



1. 문제지 및 답안지에 지원학부(과), 수험번호(10자리), 성명을 정확히 기재 (마킹) 바랍니다.
2. 답안은 별도로 배부된 답안지(OMR카드)에 지급된 컴퓨터용 사인펜을 사용하여 작성하기 바랍니다.
※ 한 번 표기한 답안은 칼로 긁거나 수정테이프, 수정액, 종이스티커 등 어떠한 방법으로도 수정이 불가하며, 수정할 경우 해당 답안은 오답으로 처리
3. 답안지(OMR카드) 내 수험생 유의사항을 잘 확인하여 마킹을 바르게 표기 하기 바랍니다.
4. 감독관 날인이 있는 답안지(OMR카드) 1장만 인정합니다.
5. 휴대전화, 스마트워치, 전자기기(태블릿, 이어폰 등) 등 각종 전자·통신기기의 경우 반드시 전원을 끈 상태에서 소지한 가방에 보관해야 하며, 고사 중 소 지하고 있거나 사용하는 경우 부정행위자로 간주하여 퇴실 조치하니 각별 히 유의하기 바랍니다.
6. 소지품 제출 후 금속탐지기로 휴대전화 등 전자기기의 소지 유무를 검사할 수 있습니다.
7. 본령이 울리면 고사가 시작되고, 고사가 종료되기 전에는 퇴실할 수 없습니다.
8. 종료령이 울리면 답안 작성을 멈추고 감독관의 지시에 따라야 하며, 답안지, 문제지, 연습지 등은 고사실 밖으로 가지고 나갈 수 없습니다.

※ 시험이 시작되기 전까지 표지를 넘기지 마십시오.

[1-9] Choose the answer closest in meaning to the underlined word or phrase.

1. Thanks to the generous contribution made by the outgoing CEO, the need for year-end fundraising has been obviated. [1점]

- ① compromised ② eliminated ③ exasperated
④ supplanted ⑤ accelerated

2. Contrary to expectations that the upcoming year's budget would be rejected, the various political factions acquiesced and passed the budget in one vote. [1점]

- ① delineated ② prolonged ③ recuperated
④ assented ⑤ emerged

3. The author disclosed in an interview that she has a predilection for poetry even though her published works in recent years have leaned toward biographical fiction. [1점]

- ① aversion ② disdain ③ partiality
④ contempt ⑤ supposition

4. There have been hundreds of thousands of videos on TikTok about Jane Austen and her work - many of them about her brooding romantic hero, Mr. Darcy. [1점]

- ① attractive ② pensive ③ untroubled
④ respectable ⑤ buoyant

5. Airports are not scary. They are purposely bland, simple to navigate, reassuringly similar. What's scary is the uncertainty embedded in any journey, a vague foreboding that informed the theory of a flat earth, which merely assumed the horizon was exactly what it appears to be: a precipice. [1점]

- ① apprehension ② desiccation ③ aspiration
④ devotion ⑤ contradiction

6. Most of the water at the bottom of the North Pacific Ocean has not been exposed to sunlight in at least 800 years and some of it has been down there for two millennia. Accordingly, oceanographers have assumed the temperature of the bottom layer is stable, impervious to atmospheric warming. [1점]

- ① sensitive ② accessible ③ susceptible
④ immune ⑤ responsive

7. Contemporary water treatment methods allow governments to treat water infested with potentially harmful bacteria and make it drinkable. While these methods make tap water entirely safe to drink, it is not practical to treat all of the world's surface water in this fashion. Thus, people who use untreated water for recreational purposes are at risk of ingesting harmful bacteria. [1점]

- ① consuming ② maintaining ③ generating
④ producing ⑤ inspecting

8. In Britain a surge in demand from foreign students has created a huge boom in postgraduate education. Universities there now dole out four postgraduate qualifications for every five undergraduate ones. [1점]

- ① hoard ② conceal ③ withhold
④ relinquish ⑤ grant

9. Quincy Jones, one of the most important drivers of 20th century pop culture, died on Nov. 3 at 91. A music producer, composer, and executive, Jones served as the connective tissue between many eras and styles of music. With his golden ear, inexhaustible work ethic, and devotion to both music history and new technologies, he defined the center of American pop music for decades. [1점]

- ① indefatigable ② measurable ③ depletable
④ unifying ⑤ constrained

[10-13] Choose the best answer for the blank.

