

2017학년도 송실대학교 편입학 시험 문제



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2017학년도 숭실대학교 편입학 시험 문제 (인문계)

영 어 (A형)

지망학과(부) :

수험번호 :

성명 :

문항배정 : [1-10] 1점 / [11-20] 1.5점 / [21-35] 2점 / [36-45] 2.5점 / [46-50] 4점

[1-2] Choose the one that is grammatically NOT correct. (각 1점)

[1] Functionalists generally maintain that sex differentiation
① contributes to overall social stability, but conflict theorists charge that the relationship ② between females and males is ③ one of unequal power, with ④ men dominate women.

[2] The next difficulty was to get a contractor who could understand the specifications and ① do the work. Chinese contractors ② could have been found who could read English, but I ③ desired to let the Koreans have an opportunity of ④ bidding on the college building. In order to let them know ⑤ what they were bidding, it was necessary to translate the specifications into Korean.

[3-6] Choose the expression that is closest in meaning to the underlined part. (각 1점)

[3] We have drones that record videos, fight fires and even deliver packages. This new drone aims to one-up them all—by transporting a human.
① downgrade ② imitate ③ outperform ④ succeed

[4] More than three-quarters of Korean greengrocers in New York, those so-called paragons of bootstrap entrepreneurialism, came to America with a college education. Engineers, teachers, or administrators while in Korea, they became shopkeepers after their arrival. For many of them, the greengrocery represents dashed dreams.
① accomplished ② broken ③ rushed ④ transformed

[5] The restaurant industry is the second largest employer in the U.S., providing jobs for nearly 11 million Americans. It's also one of the country's fastest-growing industries; revenues have risen every year since 2010.
① the number of people that has visited restaurants
② the expenses that have been spent by restaurants
③ the amount of money that has been paid to restaurants
④ the level of reputation on restaurants by the customers

[6] It's a testament to antibullying curriculums in elementary schools that none of the girls would use words like *fat* in front of an adult, which wasn't true even three or four years ago.
① a Bible ② an evidence ③ a question ④ a will

[7-10] Choose the most appropriate word(s) for the blank(s). (각 1점)

[7] The lessons of after-school specials replay in my mind. If the decent kid (DK) befriended the troubled kid (TK), which way did it go? Was DK a good influence on TK, or did TK lead DK _____?
① astray ② kindly ③ onto the mark ④ to college

[8] "Promise—large promise—is the soul of advertising," wrote Dr. Samuel Johnson in the eighteenth century. His dictum has remained remarkably accurate during the last two hundred and fifty years. Advertisements tell the viewer much more than the merits of a particular _____. From the glossy and colorful pages of magazines, catalogues, and newspaper supplements, the reader can extract _____ of how to live the perfect life.
① society - ways ② company - styles
③ promise - pictures ④ product - image

[9] Facebook allows users to search for other users on their own campus and elsewhere. Some users allow anyone to look at their profiles, while others restrict _____ to those on their list of friends.
① access ② benefits ③ friendship ④ registration

[10] What lies behind the voter _____ among the young? The popular explanation is that people—especially young people—are alienated from the political system, turned off by the shallowness and negativity of candidates and campaigns.
① advocacy ② anxiousness ③ apathy ④ asymmetry

[11-13] Read the following passage and answer the questions. (각 1.5점)
An actor's only job is to enter the lives of people who are different from us and let you feel what that feels like. And there were many powerful performances this year that did exactly that—breathtaking, compassionate work.

But there was one performance this year that stunned me. It sank its hooks in my heart, not because it was good, it was—there's nothing good about it. But it was effective and it did its job. It made its intended audience laugh and show their teeth.

It was that moment when the person asking to sit in the most respected seat in our country imitated a disabled reporter, someone he outranked in privilege and power and the capacity to fight back. It broke my heart when I saw it and I still can't get it out my head because it wasn't in a movie. It was real life. And this instinct to humiliate when it's modeled by someone in the public platform, by someone powerful, it filters down into everybody's life because it gives permission for other people to do the same thing.

