



[1-5] Choose the answer that is closest in meaning to the underlined word in the sentences below.

1. This suggests human blood in particular was chosen for another, presumably ritual, reason. Being picked as the donor of this blood may well have been an honour, though that is impossible to tell. But given many pre-Columbian peoples' proclivity for human sacrifice, rather than mere bloodletting, it might not have been an honour that was highly sought after. [1.7첨]

- ① appreciation ② conventions ③ phobia
④ concerns ⑤ predisposition

2. In recent years, efforts to enact gun-safety measures have floundered in Maine. An expert in gun laws believes that Maine has been slow to enact gun control in part because residents tend to see the state as safe. [1.7점]

- ① uncovered ② augmented ③ emerged
④ faltered ⑤ sprouted

3. Despite the recent setbacks on the battlefield, the general does not intend to give up fighting or to sue for any kind of peace. On the contrary, his belief in the country's ultimate victory over the enemy has hardened into a form that worries some of his advisers. [1.7점]

- ① oppositions ② sacrifices ③ obstacles
④ collisions ⑤ advances

4. A lifelong bachelor, who saw out his days on an estate outside Oslo, his greatest attachment was to his work. When he died, aged 80, he gave thousands of items and his personal papers to his hometown. It is at last doing justice to his munificence and his genius. [1.7점]

- ① magnanimity ② commitment ③ connoisseurship
④ ingenuity ⑤ extravagance

5. Shane Campbell-Staton, a biologist at Princeton University, studies how animals adapt to human creations like cities and pollution. His interest was piqued by a film about the tuskless female elephants of Gorongosa National Park, in Mozambique. [1.7점]

- ① conceived ② provoked ③ represented
④ disseminated ⑤ upheld

[6-14] Choose the most appropriate word to fill in the blanks.

6. Culture is not _____; it comprises a variety of cultural practices that people engage in across a range of social configurations they participate in.

[1.7점]

- ① ethnocentric ② consistent ③ esoteric
④ monolithic ⑤ inherited

7. Psychologists have developed a theory of how people explain, make excuses about, and justify their behaviors. It postulates that people are motivated to _____ their own or other people's behavior to either internal or external causes, depending on the circumstances of an event. [1.7점]

- ① tout ② attribute ③ account
④ appraise ⑤ recount

8. Although some claim that technology is racially neutral, others argue that the use of technology in the United States has _____ the racial and class divisions by allowing those with resources to benefit from technology and those who are poor to be denied access. [1.7점]

- ① alleviated ② prevented ③ exacerbated
④ confounded ⑤ nullified

9. In Mesoamerica, which roughly corresponds to the location of modern-day Central America and southern Mexico, the first significant society _____ around 1,200 B.C. and flourished for centuries before eventually declining a little more than half a millennium later. [1.7점]

- ① ended ② released ③ transferred
④ broke ⑤ emerged

10. Obesity is a common, serious, and costly chronic disease, _____ more than 40% of U.S. adults and almost 20% of children. [1.7점]

- ① substantiating ② attracting ③ nettling
④ afflicting ⑤ taunting

11. What makes him _____ is being considered changeable, frivolous, effeminate, cowardly, and irresolute; from these qualities a prince must guard himself as if from a reef, and he must strive to make everyone recognize in his actions greatness, spirit, dignity, and strength; and concerning the private affairs of his subjects, he must insist that his decision be irrevocable. [2점]

- ① allured ② collaborative ③ despised
④ maudlin ⑤ optimistic

12. The human understanding when it has once adopted an opinion draws all things else to support and agree with it. And though there be a greater number and weight of instances to be found on the other side, yet these it either neglects and despises, or else by some distinction sets aside and rejects; in order that by this great and pernicious predetermination the authority of its former conclusions may remain _____. [2점]

- ① inviolate ② vilified ③ indefinite
④ cryptic ⑤ assessed

13. In a democracy, conservatism relies on equality of opportunity. The race of life, in which only some get prizes, is seen as illegitimate unless everybody gets a fair start. But in the past four decades the starting line has become more uneven, as the successful have _____ resources for their children, and wealth had become more regionally concentrated. [2점]