10. Romance is, above all, an emotional composition. It's a magic trick that turns words on a page into pleasure chemicals in the brain. The tropes and traditions of the genre represent hundreds of years of practice not simply mimicking the sensation and aesthetics of longing and release but actually _____ them in the reader. For the spell to work, you need the readers' total trust. [1.3점]

- ① repelling ② smothering ③ conjuring
④ thwarting ⑤ obstructing

11. The liver is an internal human organ that is capable of natural regeneration of lost tissue. Even if the liver is impaired by excessive drinking or hepatitis, it can be easily restored after a short period of _____ or if the hepatitis is completely cured. [1.3점]

- ① vitality ② mourning ③ continuity
④ abstinence ⑤ retention

12. The students did not mind it when the professor wandered from the subject. His _____ were often more interesting and memorable than the topic of the day. [1점]

- ① incantations ② peripheries ③ digressions
④ altercations ⑤ modifications

13. A big increase in residential solar and energy storage would help local utilities better manage growing demand and spikes in use, but the process of getting new systems permitted remains _____. Most utilities don't incentivize it or make it easy to install new systems and the need to get approval from numerous entities, including power companies and local governments, doesn't help. [1.3점]

- ① hopeful ② exemplary ③ improvident
④ cumbersome ⑤ utilitarian

[14-15] Choose the best answer for the blanks.

14. Who is Bitcoin's founder, Satoshi Nakamoto? The question has (A) and excited cryptocurrency fans ever since Bitcoin was created by someone with that username in 2009. Fans have endlessly (B), debated, and hunted for clues across the web while

investigative journalists have tried to unwind the mystery with no success. The answer matters because Satoshi's ideas are imbued with near religious significance—and because whoever it is owns about \$60 billion worth of Bitcoin, which would make them roughly the 25th richest person alive. [1.3점]

- | (A) | (B) |
|-------------|-----------|
| ① muted | rescinded |
| ② dismayed | confirmed |
| ③ assured | diverted |
| ④ confused | worshiped |
| ⑤ perplexed | theorized |

15. In some respects, Japan is a lenient place. It has a low crime rate and locks up far fewer citizens than other rich countries. Minor offenders who admit guilt and apologise are often freed with a stern warning. But when prosecutors decide to go after someone, they have extraordinary powers. Unlike in other rich countries, they rely heavily on (A), rather than physical evidence: nine out of ten cases in Japan still hinge on the suspect's (B) of guilt. [1.3점]

- | (A) | (B) |
|-----------------|----------------|
| ① confessions | admission |
| ② witnesses | retaliation |
| ③ investigation | rehabilitation |
| ④ proof | denial |
| ⑤ arrests | judgment |

[16-17] Read the passage and answer the questions.

While previous generations may have seen dictionaries as (A) and defenders of "correct" language—that is no longer the case. Most major dictionaries are now focusing on describing the language people use while consciously leaving any possible stuffy scholarly objections at the door.

Back in 2007, the Oxford English Dictionary removed words describing nature such as acorn, dandelion, mistletoe, pasture, and willow from their junior edition aimed at school children. They replaced them with terms such as "blog," "broadband," "chatroom," "cut-and-paste," and

“MP3 player,” causing an uproar among parents. While some parents petitioned the dictionary to reinstate the outdoor words, other parents couldn’t see a reason for the fuss. They argued that the less bulky the book was, (B) the kids would be to carry it around with them.

16. Which word is best for (A)? [1.3점]

- ① opponents ② skeptics ③ custodians
- ④ forebears ⑤ philanthropists

17. Which phrase is best for (B)? [2점]

- ① the less possibly
- ② the more likely
- ③ more or less
- ④ the least likely
- ⑤ less so

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

In 2020, to manage its own pollution problem, Fiji implemented a ban on single-use plastics. Water bottles were notably (A), mainly because access to clean drinking water is limited outside the main cities. But also because banning bottles would be impractical for a country that exports them. Under pressure for sustainability issues, Fiji Water, the island’s largest exporter, has started a bottle-buyback program. However, only 23% of Fiji Water bottles are returned on Fiji. It’s an (B) rate, but still better than the global plastic-recycling average. Fiji Water’s voluntary program is a precursor to a countrywide bottle-deposit scheme under parliamentary review. Kinks are still being worked out. Five Fiji cents might be enough incentive for residents to return bottles if they live near collection centers, but probably not enough for (C) to bring their plastics to a centralized location.

