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[문항 당 기본 배점은 2점이며, 3점 문항은 문제에 따로 표시]

[01-02] 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 틀린 것을 고르시오.

01 Persistent American fears of ① <u>being overshadowed</u> economically by China ② <u>are</u> not entirely ③ <u>unfounded</u> since the Asian nation ④ <u>whose</u> seemingly boundless energy appears to promise to sustain its growth ⑤ <u>hinging</u> upon its ever-expanding domestic market. [3점]

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

02 While advances in transplant medicine have made ① <u>it</u> possible to preserve and extend the life of individuals with end-stage organ disease, some scholars note ② <u>what</u> the biomedical view of organ transplantation as a bounded event, ③ <u>which</u> ends once a heart, liver or kidney is successfully replaced, ④ <u>belies</u> the complex, dynamic, and generative process ⑤ <u>embedded</u> in the experience of receiving an organ. [2점]

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

[03] 밑줄 친 단어의 뜻과 가장 가까운 것은?

03 The works are covered in <u>exhaustive</u> detail and peppered with notations and terminology that might confuse non-specialist readers, with in-depth analysis, plots and character summaries. [2점]

① comprehensive ② longwinded ③ repetitive ④ specific ⑤ insipid

[04-16] 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

04 _____ is a vice, a bad way of being, especially when it makes people oblivious to the suffering of others. More than a personal vice, it is at odds with civic virtue. In times of trouble, a good society pulls together. Rather than press for maximum advantage, people look out for one another. A society in which people exploit their neighbors for financial gain in times of crisis is not a good society. [2점]

① Lust ② Pride ③ Greed ④ Wrath ⑤ Gluttony

05 Historians generally agree that Prohibition significantly reduced the amount of alcohol consumed in the United States, but that the cost to society due to the rise of gangsterism, as well as the undermining of respect for law that came with widespread breaking of the prohibition laws, made its repeal _____. [2점]

① myopic ② sensible ③ putative ④ transient ⑤ unpredictable

06 Surveillance capitalism operates through unprecedented _____ in knowledge and the power that accrues to knowledge. Surveillance capitalists know everything about us, whereas their operations are designed to be unknowable to us. They accumulate vast domains of new knowledge from us, but not for us. [2점]

① asymmetries ② renditions ③ mutations ④ elements ⑤ scores

07 In the closing lines of Jean-Paul Sartre's existential drama No Exit, the character Garcin arrives at his famous realization, "Hell is other people." This was not intended as a statement of _____ but rather a recognition that the self-other balance can never be adequately struck as long as the "others" are constantly "watching." [2점]

① misanthropy ② apotheosis ③ misogyny ④ syllogism ⑤ precocity

08 Belief may be distinguished from knowledge on the basis of the fact that knowledge is felt to be provable, certain or true, whereas a belief cannot be proven and is usually held in circumstances where it is not possible to be certain. An opinion is a provisional belief based on available evidence — as more evidence becomes available an opinion may have to be changed to accommodate the evidence. "Belief," "opinion," and "faith" are similar insofar as all are based on something that is _____, while "faith" has the additional implicit sense of trust in powers beyond human understanding. [2점]

① valid ② eclectic ③ objective ④ unproven ⑤ observable

09 Postpartum depression (PPD) is often divided into two types: early onset and late onset. Early-onset PPD most often seems like the "blues," a mild brief experience during the first days or weeks after birth. During the first week after the birth, up to 80% of mothers will experience the "baby blues." This period is usually a time of extra sensitivity; symptoms include tearfulness, irritability, anxiety, and mood changes, which tend to peak between three to five days after childbirth. The symptoms normally disappear within two weeks without requiring specific treatment apart from understanding, support, skills, and practice. In short, some depression, fatigue, and anxiety may fall within the "_____" range of reactions to giving birth. [2점]