- ① depleted ② publicized ③ hoarded
④ marred ⑤ overseen

14. The mysteriousness, the eeriness, the ancient _____ of the great depths have led many people to suppose that some very old forms of life—some “living fossils”—may be lurking undiscovered in the deep ocean. Some such hope may have been in the minds of the *Challenger* scientists. The forms they brought up in their nets were weird enough, and most of them had never before been seen by man. But basically they were modern types. There was nothing like the trilobites of Cambrian time or the sea scorpions of the Silurian, nothing reminiscent of the great marine reptiles that invaded the sea in the Mesozoic. [3점]

- ① ephemerality ② unchangingness ③ homogeneity
④ variety ⑤ manifoldness

[15-17] Read the following passage and answer the questions.

There's a sense, once a whisper, that's growing louder every day. Glaciers are melting, children are being slaughtered, hatred runs rampant. Sometimes it feels like the world's approaching a nadir. Or like you are.

The antidote to any despair might be hope, experts say. (Ⓐ) It's one of the most powerful human mindsets, and possible to achieve even when it feels out of reach. (Ⓑ) Being hopeful doesn't mean engaging in wishful thinking or blind optimism. (Ⓒ) Rather, it's the belief or the expectation that the future can be better, and that more importantly, we have the capacity to pursue that future. The opposite of hope, therefore, is not pessimism, but rather apathy, with its loss of motivation. (Ⓓ) While wishing is passive, hope is about taking action to get one step closer to what you wish for.

Being hopeful is associated with an array of benefits. Research suggests that people with more hope throughout their lives have fewer chronic health problems; are less likely to be depressed or anxious; have stronger social support; and tend to live longer. (Ⓔ)

15. The underlined word, “rampant,” is closest in meaning to _____. [2점]

- ① prevalent ② restrained ③ punctilious
④ continuous ⑤ tenacious

16. Choose the most appropriate place to insert the following sentence. [3점]

People who are high in hope do not remain passive but always work toward at least one goal that’s intrinsically meaningful.

- ① Ⓐ ② Ⓑ ③ Ⓒ
④ Ⓓ ⑤ Ⓔ

17. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage? [3점]

- ① A hopeful person is not characterized as being indifferent to life.
② Hope entails doing something to work toward the desired outcome.
③ During times of adversity, we can turn to hope to overcome despair.
④ The adversities around us sometimes make us feel that we are at a low point.
⑤ Having apathetic feelings is likely to result in rapid deterioration of one’s health condition.

[18-19] Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Some researchers contend that sleep plays no role in the consolidation of declarative memory (i.e., memory involving factual information). These researchers note that people with impairments in rapid eye movement (REM) sleep continue to lead normal lives, and they argue that if sleep were crucial for memory, then these individuals would have apparent memory deficits. Yet the same researchers acknowledge that the cognitive capacities of these individuals have never been systematically examined, nor have they been the subject of studies of tasks on which performance reportedly depends on sleep. (Ⓐ) such studies were done, they could only clarify our understanding of the role of REM sleep, not sleep in general.

These researchers also claim that improvements of memory overnight can be explained by the mere passage of time, rather than (Ⓑ) sleep. But recent studies of memory performance after sleep, including one demonstrating that sleep stabilizes declarative memories from future interference caused by mental activity during

wakefulness, make this claim unsustainable. Certainly there are memory consolidation processes that occur across periods of wakefulness, some of which neither depend on nor are enhanced by sleep. But when sleep is compared with wakefulness, and performance is better after sleep, then some benefit of sleep for memory must be acknowledged.

18. Which of the following best fits into (Ⓐ) and (Ⓑ)? [3점]

- ① If – modulated by
② Since – confounded by
③ While – explained by
④ Even if – attributed to
⑤ Even though – deprived by

19. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage? [3점]

- ① People with impairments to REM sleep continue to lead normal lives.
② Cognitive abilities of individuals with impairments to REM sleep must be examined systematically to confirm the effect of sleep on declarative memory.
③ Improvements of memory that occur overnight might be explained merely by the passage of time.
④ Some research findings demonstrate the role of sleep in stabilizing declarative memory.
⑤ There is sufficient evidence to conclude that sleep plays no role in the consolidation of declarative memory.

