever powers of comfort I may possess.

22 As a doctor, the author of the following is likely to feel _____.

① confident ② proud ③ helpless ④ lonely ⑤ interested

[23] 118 words

Our ambitions, our decisions, our responses, are shaped by what we hold to be true. Beyond the easy labels of party and ideology are the deeply held convictions that shape those labels. But too often, adherence to conservative or progressive, to liberal or moderate, to Democrat or Republican or Independent, to being pro-this or anti-that becomes an excuse for lazy thinking. It becomes an excuse for hostile action. And for today, at least, I urge you to set aside your labels and explore what your principles say about the world you wish to serve. Because beliefs are our anchors. If they aren't, we run the risk of opportunism, making choices because others do so, not because we should.

23 The tone of the following is _____.

① admonishing ② indifferent ③ satirical ④ apologetic ⑤ nostalgic

[24] 108 words

To verify the authenticity of the find, the White House calls upon the skills of intelligence analyst Rachel Brown. Accompanied by a team of experts, including the charismatic scholar Michael Timberland, Rachel travels to the Arctic and uncovers the unthinkable evidence of scientific trickery — a bold deception that threatens to plunge the world into controversy. But before she can warn the President, Rachel and Michael are ambushed by a team of assassins. Fleeing for their lives across a desolate and lethal landscape, their only hope for survival is to discover who is behind this masterful plot. The truth, they will learn, is the most shocking deception of all.

24 The following is a brief review of a _____.

① romance ② biography ③ fantasy ④ science fiction ⑤ thriller

[25-50] Read the following passages and answer the questions.

[25-26] 231 words

Around five in the morning is the most lethal time on China's motorways. The peril comes from long-distance lorry drivers, whose vehicles may have been rolling for days, pausing only for fuel. [A] Such drivers are like ticking bombs because you don't know if they are awake or asleep. [B] If that makes drivers sound a bit unloved, the reality is sadder. China's lorry drivers are vital but invisible. Their toil helped the country become a manufacturing juggernaut. [C] It is now feeding a consumer-spending boom, as middle-class Chinese order anything from a sofa to a selfie-stick with a tap on a smartphone, for express delivery at cut-price rates. This explosion in mobility has brought Chinese truckers neither fame nor respect. [D] When America and western Europe experienced similar transport booms in the 20th century, popular culture made folk heroes of long-distance drivers — brawny, taciturn types who prefer to brave blizzards than obey a foreman on a factory floor. [E] Hollywood made films about wisecracking, heartbreaking truckers outsmarting policemen and other authority figures. Soon after becoming president Donald Trump invited truckers to the White House, climbed into a big rig and blasted its air horn, burnishing his blue-collar rebel credentials. [F] In contrast, China's rulers are wary of authority-flouting loners. Greeting scooter-riding delivery workers in Beijing before the Chinese new year, President Xi Jinping offered them a thoroughly collective compliment, beaming that they were "busy as bees."

25 When the above passage can be divided into three paragraphs, which would be the best boundary?

① [A] and [C] ② [B] and [D] ③ [B] and [E] ④ [C] and [E] ⑤ [C] and [F]

26 According to the passage, China's long-distance lorry drivers _____.

① are unsung heroes of China's economy
② are paid less than their western counterparts
③ have been criticized for being lazy and ill-disciplined
④ have become a persistent theme in recent Hollywood films
⑤ have advanced rapidly in wealth and fame

[27-28] 227 words

When the egg had been heated in vinegar Mark carried it on a spoon to the counter and got an empty bottle from the back room. He was angry because his guest did not watch him as he began to do his trick, but nevertheless went cheerfully to work. For a long time he struggled, trying to get the egg to go through the neck of the bottle. He put the pan of vinegar back on the stove, intending to reheat the egg, then picked it up and burned his fingers. After a second bath in the hot vinegar the shell of the egg had been softened a little but not enough for his purpose. He worked and worked and a spirit of desperate determination took possession of him. When he thought that at last the trick was about to be completed, the taxi arrived at the front door of the restaurant and the guest hurriedly went out. Mark made a last desperate effort to conquer the egg and make it do the things that would establish his reputation as one who knew how to entertain guests who came into his restaurant. He worried the egg. He attempted to be somewhat rough with it. He swore and the sweat stood out on his forehead. The egg broke under his hand and the contents spurted over his clothes.