18. Which of the following is most appropriate for the blanks (A) and (B)? [2점]

- | (A) | (B) |
|--------------|------------|
| ① recognized | admirable |
| ② exempted | abysmal |
| ③ excluded | artificial |
| ④ included | acceptable |
| ⑤ traded | exclusive |

19. Which of the following is most appropriate for the blank (C)? [2.7점]

- ① Fiji Water employees
- ② overseas importers
- ③ government officials
- ④ water bottle producers
- ⑤ remote island communities

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

Throughout these long millennia, day in and day out, people stood face to face with the most important invention in the history of energy production—and failed to notice it. It stared them in the eye every time a housewife or servant put up a kettle to boil water for tea or put a pot full of potatoes on the stove. The minute the water boiled, the lid of the kettle or the pot jumped. Heat was being converted into movement. But jumping pot lids were an annoyance, especially if you forgot the pot on the stove and the water boiled over. Nobody saw their real potential.

A partial breakthrough in converting heat into movement followed the invention of gunpowder in ninth-century China. At first, the idea of using gunpowder to propel projectiles was so (A) that for centuries gunpowder was used primarily to produce fire bombs. But eventually—perhaps after some bomb expert ground gunpowder in a mortar only to have the pestle shoot out with force—guns made their appearance. About 600 years passed between the invention of gunpowder and the development of effective artillery.

20. Choose the best word for (A). [1.3점]

- ① spontaneous ② expedient ③ propitious
- ④ counterintuitive ⑤ incontrovertible

21. According to the passage, what did people fail to do for a long time? [2.7점]

- ① Record the history of energy
- ② Contain heat energy in cooking
- ③ Cultivate experts in fire bombs
- ④ Invent gunpowder for warfare
- ⑤ Convert one type of energy to another

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

It was the opening days of 2022, in the aftermath of a huge volcanic eruption, when Tonga went dark. The underwater eruption severed internet connectivity, causing a communication blackout at just the moment that a crisis was unfolding.

When the undersea cable that provides the country's internet was restored weeks later, the scale of the disruption was clear. The lack of connectivity had hampered recovery efforts, while at the same time devastating businesses and local finances, many of which depend on remittances from abroad.

The disaster exposed the extreme vulnerabilities of the infrastructure that underpins the workings of the internet. "Contemporary life is really inseparable from an operational internet," says Nicole Starosielski, a professor at the University of California, Berkeley. In that way, it's very much like drinking water—a utility that underpins our very existence. Very few people understand what it takes for it to travel from ____ (A) ____.

Modern consumers have come to imagine the internet as something unseen in the atmosphere—an invisible "cloud" just above our heads, raining data down upon us. "Because our devices aren't tethered to any cables, many of us believe the whole thing is wireless," says Starosielski, but the reality is far more extraordinary.

22. Which phrase best completes (A) ? [2.7점]

- ① takeoff to landing
- ② the epicenter to the eruption
- ③ crisis to recovery
- ④ a distant reservoir to our kitchen taps
- ⑤ invisible cloud to atmosphere

23. Which of the following is the main topic of the passage? [3점]

- ① Underwater volcanic eruptions
- ② Permanence of human existence
- ③ Hidden cables that power the internet
- ④ Threat to the source of drinking water
- ⑤ Consumer misuse of wireless devices

[24-25] Read the passage and answer the questions.

A strategy used by manufacturers to deliberately design or produce products with a limited useful life is called planned ____ (A) ____.

Examples include smartphones that are no longer supported with software updates after a few years, printers that use chips to limit the number of prints, and fashion trends that change rapidly, making previous styles seem outdated. Planned ____ (A) ____ is considered bad for several reasons: it leads to increased environmental waste as products are discarded more frequently; it forces consumers to spend money on new products more often; and it can contribute to ____ (B) ____, undermining efforts towards sustainability.

Additionally, it can limit consumer choice by making it difficult or expensive to repair products, pushing consumers towards a cycle of constant consumption.