① clinical ② critical ③ normal ④ potential ⑤ chromatic

10 The term "Gothic" was first applied in the seventeenth century to denote designs not based on precedent from classical antiquity, and the label was applied with _____. By the nineteenth century, pejorative connotations had largely been overcome, but historians have struggled since to clarify what exactly constitutes the Gothic style. [2점]

① zeal ② damage ③ prudence ④ derision ⑤ rapidity

11 The development of "modern" architecture was complex, an inescapable condition in the twentieth century. Evaluating this complexity has been made more difficult by the polemical nature of much writing by those advocating or disparaging the Modern Movement, or European Modernism. While a superficial look at Modernist buildings may suggest that this work is _____, or stripped of all but its essential parts, and, some would say, left with little or no meaning, such is not the case. [2점]

① didactic ② efficient ③ substantial ④ indispensable ⑤ reductivistic

12 Novels — "loose baggy monsters," in Henry James's phrase — can be, can do, can include anything at all. The form _____ prescriptions and limits. Yet its variety converges on persistent issues such as the construction of the self within society, the reproduction of the real world, and the temporality of human experience and of narrative. The novel's flexibility and _____ have enabled writers to take advantage of modernity's global dislocation and mixture of peoples, while meeting the challenges to the imagination of mass death and world war, of the relentless and rapid mutations in modern cultures and societies, in evolving knowledge and belief. [3점]

① defies — porousness ② defines — perspicacity ③ corrupts — duration
④ moderates — plasticity ⑤ modulates — expansiveness

13 The idea that "the camera never lies" saturates our culture. Common sense perceives the photograph as a "transparent" or "unmediated" copy of reality. This conception of photography as an objective recording technology can be found in the news media, which takes as one of its founding ideologies the idea that the apparatus presents an _____ record of events and is equally present in the family album, which employs photographs to memorialize key (if selective) rites of passage. We have come to distrust advertising, but even here we _____ less the images than the motivations of the persons who put them into place. [3점]

① illicit — adore ② impartial — doubt ③ admirable — question
④ incorrigible — suspect ⑤ impressive — disinherit

14 The primitivist presence in art indicates that people will always _____. Oppositions — simple/complex, rational/irrational, natural/artificial, and spontaneous/planned — actually reveal connections. These are paired terms that reveal the categories that order our sense of who we are. Each civilization invents the primitive it needs as a compensation for itself. In discussing Gauguin, Kirk Varnedoe used terms such as compensation and projection; he implied that primitivism derives from very basic psychological as well as social processes. According to Varnedoe, Gauguin went to the South Seas not to pillage — to exploit Tahitian art as a source of "color" — but to find himself. Was Gauguin's stay in Tahiti part of a process of self-realization? Or do primitive works reflect exploitation and misquoting of Tahitian life and beliefs? As Varnedoe noted, Gauguin's artistic advances actually depended more on Western sources than those of the South Seas. For instance, the color harmonies in "Spirit of the Dead" draw upon Gauguin's formal experimentation in France more than any motifs he found in Tahiti. [3점]

① hold great potential for growth as an artist
② have aspirations toward an unattainable ideal
③ entertain an escapist fantasy for an exotic location
④ seek out difference as a way to understand themselves
⑤ construct the primitive as an antithesis of civilization

15 History is the long struggle of man, by the exercise of his reason, to understand his environment and to act upon it. But the modern period has broadened the struggle in a revolutionary way. Man now seeks to understand, and to act on, not only his environment but himself; and this has added, so to speak, a new dimension to reason, and a new dimension to history. The present age is the most historically-minded of all ages. Modern man is to an unprecedented degree self-conscious and therefore conscious of history. He peers eagerly back into the twilight out of which he has come, in the hope that its faint beams will illuminate the obscurity into which he is going; and, conversely, his aspirations, and anxieties about the path that lies ahead quicken his insight into what lies behind. _____. [3점]

① Past, present, and future are linked together in the endless chain of history
② The objective interpretation of the past is a necessary function of history
③ Records of the past begin to be kept for the benefit of future generations
④ The future provides the key to the interpretation of modern man
⑤ The present has a notional existence as an imaginary dividing line between the past and the future