Disrespect invites disrespect. Violence incites violence. When the powerful use their position to bully others, we all lose. OK, go on with that thing. OK, this brings me to the press. We need the principled press to hold power to account, to call them on the carpet for every outrage.

That's why our founders enshrined the press and its freedoms in our constitution. So I only ask the famously well-heeled Hollywood foreign press and all of us in our community to join me in supporting the Committee to Protect Journalists, because we're going to need them going forward and they'll need us to safeguard the truth.

Once one of my friends said to me: "Isn't it such a privilege just to be an actor?" Yeah, it is. And we have to remind each other of the privilege and the responsibility of the act of (A) empathy. We should be very proud of the work Hollywood honors here tonight,

[11] What is the author's profession?
① musician ② actor ③ politician ④ guide

[12] Which of the following is NOT true?
① Freedom of the press is important.
② An actor has a privilege.
③ Reporters make frequent mistakes.
④ Disrespect should be rejected.

[13] Which of the following does (A) mean?
① discord ② sympathy
③ contention ④ ethos

[14-16] Read the following passage and answer the questions. (각 1.5점)
Have you ever turned down your vacation days at work in an effort to impress your boss? If so, you've got it all wrong! Researchers recently determined that vacationing more is actually an overall positive career move.

The study found that more than half of the American workers surveyed intentionally left their vacation days unused. The study's author suspects workers worry that they'll look lazy or fall behind on the job, or they think that by leaving the days unused they'll impress the boss.

But the truth is, taking time off is far better for productivity than slaving away and putting your brain into overdrive. A day off here and a day off there from the

office can improve your concentration, while long breaks boost your motivation. "The impact that taking a vacation has on one's mental health is profound," said Francine Lederer, a clinical psychologist. "Most people have better life perspective and are more motivated to achieve their goals after a vacation, even if it is a 24-hour time-out."

Giving up your vacation days might even be the reason you haven't been promoted. In the Project: Time Out study, one interesting realization was that employees who take 10 or less days of vacation time are less likely to have received a raise or bonus in the last three years than those who took 11 days or more. This is likely because your work performance suffers the fewer days off your take, and the more likely you have been noticeably burning out. Instead of skipping out on vacation days, try these smart strategies to build trust with your boss.

The takeaway here: Vacationing is not only great for your personal health and wellness, it also plays an important role in making you a better employee. And the great news is, you don't have to book a week off and worry about getting behind. Instead, take single days off throughout the year to go to your kid's recital, relax at home, or spend a day at the park. You'll quickly realize that taking time off makes all the difference.

[14] What would be the main reason for employees not to use their vacation?

- ① to earn more money ② to please their supervisor
- ③ to make more products ④ to enjoy their job

[15] Which of the following is true?

- ① Vacation is closely related with productivity.
- ② Vacationing less is better for promotion.
- ③ Vacation does not promote motivation.
- ④ Vacation is not important for mental health.

[16] Which of the following is NOT true?

- ① Short vacation is still worthwhile.
- ② Vacationing is necessary for everybody.
- ③ The length of vacation is not crucial.
- ④ Long vacation hinders work performance.

[17-19] Read the following passage and answer the questions. (각 1.5점)

Nicole Moore was walking around in waist-deep water at a beach. She pivoted toward the beach and began to wade in. She felt a bump. What was that? Then realization. Before she could react, the shark ripped into her left thigh, its barbed teeth tearing into her flesh, down to the bone. The water was instantly ablaze with billowing, bright red blood.

Nicole was left flailing in a sea of blood, suffering from shock and trauma and in danger of losing consciousness. Her left arm was hanging, barely there. Her left leg wouldn't move.

Then a siren blared.

When Nicole regained consciousness, she was lying in bed. She was on a breathing machine and had a tube down her throat. Nicole would learn that the chunk the shark had ripped from her thigh had been found on the beach, brought to the hospital by her friends, and surgically reattached to her leg. But the procedure had been completed without attaching the flesh to a vein that could provide blood flow, which meant it would inevitably die off. Her arm was also badly torn, and on the second day, her hand was beginning to turn black.