27 The underlined his purpose was to _____.

① boil an egg
② make the dishes with an egg
③ put the egg in the bottle
④ have more guests
⑤ be a professional magician

28 According to the passage, Mark wanted to do his trick in order to _____.

① entertain his guests
② get more tip
③ make a good cook
④ change his career
⑤ get a job

[29-30] 243 words

The last time I went to a dinner party in the States, in Boston as it happens, I was blown over by its _____. For a start, there was only one bottle of wine for eight of us — the bottle my wife and I had brought with us — which worked out to about a thimble per guest. And then, to my considerable shock, the host asked for silence before we started eating and said grace. Being a Brit, I wondered if this was some kind of weird, ritualistic joke. It certainly would be in the UK. It's awful, but I audibly sniggered. Then, as I saw everyone else bow their heads and thank the Lord for the food we were about to eat, I realized that this was no laughing matter. Before then, I hadn't thought it possible to enjoy a dinner party with only half a glass of wine. But you know what? It was one of the most enjoyable dinners I've ever been to. I mean, why should dinner parties always descend into silliness owing to alcohol? I remember the subject matter at that Boston dinner party to this day — it was about whether or not you should eat roadkill. The consensus was that we would. Or at least there was no logical reason why we shouldn't. Okay, it wasn't a bundle of laughs, but it was enlightening, and I had a crystal-clear head the following morning, which made a pleasant change.

29 Which of the following is most appropriate for the blank?

① formality ② shallowness ③ stinginess ④ openness ⑤ wholesomeness

30 According to the passage, the author finally appreciated the value of _____ at the Boston dinner party.

① religious belief
② non-offensive humor
③ serious conversation
④ white lies
⑤ punctuality

[31-32] 195 words

Everyone has that app. The one that mocks you from your home screen. The app that lures you to the folder where you've tried to hide it. The app you've signed out of and deleted — only to download again the next morning. The app you can't quite quit.

For Corey Lewis, it was Instagram. "I found myself constantly scrolling through it for no reason, all the time," the 43-year-old Seattle-based tech marketing consultant said. "Every slight pause in my brain had resulted in a pretty much subconscious reaction to open the app and start thumbing through my feed."

Making things worse were some new and unwelcome feelings. "I actually found myself getting angry and just having weird, not-very-me emotions about posts that had zero bearing on my life," he said. Lately, even as his toddler explored the world around him, Mr Lewis found himself exploring feeds on his phone.

"I found myself jamming Instagram into every single one of those times, no matter how small, which is totally selfish and the opposite of being an involved, open and present parent which I very much hope to be," he said. It was time <u>to do something</u>.

31 The best theme of the passage would be _____.

① how to be a good parent
② social media addiction
③ the advantage of being connected
④ how to evaluate the app
⑤ the danger of modern technology

32 One example of the underlined 'to do something' would be to _____.

① develop a new app
② upload the latest app
③ purchase a new app
④ spend more time with the app
⑤ sign out of and delete the app

[33-34] 239 words

According to Nielsen Book Research, women outbuy men in all categories of novel except fantasy, science fiction and horror. And when men do read fiction, they don't tend to read fiction by women, while women read and admire male novelists, rarely making value judgments. Women are not only keener buyers of fiction — surveys show they account for 80% of sales in the UK, US and Canadian fiction markets — far more women than men are literary festival-goers, library members, audio book readers, literary bloggers, and members of literary societies and evening classes. It is also for the most part women who teach children to read, both at school and at home. _____. From the 18th century, the novel itself was aimed at a new class of leisured women, who didn't receive formal education in science or politics. The male writers and critics who wrote and appraised the first novels legitimized the form, but they were quickly overtaken by women writers of sensation and romance fiction. Women took to it as a way of learning about other lives, fantasizing about their own relationships and narratives that allowed them to challenge their own subordinate position to men. While for many, reading fiction was an intensely personal activity it was also an activity that women shared with other women. The contemporary book group can trace a lineage back to 18th-century Parisian salons as well as progressive suffrage groups where women gathered together to self-educate.

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

① The idea that fiction is a female domain was often misleading
② The history of fiction has always been a history of female readers
③ Histories of women's reading have been written by men
④ Women have faced all forms of obstacles throughout history
⑤ Women writers have been overlooked by educators and critics

34 Which one is NOT true of the above passage?

① Male readers prefer horror or fantasy.
② Women buy more novels than men.
③ Men rarely read female writers.
④ Reading fiction has been a collective activity for women.
⑤ The early novels were targeted largely for uneducated working-class women.