24. Which word best completes (A) ? [2점]

- ① efficacy ② obsolescence ③ publicity
- ④ summation ⑤ volatility

25. Which phrase is most appropriate for (B) ? [2.7점]

- ① frugal consumption practices
- ② comparative advantages
- ③ a culture of disposability
- ④ a desire for exclusivity
- ⑤ improved socioeconomic status

[26-27] Read the passage and answer the questions.

The Walt Disney Company's attachment to the appeal of innocence provides a rationale for Disney to both reaffirm its commitment to children's pleasure and to (A) any critical assessments of the role Disney plays as a benevolent corporate power in sentimentalizing childhood innocence as it simultaneously (B) it. Stripped of the historical and social constructions that give it meaning, innocence in the Disney universe becomes an atemporal, ahistorical, apolitical, and atheoretical space where children share a common bond free of the problems and conflicts of adult society. Disney both markets this ideal and presents itself as a corporate parent who safeguards this protective space for children by magically supplying the fantasies that nourish it and keep it alive.

26. Choose the best answer for the blanks. [1.3점]

- | (A) | (B) |
|--------------|-------------|
| ① sanction | customizes |
| ② downplay | commodifies |
| ③ embellish | dignifies |
| ④ overstate | humanizes |
| ⑤ accentuate | marketizes |

27. What is NOT true according to the passage? [2.7점]

- ① The Walt Disney Company attaches itself to the appeal of innocence.
- ② Disney uses its corporate power to provide pleasure to children.
- ③ Disney's portrayal of innocence is rooted in historical and social contexts.
- ④ Childhood innocence serves as a crucial mechanism for Disney's commercialization.
- ⑤ Disney promotes an ideal protective space for children to play out their imaginative fantasies.

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

The most immediate cause of the French Revolution, which began in the summer of 1789, was the government's financial crisis. (A) Because some of the wealthiest elements in the country were exempt from taxation, the state could not balance its budget. An important element in the French public debt was the expense incurred by helping the Americans in their revolt against England. (B) For years the enlightened advisers of the French king had endeavored to abolish the tax privileges of the clergy and the nobility, but these two orders had solidly resisted the efforts. (C) The king could proclaim the necessary laws, but the courts, completely controlled by the nobility, would never enforce them. (D) The result was an aristocratic revolt: the army officers and the king's officials in Paris and in the provinces refused to serve, and the whole state was brought to a halt. (E) Unable to persevere in the attempt to reform, Louis XVI acceded to noble demand that, for the first time since 1614, a National Assembly be called to settle the nation's problems.

28. Choose the best place to insert the following sentence. [3점]

Finally, in 1788, the royal government simply abolished the old court system and created a new one.

- ① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

29. Choose what the underlined "the wealthiest elements" refers to in the passage above. [2점]

- ① the whole state
- ② the royal government
- ③ the National Assembly
- ④ the enlightened advisers
- ⑤ the clergy and the nobility

[30-31] Read the passage and answer the questions.

As COVID-19 ravaged the world, a generation that had yet to experience a cataclysm of precisely this scale turned to art for insight into how we might survive it. Contemporary speculative fiction about lethal pathogens surged in popularity. Readers also turned to tales of pestilence past. But no dusty tome got a bigger boost than Giovanni Boccaccio's early-Renaissance classic *The Decameron*. Set amid the Black Death that decimated Europe in the mid-14th century, Boccaccio's masterpiece follows 10 young nobles fleeing an outbreak in Florence that would ultimately reduce the city's population by half. To pass the time in their rural idyll, they tell the stories that make up the bulk of the book—one apiece for 10 days, hence the title. The consensus interpretation of *The Decameron* is that it illustrates the power of storytelling to buoy us through history's horrors.

Kathleen Jordan, the creator of Netflix's *The Decameron*, came away from her pandemic-era reading of Boccaccio with a different understanding. What if, her black comedy proposes, the book's true timeless message is that whether they're Florentine aristocrats in 1348 or Manhattan financiers in 2020, the privileged will always blithely abandon their less fortunate neighbors when the plague comes to town? Jordan has stripped *The Decameron* of its stories, choosing instead to riff on the frame narrative. Somehow, her irreverence pays off. While successful on its own terms, the series also raises the question of which derivative works even deserve to be called adaptations.