Nicole was in bad shape, and Dr. Snell was surprised that she was able to sit up and talk soon after the operation. More impressive, Nicole's mood was extremely positive. No matter what bad news Dr. Snell threw at her, she'd reply, "OK, what do we do next?"

And yet, as beat up as she was, Nicole has not stopped moving. Today, she works with several organizations, both to support survivors of shark attacks and to conserve the world's dwindling shark populations. She is back at work as a nurse, and she has run in the Warrior Dash, a challenging obstacle course race through swamps and across mud-caked back roads.

"I believe that we have the choice as to how we face life. Live it or sit back and let it pass you by," she says. "I, for one, say bring it on."

[17] Which is Nicole Moore's attitude toward her injury?

- ① grateful ② disappointed ③ optimistic ④ regretful

[18] What would be the message of the article?

- ① Life is so risky. ② Life depends on luck.
- ③ Life is too fragile. ④ Life depends on how you live.

[19] What is Nicole Moore's occupation?

- ① medical doctor ② nurse ③ athlete ④ lifeguard

[20-22] Read the following passage and answer the questions. (20번 1.5점, 21번~22번 각 2점)

Research indicates that many people who begin a new exercise program see little if any improvement in their health and fitness even after weeks of studiously sticking with their new routine.

Among fitness scientists, these people are known as (A) "_____." Their bodies simply don't respond to the exercise they are doing. And once discouraged, they often return to being nonexercisers.

But a new study suggests that (A) _____ to one form of exercise can probably switch to another exercise regimen to which their body will respond. And a simple test you can do at home will help you determine how well your workout is working for you.

Age, sex and ethnicity had not mattered, the researchers noted. Young people and old had been outliers, as had women and men, black volunteers and white. Interestingly, nonresponse to endurance training ran in families, the researchers discovered, suggesting that genetics probably plays a significant role in how people's bodies react to exercise.

And a study concentrating on intense interval training concluded that some people barely gained endurance with this type of workout, while others flourished, greatly augmenting their fitness.

These studies, however, were not generally designed to tell us whether someone who failed to benefit from one form of exercise might do well with another.

But, importantly, no one had failed to respond at all. Every man and woman had measurably improved his or her fitness in some way after one of the sessions, if not the other.

Those who had shown little response to endurance training generally showed a robust improvement after the interval sessions, and vice versa.

These data suggest that "there is no one-size-fits-all approach to exercise," says Brendon Gurd, who oversaw the study. "But it does seem as if there is some size that fits everyone."

The question is how to determine which form of exercise best fits you.

The answer, Dr. Gurd says, is simple trial and error.

The message "is not that you shouldn't bother exercising because exercise might not help you," Dr. Gurd says. "It does help everyone, once you find your own best exercise."

[20] Which of the following best fits in (A)?

- ① beginners ② nonresponders
- ③ trainers ④ practitioners

[21] Which of the following is NOT true?

- ① There is a universal form of exercise for everybody.
- ② Everybody has one's own best exercise.
- ③ Trial and error is a way to find one's best fitness.
- ④ Some people do not respond to endurance training.

[22] What would be an important factor for reacting to exercise?

- ① genetics ② personality ③ gender ④ culture

[23-25] Read the following passage and answer the questions. (각 2점)

Those carrot tops you've lopped off are not garbage. Your snapped-off green-bean stems are not scraps. They are what Thomas McQuillan, sustainability director for Baldor, calls sparc—"scraps" spelled backward and pronounced like "sparks." And sparc, despite popular assumption, are often just as edible as the rest of the fruit or vegetable.

It's already working at Baldor. For the company's Fresh Cuts program, which offers pre-sliced, diced or otherwise prepared vegetables, Baldor saves all of its scraps for human or animal consumption. Previously, these edible and nutritious pieces of fruits and vegetables would have been discarded.

The "landfill can no longer be an option for any food, for any reason," McQuillan said.

It's also better for Baldor's business.