[35-36] 265 words

Recent visitors to the Louvre report that tourists can now spend only a minute in front of the Mona Lisa before being asked to move on. Much of that time, for some of them, is spent taking photographs not even of the painting but of themselves with the painting in the background. One view is that we have democratized tourism and gallery-going so much that we have made it effectively impossible to appreciate what we've travelled to see. In this oversubscribed society, experience becomes a commodity like any other. There are queues to climb Everest as well as to see famous paintings. Leisure, thus conceived, is hard labour, and returning to work becomes a well-earned break from the ordeal. What gets lost in this industrialized haste is the quality of looking. Consider an extreme example, the late philosopher Richard Wollheim. When he visited the Louvre he could spend as much as four hours sitting before a painting. The first hour, he claimed, was necessary for misperceptions to be eliminated. It was only then that the picture would begin to disclose itself. This seems unthinkable today, but it is still possible to organize. Even in the busiest museums there are many rooms and many pictures worth hours of contemplation which the crowds largely ignore. Sometimes the largest throngs are partly the products of bad management; the Mona Lisa is such a hurried experience today partly because the museum is being reorganized, so it is in a temporary room. The Uffizi in Florence, another site of cultural pilgrimage, has cut its entry queues down to seven minutes.

35 The best title of the passage would be '_____'

① Popular Culture vs High Culture
② Art in a Culture of Inattention
③ Democratization of Art
④ Recent Decline of Public Museums
⑤ Marketing Museums in a Digital Era

36 The author suggests that the quality of looking in the museum could be improved with _____.

① better crowd control
② ban on all photography
③ increase in entrance fee
④ better lighting systems
⑤ gallery etiquette

[37-38] 223 words

Religion can inspire people to altruism or ruthless cruelty, and can have both effects at different times. Dissecting this paradox should come naturally to Karen Armstrong. British-born and a former Roman Catholic nun, she has written more than a dozen books on religious history at its broadest, expounding her view that faith is a legitimate part of human experience, whether or not its claims are true. In her latest work, "Fields of Blood," Ms Armstrong does not add to the many existing theories on offer. Instead she presents a vast overview of religious and world history, sketching the early evolution of all global faiths. Then, with giant strokes and plenty of (not totally accurate) detail, she studies the influence of the Christian West on the world over the past 500 years. It is not obvious how all this coheres, until you realize which demons she is fighting. Ms Armstrong is not trying to prove anything; more to disprove several things. First, the idea that religion is a gratuitous cause of violence, whose elimination would promote peace. And second, the view that Islam is an egregious case of a religion that inspires violence. Her third bogeyman combines the first two: the idea that because the "Christian" West has shed more religious baggage than the Muslim world has, it must restrain an incorrigibly violent Islam.

37 Ms Armstrong argues in her books that _____.

① religion is fundamentally authoritarian
② religion has acted as a powerful tool for eliminating human violence
③ the dark side of religion has been exaggerated
④ a religious belief is meaningful only if its claims are proven right
⑤ faith is necessary to human life regardless of its basis in truth

38 The underlined part implies that _____.

① Islam is a religion of peace
② Christianity brings out the worst in people
③ the Christian West is more religious than the Muslim world
④ the Christian West is a more benign global force
⑤ the Christian West can learn from the Muslim world

[39-40] 237 words

Over the past decade behavioral scientists have come up with some intriguing insights. In one landmark experiment, conducted in an upmarket grocery store in California, researchers set up a sampling table with a display of jams. In the first test they offered a tempting array of 24 different jams to taste; on a different day they displayed just six. Shoppers who took part in the sampling were rewarded with a discount voucher to buy any jam of the same brand in the store. It turned out that more shoppers stopped at the display when there were 24 jams. But when it came to buying afterwards, fully 30% of those who stopped at the six-jam table went on to purchase a pot, against merely 3% of those who were faced with the selection of 24.

As options multiply, there may be a point at which the effort required to obtain enough information to be able to distinguish sensibly between alternatives outweighs the benefit to the consumer of the extra choice. At this point, choice no longer liberates, but tyrannizes. In other words, the fact that some choice is good doesn't necessarily mean that more choice is better. Consumers find too many options debilitating because of the risk of misperception and miscalculation, of misunderstanding the available alternatives, of misreading one's own tastes, of yielding to a moment's whim and regretting it afterwards, combined with the stress of information acquisition.