16 Belfast, like Berlin and Sarajevo, draws many visitors not despite its history of murderous conflict but because of it. Guides there take tourists to "peace walls," the tall barricades of corrugated metal and concrete erected during the sectarian conflict, known as the Troubles, that began in 1968 and ravaged Northern Ireland for three decades. The walls were built to divide Protestant and Catholic enclaves and to prevent people from killing one another as the spiraling cycle of attacks took hold. Today tourists from around the world visit the walls and take selfies. This type of tourism is more peculiar in Belfast than in some other cities shaped by a legacy of atrocity. You can visit the intact parts of the Berlin Wall, for instance, with the knowledge that the wall no longer serves its original purpose. In Belfast, however, _____. [3점]

① people are hardly aware of the very existence of the peace walls
② people hope for the British "take back control" of its borders without hardening the Irish border
③ Brexit represents the most tangible manifestation yet of the re-emergence of the nationalist strains in Europe
④ the walls are still there to divide, their continued presence deemed necessary to prevent a resurgence of violence
⑤ many people predict the most salient and enduring achievement of the walls will be the breakup of the United Kingdom itself

[17] 79 words

Indeed, _____ feelings are accompanied by strong physiological reactions — a pounding heart, speeded breathing, and tensed muscles — but unlike fear, which is triggered by threats to our safety, feeling _____ occurs in response to small deviations from social expectations. Although undone zippers and calling your friend's wife by his ex-wife's name are not ideal, they are not dangerous situations or something that stem from malicious intent. So why would the relatively innocuous socially embarrassing mistake incite such a strongly felt emotion?

17 빈칸에 공동으로 들어갈 가장 적절한 것은? [2점]

① mixed ② angry ③ awkward ④ conflicting ⑤ ambivalent

[18] 146 words

In temperate regions, the leaves of many deciduous trees change color in the fall, transforming entire landscapes into a mosaic of reds and yellows. Red coloration is particularly intriguing because it is produced in the fall and is not merely a byproduct of the breakdown of green pigments (as is the case with yellows). Among the proposed explanations for fall's red coloration is the coevolutionary hypothesis, which posits that red leaves advertise something — for example, unpalatability or low nutritional quality — to herbivorous insects on their fall migration. Evidence for this hypothesis focuses on aphids and their potential winter host trees. For example, tree species with the strongest autumnal coloration tend to be those trees threatened by the greatest number of migrating aphids. There is reduced herbivory on red (versus green) leaves, and the peak of fall coloration coincides with the most active migratory period for aphids.

18 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? [2점]

① A Paradox of Toxic Substances
② Coloration as Ecological Communication
③ The More Palatable, the More Protective
④ In Search of a Shared Protective Benefit
⑤ Migrating Insects, an Arsenal of Antipredator Adaptations

[19-22] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. 87 words

The globalization of the economy and financial markets has altered the delicate balance between economic growth and social welfare. Globalization has had the effect of tying the hands of the governments. Large corporations can easily evade employment regulations by relocating to countries where markets are unregulated and labour is cheap. The threat of 'capital flight' forces governments to keep taxes (particularly business and corporation taxes) low. Raising revenues becomes a problem for governments. There is a limit to how much money can be made through efficiency savings.

19 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

① Governments have come to know that economic growth comes at a certain political cost.
② Globalization is a direct cause of social disintegration and internal political destabilization.
③ Globalization, which is something irrefutable, positively influences the economic growth of a government.
④ Governments have been able to limit negative effects of capitalist economic growth by means of welfare systems.
⑤ Governments have difficulties in implementing policies that contain the undesirable social and political side effects of capitalist economic growth.