"There is a substantial benefit to the bottom line in two ways: If you are able to sell the scraps, now you have revenue generation. You're also saving whatever it would cost to eliminate it," he said.

So if it's good for the planet and good for the company, why isn't every produce processor doing this? It's partly because it can be hard to convince people that it is a good idea.

After all, it's easier to just send thousands of pounds of garbage away in a truck. It's harder to turn them into scraps and find a second use for them. But McQuillan hopes that more food producers will find a way to use these remnants in their products, whether to feed the needy or just to sell to everyday consumers.

And even though corporate changes could have a huge effect, McQuillan hopes to see scraps-based cooking at the consumer level, too. The easiest step is that time-old trick of throwing vegetable odds and ends into a plastic bag in the freezer and using them to make a big pot of broth at the end of the week. According to the Natural Resources Defense Council, we throw away 25 percent of the food we purchase. The average family of four spends an average \$1,560 each year on food they never eat.

[23] Which of the following is NOT true about "scraps"?

- ① They are pronounced like sparks.
- ② They are usually edible like normal food.
- ③ They are often misconceived.
- ④ They are only for animal consumption.

[24] What would be the main idea of the passage?

- ① Scraps could be one of the possible solutions for the landfill.
- ② Scraps are the most nutritious food for humans.
- ③ Scraps are the favorite services among food companies.
- ④ Scraps are the established social service programs.

[25] How much money does the average family of four spend for food each year?

- ① \$6,240 ② \$4,680 ③ \$3,120 ④ \$1,560

[26-28] Read the following passage and answer the questions. (각 2점)

Jason Zook started every morning by scrolling through Twitter, Instagram, Vine, his blog and Facebook. It started to have an effect on the 33-year-old entrepreneur's mental health. The San Diego resident was stressed, distracted and feeling like he could never fulfill the expectations he created in his digital world, where he amassed more than 33,000 followers. "You start your day looking at yourself compared to other people," he says. "You feel behind, and you have other people's opinions pressed upon you before you have a chance to have your own."

So (A) he went cold turkey, going on a 30-day social-media detox. It was a smart move: A recent study from the University of Pittsburgh's Center for Research on Media, Technology, and Health found that using multiple social-media platforms may put you at increased risk of depression and anxiety. The study found that people who use anywhere from seven to 10 social-media platforms are three times more likely to be depressed or anxious, compared to those using no more than two. Those who reported such symptoms were overwhelmed by the multitasking needed to manage their profiles—and the more profiles they had, the more the pressure added up.

Though it's on the high end, maintaining seven social-media profiles is possible with the bevy of options available to users today. "People compare themselves to the posts they see, and then feel inadequate," says Nicole Amesbury, head of clinical development at online-therapy company Talkspace. "Another reason is biology-based. Each time they open a social-media app and see a positive

response, they get a small amount of dopamine released in the brain. When someone doesn't get enough 'likes' or dopamine hits, they feel the loss."

Social-media consultant and Queens resident Josh Springer, 35, recommends limiting usage to three platforms. Still, for Zook, the break was much needed. "After 30 days, my head felt like it just cleared, like the fog lifted," he says. "I had all this mental space back."

[26] Which of the following best rephrases (A)?

- ① he went to the rural farm and made friends with turkeys
- ② he had to drink some iced drinks to keep calm
- ③ he stopped checking his social-media posts at once
- ④ he became incurably addicted to social-media networking

[27] Which of the following is NOT true about Mr. Zook?

- ① He runs a business based on a social-media platform.
- ② He has more than 30 thousand followers in social-media network.
- ③ He felt some depression and anxiety from social-media networking.
- ④ He kept from social-media networking for 30 days.

[28] Which of the following is NOT true?

- ① Mr. Zook's case warns us about the potential risk of social-media addiction.
- ② You should limit the number of social-media platforms if necessary.
- ③ You may get depression and anxiety if you spend too much time on social media.
- ④ Mr. Zook's case is exceptional since he has too many followers.