30. Choose the best title for the passage. [2.7점]

- ① The Insensitivity of the Privileged
- ② The Rise and Fall of *The Decameron*
- ③ Human Endurance during Catastrophic Times
- ④ The Contemporary Revival of *The Decameron*
- ⑤ The Dangers of Adapting Classic Literature

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

- ① Giovanni Boccaccio wrote *The Decameron* during the Renaissance period.
- ② Boccaccio's *The Decameron* features Florentine aristocrats of the Black Death era.
- ③ Boccaccio's *The Decameron* gained renewed popularity during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- ④ Kathleen Jordan's version of *The Decameron* is a black comedy.
- ⑤ Kathleen Jordan's adaptation was faithful to Boccaccio's *The Decameron*.

[32-33] Read the passage and answer the questions.

There are two basic concepts that you need to understand if you wish to be able to engineer biological systems: how information flows in biological systems and how this information flow is controlled. With an understanding of these concepts one can, in principle, apply engineering principles to the design and building of new biological systems: what we call synthetic biology.

Biology is, of course, highly complex and there are important differences that distinguish it from other engineering disciplines. Firstly, biology is not programmed on a printed circuit board, so interactions cannot be programmed by their physical position; rather interactions are based on interactions between molecules that occur in the complex milieu of the cell. Secondly, biology is subject to natural selection, so that modifications which are deleterious to the cell will be selected against and competed out of the population. These evolutionary pressures are not applicable when building an aircraft, and so new definitions of robustness are relevant to biology. Other concepts such as complexity and emergent behavior may be familiar to engineers, but one must be aware of how they can arise in biology and what their effects may be.

32. Choose the answer that is closest in meaning to the underlined word, "deleterious." [2점]

- ① beneficial ② deliberate ③ damaging
- ④ flexible ⑤ spontaneous

33. According to the passage, which is true about biology? [2.7점]

- ① It cannot be engineered into new systems.
- ② It is programmed on a printed circuit board.
- ③ It is contingent upon evolutionary pressures.
- ④ It is dissociated from complex and emergent behavior.
- ⑤ It is indistinguishable from other engineering disciplines.

[39-41] Read the passage and answer the questions.

Behavioural economics is a well-established strand of research in which psychological insights are used to question human's ability to make "sound" decisions. Humans tend to make bad decisions, so the argument goes, because we do not like to exert ourselves, and we are thus inclined to choose the path of least resistance, often leading to less than (A) decision-making. This basic tendency is believed to manifest itself in decision moments to choose the easiest, or most popular option, and a tendency to rely on (B) impressions and emotions, rather than on (C) evaluations.

Behavioural economics was showcased once more in Richard Thaler and Cass Sunstein's 2008 book *Nudge: Improving Decisions about Health, Wealth, and Happiness*. What distinguished this book from earlier work in the field was that the authors went a step further, arguing that government can, and ought to take the lead in protecting citizens from their own pernicious (D). More specifically, Thaler and Sunstein argued for "soft paternalism," a new governance approach in which subtle changes in choice architecture are used to "nudge" citizens towards better choices, but without restricting choice.

39. Which order of words best fills the blanks (A) ~ (C)? [2.7점]

- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|--------------|-------------|------------|
| ① opportune | subjective | irrational |
| ② ambiguous | objective | subjective |
| ③ beneficial | immediate | optional |
| ④ optimal | superficial | rational |
| ⑤ capable | indifferent | succinct |

40. Which word is most suitable for the blank (D)? [1.3점]

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------|------------|
| ① propensities | ② casualties | ③ injuries |
| ④ obligations | ⑤ qualms | |

41. Which of the following can be inferred about the premise of behavioural economics? [3점]

- ① Decision-making is a basic human right.
- ② Behavioural economics is an emerging science.
- ③ Humans tend to choose the most challenging options.
- ④ Humans are prone to make erroneous decisions.
- ⑤ Governments need to take a forceful approach to influence sound decision-making.

[42-44] Read the passage and answer the questions.

The Polynesian Islands are one of three major subregions that compose a large group of islands called Oceania in the central and southern Pacific Ocean. Unlike the dark-skinned people of short stature in the other subregions, the people of Polynesia are lighter-skinned and taller. (A) Although scientists today believe that Polynesia was colonized by cultures from South Asia, Europeans journeying through the Pacific in the late 1800s and early 1900s articulated a theory that the Egyptians had populated Polynesia. (B) They believed the Egyptians settled the islands because they were the only civilization existing at the time Oceania was believed to have been populated. (C) Researchers in the late 1970s pointed to the use of a layer of color applied to the eyes of some statues in Polynesia as evidence. (D) In addition, Polynesia's birdman ceremony has as its parallel the traditional ritual quest for the egg of Egypt's sun god, Ra. (E) However, vessel drift computer simulations based on ocean currents in the Pacific have proved that it was impossible for the Egyptians to have arrived at Polynesia even accidentally, and so (a).