[20-21] Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Racial discrimination and bias are painful realities and increasingly recognized as detrimental to the health of adults and children. These stressful experiences may also appear to be (Ⓐ) from mother to child during pregnancy, altering the strength of infants’ brain circuits. A recent study demonstrated that infants of mothers who experience discrimination generally had weaker connections between their amygdala and prefrontal cortex. The amygdala is an area of the brain associated with emotional processing that is altered in many mood disorders. It also appears to be involved in ethnic and racial processing, such as differentiating faces. The findings of the study suggest that the connectivity changes that researchers found may reduce infants’ ability to regulate their emotions and (Ⓑ) risk for mental health disorders.

20. Which of the following best fits into (A) and (B)? [2점]

- ① mandated — remove
- ② bestowed — offset
- ③ inherited — decrease
- ④ transmitted — increase
- ⑤ adopted — facilitate

21. Which of the following CANNOT be inferred from the passage? [3점]

- ① How we treat and interact with people matters, especially during pregnancy.
- ② The experience of discrimination during pregnancy can have profound ramifications on offspring.
- ③ Greater cultural inclusivity is necessary for increasing the birth rate.
- ④ The same region of the brain deals with both emotional and racial processing.
- ⑤ The amygdala is sensitive to prenatal stress.

[22-23] Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Our diets are filled with iconic duos. Peanut butter and jelly. Eggs and bacon. Cookies and milk. But there's one duo that takes the cake: salt and pepper. Nearly every savory recipe calls for salt and pepper, from pasta to salad dressing, to soups and tacos. It is sometimes considered the bare minimum seasoning blend for every dish.

There has always been chatter about salt's impact on our bodies, particularly for issues like high blood pressure. But what about its counterpart, pepper? Is black pepper good for you, or should excess amounts be avoided, like with salt? While black pepper contains compounds like antioxidants which have a wide range of health benefits, there is still insufficient data that suggests black pepper is an effective treatment for any ailments or that it helps prevent the development of illness or disease.

However, black pepper may help in the prevention or treatment of disease if you use it as a substitute for other spices. Excess sodium (A) can lead to a condition called hypertension or high blood pressure. Those with high blood pressure are advised to limit their sodium consumption to prevent cardiovascular complications like heart attack and stroke. This can be difficult, because food with less salt might not taste as good. This is where spices like black pepper can make a huge difference

because they can bring flavor without the health consequences. Black pepper can turn an (B) bland dish into something with a very mild kick.

22. Which of the following is the most appropriate title for the passage? [2점]

- ① Try Black Pepper as a Substitute
- ② The Best Seasoning Blend: Salt and Pepper
- ③ Black Pepper Contains Antioxidants
- ④ Black Pepper Prevents Illness
- ⑤ The Strong Flavor of Black Pepper

23. Which of the following best fits into (A) and (B)? [3.3점]

- ① digestion — oddly
- ② intake — otherwise
- ③ extraction — awfully
- ④ nibbling — original
- ⑤ indulgence — overly

24. Put the following story into a logical order. [3점]

A) Consequently, the 1950s saw a growing number of women engaged in farm labor, even though rhetoric in the popular media called for the return of women to domestic life.

B) But in agriculture, unlike other industries where women were viewed as temporary workers, women's employment did not end with the war in agriculture.

C) Instead, the expansion of agriculture and a steady decrease in the number of male farmworkers combined to cause the industry to hire more women in the postwar years.

D) Most scholarship on women's employment in the United States recognizes that the Second World War dramatically changed the role of women in the workforce.

E) These studies also acknowledge that few women remained in manufacturing jobs once men returned from the war.

- ① E-D-B-C-A
- ② E-D-C-B-A
- ③ D-E-B-C-A
- ④ D-B-C-A-E
- ⑤ D-E-C-B-A

[25-27] Read the following passage and answer the questions.

The people of southern Madagascar are in peril. More than 1.1 million of them are going hungry, according to the U.N. That means more than 500,000 children under the age of five are at risk of being acutely malnourished. Many families are eking out their meager diets with cactus.

This calamity has several causes, and the U.N. emphasizes climate change. Man-made climate change has certainly affected the world's fourth-largest island. Southern Madagascar has long suffered from erratic rains. Droughts are common, and famines were recorded in 1903, 1910, 1916, 1921, and 1943 among other years. Yet of late the rains have become even less regular; today's drought is the worst in 40 years. The harvest of cassava, a staple, is expected to be 60-90% less than in normal years. The price of rice is soaring.