[29-31] Read the following passage and answer the questions. (각 2점)

Culture provides a record of how women and men have lived and been obliged to live over the course of human history. Feminist scholars argue that women's lives have been limited by constraints placed on them by male-dominated societies. They have been prevented by law from working in the profession and were assigned secondary roles such as "home-maker," despite being as talented as men at more public occupations. That has begun to change, but men largely control political and economic life around the world.

Feminist critics and cultural historians study images of women in literature and culture, and they have found that women often are portrayed in either extremely negative or extremely positive stereotypes. Women are often seen as a threat to male power and potency. But they are also depicted as angels whose mission in life is to care for men. It is the task of feminist scholars to rectify the imbalances of the literary and cultural tradition created by the rule of men over women. More men than women are represented in the literary canon. Feminist scholars draw attention to the works of women writers, many of whom have been neglected by scholars.

Gender scholars also study how the identity of men is constructed through cultural practices and images over time. They focus on the ideal of masculinity and find that the images of strength associated with that ideal often carry in them anxieties about effeminacy and loss of power, and threats of shame and embarrassment. They also find that the qualities associated with masculinity are distributed across both men and women. There are masculine women as there are effeminate men. What this suggests is that the qualities and characteristics of the gender ideals may not be biologically rooted. It is possible that the characteristics and qualities of masculinity and femininity are either temperamental and personal historical (rather than (A) -----) or learned.

[29] Which of the following best fits in (A)?

- ① inherited ② social ③ academic ④ cultural

[30] Which of the following does the above article most likely appear in?

- ① scholarly journal ② gossip magazine
- ③ school guidebook ④ college brochure

[31] Which of the following is NOT true?

- ① Women have been oppressed in human societies by men.
- ② Feminist critics often distort the images of women.
- ③ The literary canon presents more men than women.
- ④ Society and culture may shape the qualities of gender identity.

[32-34] Read the following passage and answer the questions. (각 2점)

In 1732, a wealthy landowner, Lewis Morris, founded the *New York Weekly Journal*. Like others before and since, the *Journal* contributed to a grand American newspaper tradition, not by reporting the news, but by ax-grinding and mudslinging opponent. In this case, the target was New York Governor William Cosby and his allies, among them the prominent merchant James DeLancey.

A German-born printer, John Peter Zenger, was hired to edit and produce the paper, but editorial policy was in the hands of a Morris ally, attorney James Alexander. The *Journal*'s front page usually offered a polemic on the right of the people to be critical of rulers. But what Governor Cosby found intolerable were the back-page "advertisements," thinly veiled attacks in which the governor was likened to a monkey and his supporters to spaniels. Cosby shut down the paper, charged Zenger with seditious libel, and had him jailed for ten months.

In the trial that followed, Zenger's attorney, the Philadelphia lawyer Andrew Hamilton, contended that the articles in question were truthful and therefore not libelous. Although the judges ruled Hamilton's argument out of order, the jury was swayed. Hamilton's defense carried the day and Zenger was acquitted. Of the jury, Hamilton later said, "You have laid a noble foundation for securing to ourselves that to which Nature and the Laws of our country have given us a Right—The Liberty—both of exposing and opposing arbitrary Power by speaking and writing Truth."

For a royal colony still forty years away from independence, that was pretty heady stuff. Though subjects of the English Crown, an American jury had demonstrated a stiff resolve that they did not feel duty-bound by the English civil law. Just as important, Zenger's trial and acquittal marked the first landmark in the tradition of a free press, a somewhat radical notion that became the law of the land as the First Amendment in the Bill of Rights. There was a practical effect as well. In the immediate years ahead, that freedom would become an important weapon in the war of words that preceded the War for Independence.

[32] Which of the following would be best for the title?

- ① The History of the *New York Weekly Journal*
- ② The Process of Zenger Trial
- ③ The Birth of Free Press
- ④ The War of Words

[33] Which of the following was the starting point of the Zenger conflict?

- ① political attack ② newspaper rivalry
- ③ unjustifiable imprisonment ④ independence war

[34] Which of the following is true?