[19-22] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. 148 words

In the English late sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries, the word 'novel' seems to have been used about both true and fictional events, and even news reports were hardly to be considered factual. Novels and news reports were neither clearly factual nor clearly fictional: our own sharp discriminations between these categories simply did not apply. Gibbon no doubt thought that he was writing the historical truth, and so perhaps did the authors of Genesis, but they are now read as 'fact' by some and 'fiction' by others; Newman certainly thought his theological meditations were true but they are now for many readers 'literature.' Moreover, if 'literature' includes much 'factual' writing, it also excludes quite a lot of fiction. Superman comics are fictional but not generally regarded as literature. If literature is 'creative' or 'imaginative' writing, does this imply that history, philosophy and natural science are uncreative and unimaginative?

20 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [2점]

① The definition of literature depends on social and historical context.
② Literature is not definable according to whether it is fictional or imaginative.
③ Superman comics do not belong to literature even though they are fictional.
④ There is often no sharp distinction between the categories of literature, history, and religion.
⑤ Literature is a kind of writing which systematically transforms and intensifies true events in life.

[19-22] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. 160 words

From the beginning, rhetoric has focused on the speech act as communication. At the very least, two parties were involved, speaker and listener. The immediate and complex relationship of face-to-face communication became the model for discussing the very different situation of the writer and the reader with the introduction of a text into the situation. Reading replaces listening; but while one cannot ever re-listen (a recording is hardly the authentic performance), one can re-read a text. All of this has been obvious since Plato. The multiplicity of reading derives from, as Plato noted, the absence of the speaker, and consequently the absence of the authority that might enforce a certain understanding. Franz Kafka, we recall, seemed to see the universe from this perspective — the speaker is always absent, and, with him, any certain understanding. The "certain understanding" that has vanished with the speaker places all the burden of meaning on the reader. Hermeneutics, and therefore criticism, was born with literacy.

21 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

① Criticism starts with grasping the multiple meanings of literacy.
② The authentic performance relies on face-to-face communication.
③ Kafka gained a broader view of the world through a certain understanding.
④ It is of utmost importance to identify the rhetorical aspects of the speech act.
⑤ Reading takes on an interpretative significance with the absence of the authority.

[19-22] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. 166 words

Published in 1759, Candide is considered Voltaire's signature work, and it is here that he levels his sharpest criticism against nobility, philosophy, the church, and cruelty. Though often considered a representative text of the Enlightenment, the novel actually savagely satires a number of Enlightenment philosophies. Many historians mark the French Revolution as the crowning event of the Enlightenment era. The primary feature of Enlightenment philosophy is a profound faith in the power of reason and rational thought to lead human beings to a better social structure. The political ideology of Enlightenment philosophers is characterized by a spirit of social reform. The champions of the Enlightenment called for rebellion against superstition, fear, and prejudice. They attacked the aristocracy and the church. Candide reflects Voltaire's lifelong aversion to Christian regimes of power and the arrogance of nobility, but it also criticizes certain aspects of the philosophical movement of the Enlightenment. It attacks the school of optimism that contends that rational thought can curtail the evils perpetrated by human beings.

22 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

① Voltaire's Candide ushered in the optimistic era of the Enlightenment.
② Voltaire's Candide is an extended reflection on the failure of the French Revolution.
③ The French Revolution was strongly opposed to the Enlightenment's faith in the power of reason.
④ An unflinching advocate of the Enlightenment, Voltaire was heavily critical of the French Revolution for its vindictive excesses.
⑤ Voltaire was wary of both the tyranny of the ruling class and the Enlightenment era's less than critical acceptance of the supremacy of human reason.

[23] 124 words

The Spanish Civil War began with a military coup.

[A] It aimed to halt the mass political democracy set in train by the effects of the First World War and the Russian Revolution, and accelerated by the ensuing social, economic, and cultural changes of the 1920s and 1930s.

[B] In this sense, the military rising against Spain's democratic Second Republic was the equivalent of the fascist takeovers that followed the coming to power of Mussolini in Italy and Hitler in Germany and which were also designed to control similar manifestations of social, political, and cultural change.

[C] There was a long history of military intervention in Spain's political life. But the coup of 17-18 July 1936 was an old instrument being used for a new purpose.

