한국외국어대학교 2024학년도

50문항 · 60분

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[01-04] Choose the one that best completes the sentence.

01 The soccer player is _____ in public because he doesn't like the sound of his own squeaky and annoying voice.

① bewildered ② laconic ③ affable ④ rubicund

02 The scientist's _____ approach to collaboration led to several missed opportunities to join a prominent research team.

① refractory ② buoyant ③ corporeal ④ miscellaneous

03 Not only should we _____ the junk that weighs us down, but we also need to get rid of anything that is not essential.

① atrophy ② emulate ③ jettison ④ subjugate

04 I did my utmost to _____ myself with her, for I knew that if anyone could obtain the information I required, she would do so.

① capitulate ② ingratiate ③ apprehend ④ conspire

[05-09] Choose the one that best replaces the underlined word.

05 They left the Arctic with an encouraging message to the world not to feel <u>despondent</u> about climate change but to take action.

① rapturous ② spirited ③ opulent ④ morose

06 He has somehow leapt to a higher plateau during the last few years — all the more amazing given his <u>precarious</u> health.

① boisterous ② insecure ③ egregious ④ exemplary

07 The queen's <u>grandiose</u> manner and regal bearing caused everyone in the room to fall silent the moment she entered.

① obsequious ② courteous ③ erratic ④ eminent

08 Most of us would have responded to the insult with outrage, but he understood that he must maintain his <u>composure</u> at all costs.

① eccentricity ② poise ③ umbrage ④ ferocity

09 The festival takes place during the warmest months of spring, which is considered the most <u>auspicious</u> time of the year.

① sinister ② fortunate ③ strenuous ④ formidable

[10-13] Choose the one that is closest in meaning to the CONTEXTUAL meaning of the underlined word.

10 The high court is <u>slated</u> to deliver its verdict later this month.

① criticized ② covered ③ scheduled ④ appointed

11 A maturity benefit is the amount you receive after your insurance policy reaches its <u>term</u>.

① semester ② expression ③ agreement ④ termination

12 Often the presence of <u>irregular</u> forces in conflict zones makes it difficult to differentiate soldiers from criminals.

① unofficial ② discontinuous ③ asymmetrical ④ nonconforming

13 As the sun dipped below the horizon, people strolled along the bustling streets, <u>lost</u> in the rhythm of urban life.

① stolen ② defeated ③ squandered ④ engrossed

[14-15] Choose the one that is closest in meaning to the given sentence.

14 The fan's being broken let the smoke hang still in the chamber.

① The fan malfunctioned as the smoke was let in the chamber.
② Only after the smoke had been let out of the chamber, the fan operated again.
③ The smoke lingered in the chamber because the fan was not operable.
④ It was not until the fan worked again that the smoke was let out.

15 I strongly doubt that the attorney is lying to save his client.

① Lying to save his client is something the attorney doubts, I feel.
② I suspect that the attorney is not telling the truth so he can save his client.
③ Telling a lie to save his client is not what the attorney is doing, I believe.
④ I think that the attorney knows that his client is not telling the truth.

[16-17] Choose the one that best completes the sentence.

16 There is always in the back of my mind _____ reach our enemies before we have won the battle.

① dread lest help should ② lest dread should help
③ lest should help dread ④ dread should help lest

17 It is well documented that this kind of infection is _____ from a fish.

① when contracted most severe
② severe when contracted most
③ most severe when contracted
④ contracted when most severe

[18-19] Choose the one that makes the sentence grammatically INCORRECT.

18 ① Engaging in interdisciplinary studies allows students ② to explore diverse ③ fields of knowledge and may also ④ prepare for the modern workforce.

① ② ③ ④

19 ① Storm-scarred, the lighthouse softly ② whispers of wind and tide, ③ their ancient skin ④ bearing timeless tales.

① ② ③ ④

[20-21] Choose the one that is grammatically INCORRECT.

20
① When Sylvia broke off their relationship, he was visibly bereft.
② Kevin remains blissfully unaware that anything is amiss.
③ It is all a result of segregated communities where illiteracy is rife.
④ The standards for female beauty in Hollywood are utter.