- ① The *New York Weekly Journal* was a professional paper for lawyers.
- ② Lewis Morris decided the direction of editorial policy of the *Journal*.
- ③ But for the judges, Hamilton's argument could have been ignored.
- ④ Zenger's case paved the way toward the American Bill of Rights.

[35-37] Read the following passage and answer the questions. (35번 2점, 36번~37번 각 2.5점)

Waymo, Google's self-driving car project, and Chrysler will bring along the autonomous Pacifica minivan to the North American International Auto Show in Detroit in January 2017. The Pacifica is set to debut during Waymo's head John Krafcik's Jan. 8 keynote during the inaugural AutoMobili-D portion of the Detroit auto show. Krafcik tweeted the announcement along with a blog he wrote about the autonomous vehicle on Medium.com. Krafcik writes that Waymo and Fiat Chrysler joined forces in May 2016 when

they started working on adding autonomous technology to 100 Pacifica Hybrids.

This collaboration marked the first time Google worked directly with an automaker on its self-driving car project. The minivan's self-driving tech includes a "suite" of sensors, purpose-built computer, and engineering changes to the electrical power-train, chassis and structure, according to an FCA news release. "Over the last six months, the joint program team has been working to design and engineer the modifications to the Chrysler Pacifica Hybrid that would allow us to integrate our new fully self-driving systems," Krafcik writes. "Using several of our early prototype minivans, we've already run a gamut of tests, including over 200 hours of extreme-weather testing. Before starting production in October, we'd put these early vehicles through their paces at our own test track in California, and FCA's Chelsea Proving Grounds in Chelsea, MI and their Arizona Proving Grounds in Yucca, AZ."

Google's self-driving car project, now in its seventh year, was christened as Waymo in early December 2016. Waymo operates under Alphabet Inc., Google's parent company, which oversees the company's projects that have nothing to do with the search engine or advertising. The project reached southeast Michigan in May 2016, when Alphabet announced it would open a technology development center in Novi. Its first project was helping equip the self-driving Chrysler Pacifica hybrid minivan.

[35] What is the name of the car collaborated on by Google and Chrysler?

- ① Waymo ② Pacifica ③ Krafcik ④ Alphabet

[36] Which of the following is true about the self-driving minivan?

- ① The car operates with an android robot on wheels.
- ② Waymo and Chrysler have been working together on the car for seven years.
- ③ The car uses both oil and electricity as its fuel.
- ④ Google created Alphabet Inc. to manage its self-driving minivan project.

[37] Where can you find a test track for the self-driving minivan?

- ① Hollywood, California ② Detroit, Michigan
- ③ Novi, Michigan ④ Yucca, Arizona

[38-39] Read the following passage and answer the questions. (각 2.5점)

Americans have less faith in organized religion than they did nearly a decade ago, a new study shows. A staggering 21 percent of those surveyed said they don't practice a "formal religion"—up from the 15 percent who said that in 2008, according to Gallup. "Religion is losing influence in society," according to Gallup, which did not offer a reason for the decline. "This may be a short-term phenomenon or an indication of a more lasting pattern." Overall, 74 percent of Americans identified as Christian and 2.1 percent said they were Jewish; 1.8 percent said they were Mormon and 0.8 identified as Muslim, according to the pollsters. Everyone else either claimed to be (A) "-----" or gave no response at all, researchers said. The number of true believers has dropped dramatically since the 1940s and 1950s, when less than 3 percent said they practiced no formal religion. In those decades, 90 percent of Americans identified as Christian—and nearly everyone else said they were Jewish, according to past Gallup surveys. It wasn't until the 1970s that the number of Americans practicing no religion began to grow, rising to 10 percent that decade. By the 2000s, that percentage climbed to the teens. Even among the faithful, church attendance is also lower than it has been in past decades, the study shows. Roughly 36 percent of Americans attend, down from 41 percent in 1939, the first year the study was conducted. The poll surveyed 173,229 Americans and was conducted between Jan. and Dec. 2016.