In addition, Covid-19 has made people poorer. Madagascar's economy shrank by 4.2% last year, despite a fast-growing population. The island has all but shut itself off from the outside world, causing its main source of hard currency, tourism, to collapse. The well-heeled foreigners who used to trek through its rainforests in search of lemurs stayed at home. The 1.5 million people who depend on them lost their livelihoods.

Donors should pitch in to prevent people from starving. Children, especially, need enough nutrients if they are to avoid growing up with stunted bodies and minds. At the same time, the current disaster should be a wake-up call for Madagascar's government. If successive regimes had not mismanaged the economy so badly for so long, the Malagasy would be prosperous enough to cope better with shocks.

25. The underlined word, "well-heeled," is closest in meaning to _____. [3점]

- ① extroverted
- ② adventurous
- ③ affluent
- ④ energetic
- ⑤ well-cultured

26. Which word best describes the tone of the underlined sentence? [2점]

- ① dejected ② critical ③ sympathetic
- ④ bewildered ⑤ sarcastic

27. Which of the following CANNOT be inferred from the passage? [3점]

- ① Cactus has been the preferred staple food in southern Madagascar for a long time.
- ② Irregular rain is not an unexpected event in southern Madagascar.
- ③ Malnourishment is likely to yield critical health consequences.
- ④ The tourism industry must get back on its feet in order for Madagascar's economy to revive.
- ⑤ The poverty of Madagascar is in part due to its recent economic crisis.

[28-29] Read the following passage and answer the questions.

The myth of woman plays a considerable part in literature; but what is its importance in daily life? To what extent does it affect the customs and conduct of individuals? In replying to this question it will be necessary to state precisely the relations this myth bears to reality.

There are different kinds of myths. This one, the myth of woman, sublimating a ①mutable aspect of the human condition—namely, the "division" of humanity into two classes of individuals—is a ②static myth. It projects into the realm of Platonic ideas a reality that is directly experienced or is conceptualized on the basis of experience; in place of fact, value, significance, knowledge, ③empirical law, it substitutes a transcendental Idea, timeless, unchangeable, necessary. This idea is ④indisputable because it is beyond the given: it is endowed with absolute truth. Thus, as against the dispersed, ⑤contingent, and multiple existences of actual women, mythical thought opposes the Eternal Feminine, unique and changeless. If the definition provided for this concept is contradicted by the behavior of flesh-and-blood women, it is the latter who are wrong: we are told not that Femininity is a false entity, but that _____. The contrary facts of experience are impotent against the myth.

28. Out of the underlined ①~⑤, which is not likely to fit into the context? [3.3점]

- ① ① ② ② ③ ③
- ④ ④ ⑤ ⑤

Even within each of those food groups there is (®). Decades of selective breeding and the pressures of global food markets mean that farms everywhere grow the same varieties of cereals and raise the same breeds of livestock.

- ① the rapid decline in the diversity of human foods
- ② the anthropological evidence of human food variety
- ③ increasing of human appetites by rarest foods
- ④ globalization of local foods to retain human legacy
- ⑤ necessity to ameliorate chosen foods

- ① hybridization
- ② differentiation
- ③ homogenization
- ④ degeneration
- ⑤ mutation

From the conditions of frontier life came intellectual traits of profound importance. The works of travelers along each frontier from colonial days onward describe certain common traits, and these traits have, while softening down, still persisted as survivals in the place of their origin, even when a higher social organization succeeded. The result is that to the frontier the American intellect owes its striking characteristics. That coarseness and strength combined with acuteness and inquisitiveness; that practical, inventive turn of mind, _____; that masterful grasp of material things, lacking in the artistic but powerful to effect great ends; that restless, nervous energy; that dominant individualism, working for good and for evil, and withal that buoyancy and exuberance which comes with freedom—these are traits of the frontier, or traits called out elsewhere because of the existence of the frontier. Since the days when the fleet of Columbus sailed into the waters of the New World, America has been another name for opportunity, and the people of the United States have taken their tone from the ①incessant expansion which has not only been open but has even been forced upon them. He would be a ②prudent prophet