21
① I have not decided what I will do today to relieve my stress.
② What wrong you did in the past will always come back to haunt you.
③ Everyone agreed that he said was bordering on racism and politically incorrect.
④ I bet you would not criticize the painting if you knew that it cost a fortune.

[22-50] Read the following passages and answer the questions. 155 words

Big data is increasingly playing a role in trend forecasting and analyzing consumer behavior. Today, using big data is how brands build new strategies, by tailoring the online consumer experience and enabling the customer to lead the way. The fashion industry's major players are getting on the big data bandwagon. One front-runner is Amazon, which earlier this year made an attempt to determine how people measure up by asking for their sizes when they login for purchases. This massive collection of body types is basically a pool of big data, which is collected by Amazon in order to gain a better understanding of how bodies change over time. What this data can potentially do for online retailers is Ⓐ_____, especially since over 40 percent of returns happen just because the clothes don't fit. So, improving the chances that customers will have that much-desired "perfect fit" will make them more satisfied and drastically reduce the number of returns.

22 Which of the following is the major topic of the passage?

① Major front-runners in the fashion industry
② The application of big data in online fashion retail
③ Amazon's strategy for processing consumer complaints
④ The superiority of data-driven decisions in advertising

23 Which of the following best fits into Ⓐ?

① unprecedented ② obscure ③ aberrant ④ inconsequential

[24-25] 147 words

Understanding the process of simultaneous interpretation is a huge scientific challenge. Recently, however, a handful of researchers have taken up the task, and one region of the brain — the caudate nucleus — has caught their attention. The caudate nucleus isn't a specialist language area; neuroscientists know it for its role in processes like decision making and trust. It's like a(n) Ⓐ_____, coordinating activity across many brain regions to produce stunningly complex behaviors. This means the results of interpretation studies appear to tie into one of the biggest ideas to emerge from neuroscience over the past decade or two. It's now clear that many of our sophisticated abilities are made possible not by specialist brain areas dedicated to specific tasks, but by lightning-fast coordination between areas that control more general tasks, such as movement and hearing. Simultaneous interpretation, it seems, is a feat made possible by our interactive brains.

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

① A few researchers are investigating the process of simultaneous interpretation.
② The caudate nucleus is involved in decision making and trust.
③ Movement and hearing are among the activities considered general tasks.
④ There is a specialist brain area dedicated to simultaneous interpretation.

25 Which of the following best fits into Ⓐ?

① orchestra conductor ② dedicated observer
③ neural surgeon ④ effective filter

[26-27] 206 words

"Shrinkflation" is the practice of reducing the size of a product while maintaining its sticker price. The "shrink" in shrinkflation relates to the change in product size, while the "-flation" part relates to inflation, the rise in the price level. Raising the price per amount is a strategy employed by companies, mainly in the food and beverage industries, to Ⓐ_____ boost profit margins or maintain them in the face of rising input costs. The primary reason for shrinkflation is the increase in production costs, including the commodity needed to make the product, fuel to run machinery, electricity to run the plant, and labor costs. Shrinkflation is basically a hidden form of inflation. Companies are Ⓑ_____ that customers will likely spot product price increases and so opt to reduce the size of their products instead, mindful that minimal shrinkage will probably go unnoticed. More money is squeezed out not by lifting prices but by charging the same amount for a package containing a bit less. Academic research has shown that consumers are more sensitive to explicit price increases than to package downsizing. However, this practice can result in negative consumer brand perceptions and intentions to repurchase the product and lead to static or declining unit sales volume over time.

26 Which of the following is the major topic of the passage?

① Definition and reasons for shrinkflation ② Signs of an economic slowdown
③ How companies invest profit margins ④ Academic research on shrinkflation

27 Which of the following ordered pairs best fits into Ⓐ and Ⓑ?

① explicitly — conscious
② stealthily — aware
③ slightly — oblivious
④ significantly — dubious