23 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? [2점]

① [A] — [B] — [C] ② [A] — [C] — [B] ③ [B] — [C] — [A] ④ [C] — [A] — [B] ⑤ [C] — [B] — [A]

[24] 147 words

Tragedy, as an art form, often imparts a very basic message: actions, premeditated or not, bear consequences that must be recognized and endured. A great deal of drama simply revolves around a hero or protagonist suffering through his or her actions and generating a perspective in relation to them. Medea, however, is a play that conspicuously lacks any such self-conscious recognition of error by its characters; no one develops a mature perspective on his or her own actions. As the nurse reveals to us, Jason abandons Medea on a whim. Although this abandonment precipitates disastrous results to himself and all those surrounding him, Jason never acknowledges his responsibility for the suffering he has created. Like the nurse here, he simply wishes things had never happened. The predominant mood of the play is denial, and the nurse's tone in these opening moments resonates with everything that will follow.

24 다음 글의 내용과 가장 가까운 것은? [3점]

① Medea's tragedy transpires with self-recognition.
② Tragic suffering is not an intrinsic experience of Medea.
③ Characters in Medea don't establish any meaningful connection between their actions and responsibility.
④ The tragic core of Medea consists in a character who, while accepting ultimate moral responsibility, thrives on divine whims.
⑤ Jason achieves his tragic status by being deeply remorseful about his action that has resulted in Medea's unnecessary suffering.

[25-27] 다음 글의 내용과 가장 거리가 먼 것을 고르시오. 183 words

Isaac Newton believed, in part because shadows had sharp edges without spreading out, that light behaved as if it were a stream of tiny particles. He thought that red light was composed of the largest particles and violet the smallest. Huygens argued that instead light behaved as if it were a wave propagating in a vacuum, as an ocean wave does in the sea — which is why we talk about the wavelength and frequency of light. Many properties of light, including diffraction, are naturally explained by the wave theory, and in subsequent years Huygens's view carried the day. But in 1905, Einstein showed that the particle theory of light could explain the photoelectric effect, the ejection of electrons from a metal upon exposure to a beam of light. Modern quantum mechanics combines both ideas, and it is customary today to think of light as behaving in some circumstances as a beam of particles and in others as a wave. This wave-particle dualism may not correspond readily to our common-sense notions, but it is in excellent accord with what experiments have shown light really does.

25 다음 글의 내용과 가장 거리가 먼 것을 고르시오. [3점]

① Electrons are emitted from a metal that is exposed to a beam of light.
② Wave-particle duality is one of the great puzzles of Newtonian physics.
③ Quantum mechanics demonstrates that light behaves both like particles and waves.
④ Light as a wave traverses through space in a manner similar to a wave spreading across the surface of the sea.
⑤ If light as particles encounters the edge of a barrier, then it casts a shadow because the particles do not spread out behind the edge.

[25-27] 다음 글의 내용과 가장 거리가 먼 것을 고르시오. 103 words

A theory of heredity, Darwin realized, was not peripheral to a theory of evolution; it was of pivotal importance. For a variant of gross-beaked finch to appear on a Galapagos island by natural selection, two seemingly contradictory facts had to be simultaneously true. First, a short-beaked "normal" finch must be able to occasionally produce a gross-beaked variant — a monster or freak. And second, once born, that gross-beaked finch must be able to transmit the same trait to its offspring, thereby fixing the variation for generations to come. If either factor failed, nature would be mired in a ditch, the cogwheels of evolution jammed.

26 다음 글의 내용과 가장 거리가 먼 것을 고르시오. [2점]

① The organism must be able to occasionally produce variants.
② Variations could lie dormant for several generations before reappearing.
③ For Darwin's theory to work, heredity has to possess stability and mutation.
④ Inheritance of acquired characters is the driving force of Darwin's theory of evolution.
⑤ Variations experienced by the organism must be able to occasionally be transmitted to its offspring.