[38] Which of the following does NOT fit in (A)?

- ① agnostic ② none ③ atheist ④ anarchist

[39] Which of the following is true?

- ① More Americans are practicing a formal religion than 10 years ago.

- ② People will not go back to a formal religion for good.
- ③ About three fourths of Americans are still identifying themselves as Christians.
- ④ Among faithful Christians, one half of the people regularly go to church.

[40-42] Read the following passage and answer the questions. (각 2.5점)

E pluribus unum is the Latin motto on the face of the Great Seal of the United States and the phrase means "out of many, one." It can be traced back to the Roman poet Horace's Epistles. It refers to the creation of one nation, the United States, out of thirteen colonies. Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, and Thomas Jefferson, members of the first committee for the selection of the seal, suggested the motto in 1776. Since 1873, the law requires that this motto appear on one side of every United States coin that is minted.

The Great Seal of the United States is the symbol of the sovereignty of the United States, adopted on June 20, 1782. European countries had long used seals, and the new nation signified its equal rank by adopting its own seal. William Barton, a specialist in heraldry, advised the committee responsible for creating the seal, and designed most of the seal's reverse side. Charles Thompson, secretary of the Congress, prepared the images used on the face, which is used on official documents. The American Eagle, with an escutcheon, or shield, on its breast, symbolizes self-reliance. The shield's thirteen vertical stripes came from the flag of 1777, but seven are white, while in the 1777 flag seven are red. The eagle holds an olive branch of thirteen leaves and thirteen olives in its right talon, and thirteen arrows in its left, symbolizing the desire for peace but the ability to wage war. In its beak is a scroll inscribed, *e pluribus unum*. Above its head is the thirteen-star "new constellation" of the 1777 flag, enclosed in golden radiance, breaking through a cloud.

The reverse side of the seal is familiar from the back of the one dollar bill, but it has never been used as a seal. A pyramid of thirteen courses of stone, representing the Union, is watched over by the Eye of Providence enclosed in a traditional triangle. The upper motto, *Annuit coeptis*, means "He [God] has favored our undertaking." The lower motto, *Novus ordo seclorum*, means "the new order of the ages" that began in 1776, the date on the base of the pyramid.

[40] Which of the following is NOT true about the Great Seal?

- ① It suggested the equal status of the United States to that of European countries.
- ② A specialist in heraldry, William Barton suggested the motto, *e pluribus unum*.
- ③ The reverse side reflects the importance of Christianity for the new nation.
- ④ There are two mottos written in Latin on the reverse side.

[41] Which of the following is different from the others in function?

- ① the American Eagle ② an olive branch
- ③ thirteen arrows ④ a scroll

[42] Which of the following is true?

- ① The Great Seal was based on the Roman poet Horace.
- ② *E pluribus unum* now appears on one side of every American coin minted.
- ③ The 1782 flag is the first one that had the thirteen-star "new constellation."
- ④ Latin was the official language used for seals of European countries.

[43-45] Read the following passage and answer the questions. (각 2.5점)

A veterinarian appears to have been infected with a strain of avian flu known as H7N2 that spread among more than 100 cats housed at New York City animal shelters. If confirmed, this would be the first known transmission of this bird flu strain from cat to human, officials said.

New York City health officials said the vet has recovered from a mild illness, and there's no sign that the flu has spread to shelter workers or those who've adopted cats. Still, the city's top health official is calling for caution. "Our

investigation confirms that the risk to human health from H7N2 is low, but we are urging New Yorkers who have adopted cats from a shelter or rescue group within the past three weeks to be alert for symptoms in their pets," city Health Commissioner Dr. Mary Bassett said in a health department news release. "We are contacting people who may have been exposed and offering testing as appropriate," she said.

According to officials, the outbreak of H7N2 struck cats that lived at Animal Care Centers of NYC shelters. H7N2 is a subtype of influenza A virus, also known as avian or bird flu. More than 160 employees and volunteers were tested, and only the veterinarian, who worked with sick cats, appears to have been infected, officials said. The vet's case has yet to be definitively confirmed. Officials said they've contacted more than 80 percent of people who adopted cats from the animal shelter, and there's no sign that any of these people have been infected.