[28-30] 232 words

We don't choose our siblings the way we choose our partners and friends. Of course, we don't choose our parents either, but they usually make that up to us by sustaining us on the way to adulthood. Brothers and sisters are just sort of there. And yet, when it comes to our development, they can be more influential than parents. This holds whether they are older and cool, or younger and frustrating. Part of siblings' sway has to do with their sheer presence. Eighty-two percent of kids live with a sibling, a greater share than those who live with a father, and about 75 percent of 70-year-olds have a living sibling. For those of us who have brothers or sisters, our relationships with them will likely be the Ⓐ_____ of our life. Whether these relationships make our life better or worse is a more complicated question. On the upside, positive interactions with siblings during adolescence foster empathy, prosocial behavior, and academic achievement. When a sibling relationship is bad, however, it can make people more likely to be depressed and anxious in adolescence. Moreover, whether a person models herself after her siblings or tries to distinguish herself has particularly important consequences. One study found that siblings who felt positively about each other tended to achieve similar education levels, while those who spent unequal time with their dad and perceived unequal parental treatment had Ⓑ_____ educational fortunes.

28 Which of the following is the major topic of the passage?

① The anatomy of sibling dynamics at schools
② The influence of siblings on individuals' lives
③ The rivalry among siblings during adolescence
④ The relationship between siblings and parents

29 According to the passage, which of the following is true?

① Siblings are chosen in a manner similar to parents and friends.
② Sibling influence is usually attributed to their age and character.
③ The majority of 70-year-olds do not have siblings who are alive.
④ Siblings who felt negatively about each other tend to get anxious during adolescence.

30 Which of the following ordered pairs best fits into Ⓐ and Ⓑ?

① longest — diverging
② cornerstone — improved
③ disaster — unequal
④ enduring — fewer

[31-32] 243 words

Activity streaks are psycho-social phenomena. They require unchanging performance within temporal parameters, that is successful completion of a predetermined task within a specified time-frame. The person on a streak typically attributes their streak to their own volition and not outside pressure — although they may be competing with others to maintain their streak. If the person on the streak thinks the streak has not been broken and can also quantify its duration — i.e., can tell you how long the streak has been going on, then we can say they have an activity streak. Why is this important? Well, app designers have seized on this to establish a market presence and keep people using, and paying for, their apps. There are over 100 apps incorporating activity streaks. The app Duolingo, for example, counts the number of days in your language learning streak, but you set the standard for what counts as a "day" — 1 lesson, 15 minutes of study, or completing a level, it's up to you. Duolingo lets you compete with friends and follow others and it sends messages to your friends on major milestones such as a 100 day streak. Streaks are similar to habits but can be distinguished from them in that the former demands strategic planning and ceases if the behavior is not performed, while the latter relies on reflex-like responses to perform the task. Despite the appeal of habit-formation for minimizing thinking, streaks motivate individuals through the challenge of maintaining an unbroken sequence.

31 Which of the following is the major topic of the passage?

① How Duolingo keeps its customers
② The main characteristics of an activity streak
③ How predetermining your task demands strategic planning
④ The differences between streaks and motivation

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

① Habits are similar to streaks but the latter is volitional.
② Duolingo allows you to set your streak's daily performance standard.
③ Competing with others is an essential element to streak formation.
④ Motivation to maintain an unbroken sequence keeps people using some apps.

[33-34] 198 words

You don't procrastinate because you are lazy, unorganized, or even stressed out. You procrastinate because you're unable to effectively regulate your own emotions — a trademark symptom of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD). This is the finding from multiple research projects dedicated to studying procrastination. "To tell the chronic procrastinator to just do it is like telling a person with a clinical mood disorder to cheer up," say psychologists. Everyone procrastinates. People with ADHD aren't the only ones who stare at blank computer screens waiting for the keyboard to start typing automatically. Neurotypicals also stare into space and don't know how to begin. They, too, put off going to the dentist until their toothache is unbearable. They, too, push the tall stack of papers to the back of the desk. But those with ADHD are masters at task avoidance. While waiting for inspiration, they eat, binge-watch, scroll through social media and do other activities that soothe their aching soul. While everyone experiences the anguish of procrastination, the unfinished task may actually lead individuals with ADHD to experience physical and mental pain. Planning, prioritizing, motivating, organizing, and decision-making can cause a person with ADHD to become overwhelmed and shut down.

33 Which of the following is the major topic of the passage?

① Typical routines of people with ADHD
② Strategies for overcoming the habit of procrastination
③ Effects of procrastination on physical and mental health
④ The interrelation of procrastination and ADHD

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

① Procrastination typically occurs when you are under stress.
② People that do not have ADHD also avoid beginning tasks.
③ Those with ADHD have difficulty controlling their emotions.
④ It is not helpful to tell the habitual procrastinator to get started.