[25-27] 다음 글의 내용과 가장 거리가 먼 것을 고르시오. 144 words

Any physical theory is always provisional, in the sense that it is only a hypothesis: you can never prove it. No matter how many times the results of experiments agree with some theory, you can never be sure that the next time the result will not contradict the theory. On the other hand, you can disprove a theory by finding even a single observation that disagrees with the predictions of the theory. As philosopher of science Karl Popper has emphasized, a good theory is characterized by the fact that it makes a number of predictions that could in principle be disproved or falsified by observation. Each time new experiments are observed to agree with the predictions the theory survives, and our confidence in it is increased; but if ever a new observation is found to disagree, we have to abandon or modify the theory.

27 다음 글의 내용과 가장 거리가 먼 것을 고르시오. [2점]

① A scientific theory must take measures to make the observed reality fit its predictions.
② When a scientific theory is falsified by observations, scientists have to respond by modifying it.
③ A scientific theory is characterized by entailing predictions that future observations might reveal to be false.
④ The process of revising scientific theories must aim at the production of predictions that could be disproved.
⑤ Scientific practice is characterized by its continual effort to make revisions based on the outcomes of observations.

[28] 208 words

The emergence of cooperation is one of the classic topics of Darwinian theory. On the one hand, there appears to be a great deal of selfless cooperation in nature — individuals putting themselves at risk to aid others (for example, by giving alarm cries). On the other hand, we expect natural selection to ① penalize such risk-taking, since risk-takers lower their prospects of survival and reproduction. At first glance, in short, altruism looks like an evolutionary ② impossibility. More precisely, natural selection relentlessly shapes organisms for individual fitness maximization. An act is deemed altruistic if it results in an increase in the fitness of another organism and a decrease in the fitness of the actor. For persistent cooperation among organisms to emerge, therefore, there need to be acts of ③ reciprocated altruism, such that the net pay-offs to mutual cooperators are greater than the rewards of mutual non-cooperation. Other things being equal, however, natural selection will ④ foster the building up of altruism among randomly chosen organisms, because altruistic acts offer opportunities to 'free-ride' — to decline to reciprocate — and being a free-rider ⑤ maximizes individual fitness. Yet, undeniably, altruism and cooperation characterize all Homo Sapiens societies. It thus appears that evolutionary theory has little to tell us about this central aspect of human conduct.

28 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

[29] 162 words

The idea of homo economicus conforms to the interpretation of Darwinism popularized by the book The Selfish Gene by Richard Dawkins. "If you look at the way natural selection works, it seems to follow that anything that has evolved by natural selection should be selfish," writes Dawkins, thus providing a rationalization for taking homo economicus as the norm. However, this view ignores that cooperation helps individuals to survive and reproduce in a hostile environment. If human beings were indeed the autistic creatures that Dawkins and the economic mainstream assume, wild animals and the adversities of nature would have long done away with us. Charles Darwin himself did not think of evolutionary selection as simply individual selection. For him, group selection was at least as important. According to Darwin, tribes with a greater number of courageous, sympathetic and faithful members, who are ready to warn each other of danger, to aid and defend each other, would spread and be victorious over other groups.

29 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

① communal solidarity as a result of evolution
② cooperation as an antidote for narrow self-interest
③ individual selection in conflict with group selection
④ Dawkins's intentional misreading of Charles Darwin
⑤ the importance of acting pro-socially in evolutionary selection

[30] 151 words

Machiavelli recounts in Book III of the Discourses on the First Ten Books of Livy the story of a rich Roman who gave food to the starving poor during a famine, and the Romans executed him for it. (①) They reasoned that he was building up a following in order to become a tyrant. (②) This response highlights the tension between morals and politics, and shows that the Romans cared more for freedom than for welfare. (③) It throws into relief the fact that the way we judge actions depends on our idea of what politics is. (④) Junius Brutus, who liberated the Romans from the tyrannical Tarquins, later executed his own sons for conspiring against the new regime. (⑤) Certainly these Romans cannot be fitted into the modern view that politics is merely a service industry allowing us to get on with the game of life, or that rulers must create a perfectly just society.