- ① aspiring for sedentary occupations
- ② indulgent in austere life
- ③ jealous of communal spirit
- ④ faithful to traditionalism
- ⑤ quick to find expedients

① ④ ② ③ ⑤ ⑥

Steve Neale, in his article on genre, makes two useful distinctions which are helpful in understanding the work of the referent in genre films. (Ⓐ) First he distinguishes between verisimilitude and realism. These terms refer in significantly different ways to the work of the referent. (Ⓑ) Realism is today the more familiar term through which we judge whether a fiction constructs a world we recognize as like our own; but, as we have seen, realism is a highly problematic category. (Ⓒ) Steve Neale, therefore, revives a concept from literary history, to underline the fact that, in fiction, 'reality' is always constructed. (Ⓓ) Neale then distinguishes between cultural verisimilitude and generic verisimilitude. In order to be recognized as a film belonging to a particular genre—a western, a musical, a horror film—it must comply with the rules of that genre: in other words, genre conventions produce a second order verisimilitude—what ought to happen in a western or soap opera—by which the credibility or truth of the fictional world we associate with a particular genre is guaranteed. (Ⓔ) Whereas generic verisimilitude allows for considerable play with fantasy inside the bounds of generic credibility (e.g. singing about your problems in the musical; the power of garlic in gothic horror movies), cultural verisimilitude refers us to the norms, mores, and common sense of the social world outside the fiction.

36. Which of the following is NOT true of generic verisimilitude? [3.3점]

- ① It gives credibility to fantasy within generic bounds.
- ② It secures the truth of the fictional world in a particular genre.
- ③ It must follow the rules of a genre.
- ④ It is a kind of second-order verisimilitude.
- ⑤ It makes us judge whether a fiction constructs a life-like world.

37. Choose the most appropriate place to insert the following sentence. [3.3점]

Verisimilitude, he argues, refers not to what may or may not actually be the case but rather to what the dominant culture believes to be the case, to what is generally accepted as credible, suitable, proper.

- ① A ② B ③ C
- ④ D ⑤ E

[38-40] Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Antonie Van Leeuwenhoek, a 17th-century Dutch businessman and scientist, was inordinately proud of his clean teeth. Every morning he scrubbed them with salt before rinsing his mouth with water. After eating, he carefully cleaned his teeth with a toothpick. Few people of his age, he remarked in a letter in 1683, had such clean and white teeth. Yet when he looked closely, he found “there remains or grows between some of the molars and teeth a little white matter”—now called dental plaque.

As an expert microscopist who had observed tiny organisms in water a few years earlier, van Leeuwenhoek wondered whether ①they might also be present in this white matter. A microscope showed that it did indeed contain “many very ②small living animals, which moved very prettily”.

Few people suspected that such ③micro-organisms might cause diseases. At the time, doctors followed the doctrine of Hippocrates, believing diseases were caused by an imbalance of the “humours” within the body (blood, phlegm, yellow bile and black bile). Epidemic diseases, meanwhile, were attributed to ④miasma, the “bad air” given off by swamps or decomposing matter. Suggestions that disease might be transmitted by ⑤tiny living things were rejected by doctors.

The notion that tiny organisms caused diseases, now

known as germ theory, was only embraced in the second half of the 19th century. The key obstacle was not intellectual but cultural. Doctors were conservative and regarded new, experiment-based findings as a challenge to their professional identity. While astronomers rushed to adopt telescopes, which transformed their understanding of the universe, doctors _____ to the new worlds revealed by the microscope.

38. Out of the underlined ①~⑤, which one refers to a different thing? [2점]

- ① ① ② ② ③ ③
- ④ ④ ⑤ ⑤

39. Which is the best phrase to fill in the blank? [2점]

- ① turned a blind eye
- ② resorted
- ③ turned their attention
- ④ put their place down
- ⑤ made way

40. Which of the following CANNOT be inferred from the passage? [3점]

- ① No awareness of germs was made until the advent of the microscope.
- ② Diseases were once attributed to bodily fluids.
- ③ The earlier initiation of germ theory was deterred by miasmic theory.
- ④ Identifications of germs dated back much earlier than medical cautions against them.
- ⑤ Pioneers of germ theory would be the doctors who were well-acquainted with microscopy.