[35-37] 237 words

If you've tried out ChatGPT, you'll surely have wondered what it will soon revolutionize — or, as the case may be, what Ⓐ it will destroy. Among ChatGPT's first victims, holds one now-common view, will be a form of writing that generations have grown up practicing throughout their education, which has been the center of humanistic pedagogy for generations. If ChatGPT becomes able instantaneously to whip up a plausible-sounding academic essay on any given topic, what future could there be for the academic essay itself? "For years there have been programs that have helped professors detect plagiarized essays," says Noam Chomsky. "Now it's going to be more difficult, because it's easier to plagiarize. But that's about Ⓑ its only contribution to education that I can think of." As the relevant technology now stands, Chomsky sees the use of ChatGPT as "basically high-tech plagiarism" and "a way of avoiding learning." He likens Ⓒ its rise to that of the smartphone: many students "sit there having a chat with somebody on their iPhone. One way to deal with that is to ban iPhones; another way to do Ⓓ it is to make the class interesting." That students instinctively employ high technology to avoid learning is a sign that the educational system is failing. Most technological disruptions leave both positive and negative effects in their wake. If the college essay is indeed unsalvageable, perhaps ChatGPT will finally bring about its replacement with something more interesting.

35 Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

① ChatGPT: High-Tech Plagiarism and How to Avoid it
② ChatGPT: Revolution in or Destruction of Education?
③ ChatGPT: Its Parallelism with the Advent of the iPhone
④ ChatGPT: Salvaging the Academic Essay

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

① The academic essay has been regarded as vital to humanistic pedagogy for a long time.
② Many programs have been developed to detect writing that does not cite others' works properly.
③ Chomsky welcomes the rise of ChatGPT as it makes essay writing intriguing.
④ By using high technology, students tend to avoid learning, which indicates that the educational system is not working.

37 Which of the following is different from the others in what it refers to?

Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

[38-40] 279 words

There is no doubt that music can soothe the soul for some, but it turns out that it could also be a temporary soother for physical pain. A small study invited 63 young adults to bring two of their favorite songs. The researchers also had the young adults pick one of seven songs that the team considered relaxing and were unfamiliar to the study participants. Ⓐ They instructed the participants to stare at a monitor screen while listening to their favorite music and one of the seven relaxing instrumental songs. All the while, the researchers stuck a hot object on the participants' left inner forearms. When rating their experiences, people were more likely to report feeling less pain when listening to their favorite songs compared with hearing the unfamiliar relaxing song or silence. In order to determine which genre of favorite song reduced the pain the most, the researchers interviewed the participants about the favorite song Ⓑ they had brought and their rating of pain. The results showed that people who listened to bittersweet and moving songs felt less pain than when Ⓒ they listened to songs with calming or cheerful themes. People who listened to bittersweet songs also reported more chills — the thrill and shivers you get on your skin from listening to pleasurable music. This sensation was associated with lower ratings of unpleasantness elicited by the burning pain Ⓓ they felt in the experiment. While not thoroughly studied, the researchers said they thought those musical chills could be causing these pain-blocking effects. Still, there is nothing wrong with picking a more upbeat song if that is your preference. Music provides many other health benefits, including stress reduction and a good night's sleep.

38 Which of the following is the major topic of the passage?

① Different feelings between bittersweet and cheerful songs
② Numerous health benefits of upbeat songs
③ Pain-blocking effects of one's favorite song
④ Influence of musical chills on pleasantness

39 According to the passage, which of the following is true?

① Each participant was requested to listen to seven relaxing songs.
② The researchers stuck a hot object on the participants' right inner forearms.
③ Bittersweet songs generated thrills and shivers in the participants.
④ Calming songs were found to be the most effective soother for physical pain.