30 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? [3점]

Does this show that politics is a dirty business, or that it calls on the most heroic dispositions possible to human beings?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

[31-32] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. 150 words

Whereas the scientific and technical nature of decision-making and a focus on security oriented and medical responses imply a narrowing of the potential for political-democratic contestation, the growing role of the EU (and wider transnationalisation) increases the distance between governance and the governed. In short, the democratic legitimacy and accountability of decision-making in public health clearly seems a lot more difficult, particularly in terms of _____. What makes this even more problematic is that it is happening at a time when scientific and technical knowledge and expertise in this context and others remain dominant even as uncertainty and non-knowing about the scale and nature of risk mean that they are increasingly undermined. Despite being key addressees of public health regulation, and being implicated in its implementation, the role of the EU's citizenry or indeed those who are not formally speaking citizens but are nevertheless affected by EU governance is rather opaque.

31 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

① political legislation
② citizen participation in governing
③ security issues in EU governance
④ the transnational dimension of the EU
⑤ the legitimation of centralized governance

32 윗글의 내용과 가장 거리가 먼 것은? [3점]

① Public health has key implications for democracy.
② It is unclear how citizens are animated by and through governance.
③ The EU's regulatory power sharpens the political sensitivity of the public.
④ It is not easy to relate public health interventions to the EU's citizenry.
⑤ The knowledge citizens have is hardly implicated in shaping boundaries of governance.

[33-34] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. 261 words

Despite evidence of innate hedonic responses to basic tastes, the vast majority of specific food likes and dislikes are not Ⓐ predetermined — no one is born liking blue cheese, for example. This is not to suggest that basic sensory qualities are Ⓑ unimportant. On the contrary, relatively fixed hedonic responses to sweet, salty, bitter, and umami (glutamate taste) tastes, and almost certainly fat, are present at or shortly after birth, and continue to exert an influence on food preferences. The strong affinity that children show for very sweet foods, and the persistence of the early development of liking for the taste of salt and salty foods throughout life appear to be Ⓒ universal. A majority in many Western societies also choose a diet that is high in fat. However, innate responses do not account for the broad range of food likes and dislikes that develop beyond infancy. For instance, humans and many other mammals can detect bitterness at low levels and find it Ⓓ palatable because it is a potential sign of toxicity. Yet, while coffee and beer are typically rejected on first tasting, they are ultimately the strongest contenders for being the global beverages. The pungency of spicy foods is also initially rejected. Worldwide, though, chili is second only to salt as a food spice. Thus, although innate influences are clearly important in food selection, these are Ⓔ modified by our experience with foods (although both physiological makeup and culture will partly determine the extent to which experience is allowed to operate). Then, what is more important than our innate preferences is the fact that _____.

33 밑줄 친 Ⓐ~Ⓔ 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [2점]

Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ

34 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

① foods may be rejected for a variety of reasons
② we are predisposed to learn to like or dislike foods
③ we have access to a wide range of potential nutrients
④ food's hedonic values can vary significantly across cultures
⑤ food preferences are strongly influenced by cultural contexts

[35-37] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. 285 words

Much can and has been learnt about the brain by determining where different mental tasks are performed and our ability to do so has been dramatically enhanced in recent years by the use of imaging technologies such as fMRI (functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging) that allow the working brain to be functionally mapped. We should not Ⓐ_____ be seduced by beautiful pictures of the brain in action and there is the need for a mature evaluation of the contribution that localization of function by fMRI or other imaging technologies can make to an understanding of how the brain works as a whole. It is important to recall that fMRI localizes neuronal activity indirectly by detecting changes in blood flow, and may therefore seriously misrepresent it. Certainly there is a link between increased blood flow and measures of neuronal activity, but the link may not be obligatory and at best it is likely to be decidedly rough. We know for instance that the brain can perform all of the functions required for recognizing a face within about 300 milliseconds, Ⓑ_____ it takes seconds for blood vessels to dilate. It is possible therefore that brief bouts of functionally important neural activity do not attract a blood surge. The fMRI method is also unlikely to detect important functional operations that are not highly localized but performed by diffusely distributed networks of neurons. These may go undetected because the network functions without requiring more oxygenated blood. In other words there are likely to be important operations performed by neurons that can be achieved within the capacity of the normal blood supply to accommodate them. Actively working neurons may not need to Ⓒ_____ more energy resources and so they will not be detected by fMRI.