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

Egyptians utilized the same technique in their sculptures to make them appear lifelike.

- ① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

43. Choose the answer closest in meaning to the underlined word, "articulated." [2점]

- | | | |
|-------------|------------------|------------|
| ① refuted | ② reneged | ③ proposed |
| ④ distorted | ⑤ misrepresented | |

44. Which is most suitable for (a)? [2점]

- ① they couldn't have developed traditional rituals
- ② they couldn't have populated the islands
- ③ they could have been the first to discover the islands
- ④ they could have been colonized by regions of South Asia
- ⑤ they could have reached the European continent

[45-47] Read the passage and answer the questions.

Just before Christmas in 2023, the small team at Cognition was struggling to set up a particularly complex data server for the San Francisco-based AI startup’s fledgling coding assistant, Devin.

(A) As the AI sprung into action, it befuddled its creators. “It ran the most witchcraft, black-magic-looking commands,” cofounder, Walden Yan, 21, recalls.

(B) They’d spent hours poring over installation documents and trying different commands but just couldn’t get it to work. Tired and frustrated, they decided to see how Devin would handle it.

(C) Devin had deleted a faulty system file the team had overlooked, they realized. “That was the moment it really hit me how much software engineering is going to change,” Yan says.

(D) For a time, it seemed Devin wouldn’t do any better than they had. Then a server terminal light that had been red for hours turned green. The data server was up and running.

45. Put the sentences above into a logical order. [3점]

- ① (A)-(C)-(D)-(B)
- ② (B)-(A)-(C)-(D)
- ③ (B)-(A)-(D)-(C)
- ④ (B)-(D)-(C)-(A)
- ⑤ (C)-(B)-(D)-(A)

46. Choose the answer closest in meaning to the underlined word, “befuddled.” [1.3점]

- ① exonerated ② vindicated ③ composed
- ④ undermined ⑤ flustered

47. Which is true of ‘Devin’ according to the passage? [3점]

- ① It failed to start the data server.
- ② It took the grunt work out of coding.
- ③ It interfered with human coding processes.
- ④ It retained faulty system files in data servers.
- ⑤ It shifted the AI industry towards cost-cutting.

[48-50] Read the passage and answer the questions.

Much of the contemporary literature on democracy and difference operates with notions of a more active and vigorous democracy that depends crucially on public debate. Rejecting both the false harmony that stamps out difference, and the equally false essentialism that defines people through some single, authentic identity, many theorists look to a democracy which (A) citizen participation, and requires us to engage and contest with one another. In a recent essay on feminism and democracy, Susan Mendus suggests that difference is the rationale for democracy and that “whereas traditional democratic theory tend to construe difference as an obstacle to the attainment of a truly democratic state, feminist theory should alert us to the possibility that difference is rather what (B) the pursuit of democracy.” In his work on multiculturalism, Charles Taylor also calls for a politics of democratic empowerment as the way of dealing with demand for equal recognition without thereby entrenching people in fragmented identities.

48. Choose the answer closest in meaning for “stamps out.” [2점]

- ① insinuates ② obliterates ③ embraces
- ④ exposes ⑤ inculcates

49. Which of the following best fits into (A) and (B)? [2.7점]

- | (A) | (B) |
|--------------|----------------|
| ① maximizes | — necessitates |
| ② precedes | — dissuades |
| ③ impedes | — bolsters |
| ④ deters | — entails |
| ⑤ diminishes | — dictates |

50. What is true according to the passage above? [3점]

- ① Charles Taylor advocates for a politics of democratic empowerment that entrenches people in singular, fixed identities.
- ② Contemporary literature on democracy and difference supports a passive democracy that avoids public debate.
- ③ Embracing difference in democracy enhances participation and empowers diverse identities.
- ④ Democracy thrives by eliminating differences.
- ⑤ Asserting uniformity above difference is key to empowering diverse identities in democracy.