40 Which of the following is different from the others in what it refers to?

Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

[41-42] 196 words

In the US, a "Stand Your Ground Law" is a law that allows people to protect themselves if they feel their lives are in danger, regardless of whether they could have safely exited the situation. A Stand Your Ground Law holds that ordinary people should not feel forced to leave premises they have every right to be in and allows them to use lethal force against a person if they feel that this other person is an imminent threat to their safety. The legality of a Stand Your Ground Law is rooted in home defense. For this reason, another name for it is the "Castle Doctrine," because the law allows people to do whatever they feel is necessary to protect themselves and their home, or "castle." This includes the use of deadly force, such as using a gun or knife to defend themselves, even if it results in a fatal injury. Ⓐ This law protects those who choose to defend themselves and their property, even when there is a legitimate opportunity for a safe escape. While some US states limit a lethal response to situations when escape is impossible, states that uphold Stand Your Ground do not.

41 According to the passage, which of the following is true?

① Throughout the US, attempting to flee imminent danger is required before deadly force is permitted.
② A Stand Your Ground Law protects the rights of people who are in places they have no right to be in.
③ Deadly force is never permitted in states without a Stand Your Ground Law.
④ The underlying concept behind the Castle Doctrine is home defense.

42 According to the passage, which of the following can be inferred from Ⓐ?

① An intruder may legally shoot a homeowner who has shot at him.
② It is illegal for a homeowner to shoot if they can escape from an intruder.
③ A homeowner does not have to try to escape before shooting an intruder.
④ The homeowners prefer fleeing from an imminent threat to shooting.

[43-44] 246 words

According to the global news database Factiva, the first mention of "digital detox" was in 2006, but usage did not take off until 2010. In 2013, digital detox was added to the Oxford Online Dictionary, and by mid-2019, the total number of entries on digital detox in the database was rapidly approaching 9,000. The numbers and texts reflect that "smartphone overuse" and "restricting media use" have become talking points. The topic is discussed in social media, blogs, family gatherings, schools, and workplaces. New terms and aphorisms related to digital detox have enriched our vocabularies. FOMO has emerged as shorthand for a new condition: "Fear of Missing Out," a force presumably driving smartphone and social media use. JOMO is the opposite: "Joy of Missing Out," what digital detoxers strive for, a sense of enjoying life here-and-now and not through a screen. "Phubbing" is shorthand for mobile phone snubbing: using the phone to shut someone out. "Screen wall" is another way to say the same thing, and screen time is emerging as a central object of negotiation in families. Already in 2008, the UK Post Office was cited as saying that 13 million Britons suffered from "nomophobia" or "No Mobile Phobia," feeling stressed when their mobile was out of battery or lost. Digital detox is a relatively new term but stands in a long tradition of using medical vocabulary to talk about media use. Throughout history, media have been likened to infections, trash, and poison; digital detox is a metaphorical way to clean up.

43 Which of the following is the major topic of the passage?

① The origin of the concepts of digital detox and nomophobia
② The advent of the term digital detox and its related coinages
③ The process of metaphorical conceptualization of new medical terms
④ The need of restricting use of media and new terms among the young

44 According to the passage, which of the following is true?

① 13 million Britons suffered from JOMO in 2008, according to the UK Post Office.
② The use of the term digital detox reached its peak in 2010.
③ The term digital detox did not exist in the Oxford Online Dictionary in 2006.
④ FOMO is the primary motivation for reducing smartphone use.

[45-47] 227 words

The "Barnum effect" refers to the tendency to accept generic statements as accurate personal descriptions, particularly when they are flattering. The Barnum effect is named for the nineteenth-century US showman P.T. Barnum because it incorporates two of his famous dictums: "My secret of success is always to have a little something for everyone" and "There's a sucker born every minute." A typical Barnum-effect statement may be detailed or appear specific, but in fact will be vague, ambiguous, and even self-contradictory and thus, Ⓐ_____. Whether they are aware of it or not, the phenomenon is a major trick of astrologers, psychics, and fortune tellers. The effect was first demonstrated in 1949 in an experiment by US psychologist Bertram Forer, who gave college students personality profiles supposedly based on a test they had taken earlier. In fact, the profiles were composed of statements taken from astrology books, and all the subjects got the same list. Asked to rate on a scale of zero to five the degree to which the description reveals the basic characteristics of their personality, the subjects gave an average rating of more than four out of five, demonstrating the Barnum effect. However, knowing about the Barnum effect doesn't mean you can easily resist it. Yet, the best advice psychologists can offer is to be aware of the effect and try not to give in to flattery.