39 The best title of the passage would be '_____'

① Choice and Liberal Democracy
② The Paradox of Choice
③ Free Choice and Economic Growth
④ Information and Human Behavior
⑤ Being Human in a Consumer Society

40 The experiment with the shoppers in the Californian grocery store reveals that _____.

① people believe the perfect choice exists
② shoppers are not put off by more choice
③ too much choice is demotivating
④ if you can have everything in 24 varieties, making decisions becomes easy work
⑤ the more expensive an item is, the more daunting the decision becomes

[41-42] 249 words

A team of researchers led by Norman Pace of the University of Colorado at Boulder reports in Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences that _____. They took samples of the biofilm that builds up inside showerheads from 45 sites in nine American cities and analyzed the genetic material which it contained. Strikingly, in some of the samples they found high concentrations of a microbe known as Mycobacterium avium (a relative of the one that causes tuberculosis) which can cause respiratory illnesses. This is found in tap water but remains harmless unless turned into an aerosol and inhaled — precisely what happens when bug-laden water is forced at high pressure through a showerhead. As the tiny particles are inhaled, they get into the lung and can start an infection. Is this cause for alarm? Not for healthy people, insists Dr Pace, but those with a compromised immune system or who are at risk of pulmonary diseases — the elderly, say — may want to take precautions. Cleaning showerheads with bleach will not do since the microbes will simply return with a fresh flow of water. Replacing bug-prone plastic showerheads with metal ones is a good idea. So too, says Dr Pace, is letting the water flow for a bit to get rid of some of the gunk in the showerhead. But that would still leave one exposed to the aerosols formed by the fresh flow of water. The safest option for those at high risk might simply be to have a bath instead.

41 Which of the following is most appropriate for the blank?

① taking a shower helps to wash down all sorts of bugs
② showerheads make a perfect home for bugs
③ nasty bugs live in tap water
④ people are exposed to microbes constantly
⑤ a respiratory infection is nothing to do with taking a shower

42 The study recommends you to _____ if you want to avoid the showerhead problem.

① increase water pressure in your showerhead
② use a plastic showerhead
③ have a bath
④ clean the showerhead with chemicals
⑤ keep your showerhead flowing long enough

[43-44] 281 words

In the 19th century America had grown to dislike hanging, the usual method of executing condemned prisoners. Hangings often took place in public, frequently leading to riots and other unseemly behaviour among spectators. Hangings also were often botched, resulting in slow strangulation or decapitation. Opponents of the death penalty gained adherents by arguing that hanging was cruel and barbaric. To restore respectability to executions, supporters of the death penalty came up with the idea of electrocution. Electricity was a new and glamorous technology. It was, above all, modern. At the same time, it made people nervous. America was just beginning to wire up its major cities, and although the benefits of electric light were obvious to everyone, no one was quite sure how safe it was. After surveying execution methods from the guillotine (too bloody) to morphine overdoses (too pleasant), a commission appointed by the New York state legislature recommended in 1888 the use of electrocution, which it promised would be instantaneous and painless and devoid of all barbarism. The man who had persuaded the commission of this was Thomas Edison, America's most famous inventor. Edison's primary interest in recommending electrocution was to discredit his chief rival in the race to wire America, George Westinghouse. Edison's company used direct current. Westinghouse's firm used alternating current. Edison not only argued that electrocution would be the best new way to kill condemned prisoners, but that Westinghouse's alternating current would be better at it than his own direct current. In other words, his support for electrocution was _____. Edison hoped that using alternating current for executions would indelibly associate it with death in the public mind, and give him an edge in the competitive industry.

43 According to the passage, which of the following is NOT a reason for the adoption of electrocution as the method of execution?

① it is humane ② it is quick ③ it is cheap ④ it is modern ⑤ it is clean

44 Which of the following is most appropriate for the blank?

① a religious decision
② a scientific reasoning
③ a political protest
④ a marketing strategy
⑤ a moral dilemma

[45-47] 291 words

While the mind-body problem has been around for a long time, it is no less compelling for philosophers today. This is not to say that we are in the same place with regard to understanding it as the philosophers of bygone ages. _____㉠_____, there has been impressive progress. This progress has been due to great advances in the scientific understanding of the workings of the brain, and to the continual refinement of our philosophical concepts and of the questions we ask about the mind. For these reasons, can we now say that the mind-body problem is nearing a solution, and probably won't be among the open-ended puzzles of 21st century philosophy?