35 빈칸 Ⓐ, Ⓑ에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것은? [2점]

① thus — because ② therefore — because ③ therefore — whereas
④ however — because ⑤ however — whereas

36 빈칸 Ⓒ에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것은? [2점]

① sort out ② store up ③ whistle up ④ figure out ⑤ make up for

37 윗글의 내용과 가장 거리가 먼 것은? [3점]

① Some neural activities may not attract blood surges.
② fMRI can detect neural activities by locating the change in blood flow.
③ fMRI can provide us with maps of the brain's reactions to different mental tasks.
④ fMRI can represent how the brain works as a whole, processing massive amounts of information in parallel.
⑤ The fMRI method is not likely to detect neural activities that are performed by diffusely distributed networks of neurons.

[38-40] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. 311 words

It is one thing to acknowledge the poles of the universal and relative for analytical purposes; it is another to acknowledge them for questions of value. We may understand the primitive as intrinsically "better" than more complex cultures because the primitive is close to the essence of human experience. Or we may understand the primitive as "inferior" to complex cultures because it is lacking in technological progress. This contradiction in valuative terms points to the modern experience of primitivism. In contrast to the objective detachment associated with cultural relativism, the comparative process points out the valuative dimensions of judgment that _____ cultural boundaries. Sometimes, these dimensions are referred to as normative because they imply standards (norms) that artworks ought to meet in order to be valued as exhibiting high quality. Are there standards of quality that apply cross culturally in any way?

This idea — that there are cross-cultural dimensions that we use to understand, and judge, artistic experience — can be seen in the process of implementing standards of artistic quality. From the perspective of cultural relativism, the idea that quality can be defined and applied cross culturally is highly troubling. In culturally relative schemata, standards of quality are defined and experienced according to the internal dynamics of a culture. A decentralizing of judgments of artistic quality is thus called for. However, every day curators and collectors make judgments about the quality or importance of artworks produced in other cultures. Often, the judgments are made in the process of selection: what should or should not be included in a show or collection? A position of radical relativism seems to ignore the intercultural processes of aesthetic judgment that take place in practice every day. The standards used to judge quality may vary, and even come into conflict with one another, but the judgment of quality in the contemporary world is often an intercultural process.

38 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것은? [2점]

① delimit ② establish ③ cut across ④ go beyond ⑤ impinge on

39 밑줄 친 "A decentralizing of judgments of artistic quality"의 의미로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

① experiencing arts cross-culturally
② democratizing cultural exchanges
③ confirming intercultural qualitative judgments
④ highlighting artistic quality unique to a culture
⑤ understanding aesthetic quality in valuative terms

40 윗글의 내용과 가장 가까운 것은? [3점]

① The process of curation is rarely a cross-cultural practice.
② Cultural relativists accept normative standards of aesthetic judgment.
③ Identifying the internal dynamics of a culture is an intercultural process.
④ Cultural relativism defines the primitive as inferior to complex civilizations.
⑤ A comparative process of artistic judgment is shaped by cross-cultural standards.

답안 기입란 — 2020학년도

01–40 ● 표시

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02 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	12 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	22 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	32 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤
03 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	13 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	23 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	33 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤
04 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	14 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	24 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	34 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤
05 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	15 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	25 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	35 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤
06 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	16 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	26 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	36 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤
07 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	17 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	27 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	37 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤
08 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	18 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	28 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	38 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤
09 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	19 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	29 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	39 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤
10 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	20 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	30 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	40 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