45 Which of the following is the major topic of the passage?

① The co-optation of the Barnum effect in flattery
② The origin of the term Barnum effect and its applications
③ The principle of the Barnum-effect statements by astrologers
④ The relationship between the Barnum effect and the entertainment industry

46 According to the passage, which of the following CANNOT be inferred?

① It would be difficult not to give in to flattery recognizing that the Barnum effect has been invoked.
② The participants in Forer's experiment suffered psychological damage from the experiment.
③ Fortune tellers tend to use typical Barnum-effect statements as they are pertinent to anyone.
④ The personality profile statement "You have a tendency to be generous" elicits the Barnum effect.

47 Which of the following best fits into Ⓐ?

① applicable to everyone
② useful for psychologists
③ unfavorable to astrologers
④ customized to the individual

[48-50] 265 words

Spoken "uhs" and "ums" have long intrigued psychologists and linguists, because people tend to say them without deliberation. Sigmund Freud pioneered the examination of speech errors for insight into a person's unconscious self; George Mahl, a psychiatrist, continued this tradition in the 1950s, tying the emotional states of patients to their "uhs," "ums," and other so-called disfluencies. Later, in the 1980s, psycholinguists began using disfluencies to study how the brain produces language. Now come data showing that uses of "uh" and "um" seem to be patterned along social lines. American linguist Mark Liberman reported that, according to his analysis of transcribed phone conversations, women say "um" 22 percent more frequently than men do, while men say "uh" more than twice as often as women do. In addition, dialectologist Jack Grieve made headlines. By mapping 600 million tweets, he found a preference for starting sentences with "um" in regions including New England and the upper Midwest; in an area stretching west to Arizona, "uh" was dominant. Grieve speculates that "um" may be somewhat more polite than "uh." If so, perhaps the northeastern preference for "um" is simply an expression of a regional formality. But at the same time, he admits this is a hunch. Herb Clark, a cognitive psychologist cautions that the stories big data tells about language are provisional. Data can show us what people are saying and writing, but not why. As data proliferate and computing becomes ever faster, we can expect more and more headlines about smaller and smaller grains of lexical sand. But only controlled experiments will explain what is behind the data and Ⓐ_____.

48 Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

① Unveiling Linguistic Patterns: "Uh" and "Um"
② Mapping Gender Linguistic Differences: From Freud to Big Data
③ Between the Lines: Introspective Aspects of Speech Disfluencies
④ How to Correct Unconscious Speech Disfluencies

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

① Individuals often utter "uhs" and "ums" without conscious thought or intention.
② According to Grieve, "um" sounds politer than "uh."
③ Grieve found regional differences in Americans' use of "uhs" and "ums."
④ Big data enables us to elucidate the underlying reasons for what we say.

50 Which of the following best fits into Ⓐ?

① keep big data from ultimately becoming big noise
② prioritize speculative interpretations over rigorous analysis
③ decrease the frequency of speech errors
④ compensate for the shortcomings of brain studies

답안 기입란 — 2024학년도

01–50 ● 표시

01	①	②	③	④	11	①	②	③	④	21	①	②	③	④	31	①	②	③	④	41	①	②	③	④
02	①	②	③	④	12	①	②	③	④	22	①	②	③	④	32	①	②	③	④	42	①	②	③	④
03	①	②	③	④	13	①	②	③	④	23	①	②	③	④	33	①	②	③	④	43	①	②	③	④
04	①	②	③	④	14	①	②	③	④	24	①	②	③	④	34	①	②	③	④	44	①	②	③	④
05	①	②	③	④	15	①	②	③	④	25	①	②	③	④	35	①	②	③	④	45	①	②	③	④
06	①	②	③	④	16	①	②	③	④	26	①	②	③	④	36	①	②	③	④	46	①	②	③	④
07	①	②	③	④	17	①	②	③	④	27	①	②	③	④	37	①	②	③	④	47	①	②	③	④
08	①	②	③	④	18	①	②	③	④	28	①	②	③	④	38	①	②	③	④	48	①	②	③	④
09	①	②	③	④	19	①	②	③	④	29	①	②	③	④	39	①	②	③	④	49	①	②	③	④
10	①	②	③	④	20	①	②	③	④	30	①	②	③	④	40	①	②	③	④	50	①	②	③	④