Judging from the remarkably hot and rather unexpected wave of controversy concerning consciousness in the last decade of the 20th century, the mind-body problem seems to be very much alive and kicking. The term 'mind-body problem' actually covers a whole cluster of philosophical issues, such as the unity of self, the intentionality of mental states, and the rationality of and agency of human beings. However, it is the problem of explaining our conscious experiences — how it is that we experience sights, colors, thoughts, emotions, as we do — that sits at the heart of this cluster, and that has generated the most vigorous controversy in recent years.

In fact, the renewed interest in the question of consciousness has brought the mind-body problem into the focus of not just philosophical but also scientific debates. Searching for the 'neural correlates of consciousness' — the types of brain activity corresponding to particular mental experiences — is now on the scientific agenda of many psychologists and neuroscientists. Philosophers, _____㉡_____, are busy questioning the nature of the relationship between neural states and mental states, above and beyond a mere correlation.

45 The main theme of the passage would be _____.

① philosophers vs scientists
② the huge progress of modern science
③ the greatness of classic philosophers
④ how science solves the philosophical issues
⑤ where we are now with the mind-body problem

46 The most appropriate expression for the blanks ㉠ and ㉡ would be _____.

① In fact — therefore
② On the contrary — meanwhile
③ Therefore — likewise
④ On the one hand — meanwhile
⑤ However — therefore

47 According to the passage, the mind-body problem _____.

① now belongs to the area of science
② has already been solved by philosophers
③ is not a major concern of the philosophers
④ has seen much progress due to brain scientists
⑤ is unlikely to be understood by the modern scholars

[48-50] 365 words

Controversy over the soccer star Alex Morgan's tea-drinking victory dance during a World Cup game has died down, but it has reignited debate among readers of The Times of London, Britain's second-starchiest broadsheet, over a matter that has long troubled the British people: When pouring tea into a teacup, what should be poured first? The tea? Or the milk?

The dueling letters to the editor began on July 4, when Bob Maddams, of Brighton, mused aloud about whether Ms Morgan, the American soccer player, pours her milk in first. This inspired a response from Tom Howe, from Surrey, which was printed on July 5:

"Sir, Bob Maddams' letter (July 4) on Alex Morgan's tea celebration at the Women's World Cup suggests that it is correct to put the milk in first. I was always led to believe that the milk first or second question was originally a signal of social standing. Cheap porcelain cracked when hot tea was poured into it, so the milk was poured in first to lower the temperature and avoid such a disaster."

Mr Howe's letter really set them off. On July 6, The Times printed not one but four responses. Peter Sergeant wrote from Leicestershire to point out that "tea stains porcelain, so putting the milk in first mitigates this." The second response, sent from Oxfordshire, argued that tea must be poured first so as to determine how much milk is necessary. The third referred to the Boston Tea Party. And the fourth, from Catherine Money, of Surrey, provided important cultural context of social class, as well as an acronym for "milk-in-first."

"Sir," she wrote. "Tom Howe is correct in his recollection of the message given by pouring milk into a cup before the tea. Describing someone as 'rather MIF' told one all one needed to know."

The letters pages of Britain's newspapers are a sensitive instrument, which can be used to detect waves of dismay emanating from the heartland. This spring, for example, the editor of a weekly newspaper in Oxfordshire decided to phase out "Sir" as the form of address for letters to the editor, and was so inundated with angry letters that he promptly reversed the decision.

48 According to the passage, _____ claims that 'milk-in-first' is NOT right.

① Bob Maddams
② Tom Howe
③ the second response
④ the forth response
⑤ Peter Sergeant

49 What does the underlined the decision mean?

① to pour the milk first
② not to use the expression "Sir"
③ to remove the letters-to-the-editor section
④ not to take sides with one of the writers
⑤ not to respond to the letters to the editor

50 According to Catherine Money, the so-called MIF refers to _____.

① the upper class who knew the manners
② the rich who could afford the tea culture
③ the royal family who used the Chinese porcelain
④ the poor people who used the cheap teacup
⑤ the middle class who drank more tea than milk