There have only been two previous documented cases of transmission of the avian flu subtype to humans in the United States, and neither was linked to cats or to other humans, city health officials said. For now, the city's health department is urging people to avoid close facial contact and nuzzling with ill cats. One cat diagnosed with the avian flu died, while the others are expected to get better. Adoptions of cats have been halted for the time being, and the sick cats will be quarantined. Officials said no other shelter animals have been infected. For the time being, officials are urging New York City residents to not drop off cats at the Animal Care Centers of NYC shelters.

[43] Which of the following is true about the shelter?

- ① A doctor working in the shelter has been confirmed infected with avian flu.
- ② If you adopted a cat from the shelter, your cat is safe from avian flu.
- ③ People may adopt a cat only from the certified shelters for the time being.
- ④ Most people who visited the shelter have not been infected with avian flu.

[44] Which of the following is true about avian flu?

- ① The most concerned type of avian flu is H7N2, a subtype of influenza A virus.
- ② H7N2 has been transmitted from cat to human in the U.S.
- ③ H7N2 has not yet influenced any cats housed in the shelter.
- ④ Since H7N2 is an incurable disease, you should keep away from any birds.

[45] What should or shouldn't the New York City residents do?

- ① They should not adopt any cats from their friends and relatives.
- ② They should not send their cats to the shelter for a while.
- ③ They should watch out for birds not to be infected with avian flu.
- ④ They should send their cats to be quarantined to animal clinics nearby.

[46-48] Read the following passage and answer the questions. (각 4점)

Many suspect that the heat capacity of seawater explains the climate pause of recent years, in which the rate of atmospheric warming has slowed. But without decent data, it is hard to be sure to what extent the oceans are acting as a heat sink that damps the temperature rise humanity is visiting upon the planet—and, equally important, how long they can keep that up.

(A) This state of affairs will change, though, if a project described by Robert Tyler and Terence Sabaka to a meeting of the American Geophysical Union, held in San Francisco this week, is successful. Dr. Tyler and Dr. Sabaka, who work at the Goddard Space Flight Center, in Maryland, observe that satellites can detect small changes in Earth's magnetic field induced by the movement of water. They also observe that the magnitude of such changes depends on the water's temperature all the way down to the ocean

floor. That, they think, opens a window into the oceans which has, until now, been lacking.

Satellites can look at the whole ocean—and, if they are properly equipped, can plot ways in which Earth's magnetic field is deflected by seawater. This deflection happens because seawater is both electrically conductive and always on the move. Such a moving conductor will deflect any magnetic field that passes through it. Crucially, saltwater's conductivity increases with its temperature. This means the deflection increases, too. And since the magnetic field originates from within Earth, it penetrates the whole ocean, from bottom to top. So any heat, whether in the deepest troughs or near the surface, contributes to the deflection.

Sadly, when they had crunched all the numbers, they found that with the available magnetic data, understanding the tides alone is not enough to calculate the oceans' heat content. That requires one or both of two things to happen: adding the effects of other water movements, such as ocean currents and solar (as opposed to lunar) tides to the calculation, and collecting better magnetic data. When these two things happen in the future, they may answer the questions of how much heat there is in the sea, and how much more it might reasonably be expected to absorb.

[46] Which of the following is the best topic for the passage?

- ① Using magnetism to take the sea temperature
- ② Installing satellites to collect magnetic data of the oceans
- ③ Applying the data from satellites for taking the Earth temperature
- ④ Explaining the temperature change of the Earth for the decade

[47] Which of the following best explains (A)?

- ① We do not know the reason why the Earth temperature has risen.
- ② We cannot calculate the exact amount of water in the oceans.
- ③ We are not sure of how the oceans are influencing on the Earth temperature.
- ④ We certainly understand how much deflection has occurred in the magnetic field.

[48] Which of the following is NOT mentioned as functions of satellites?

- ① detecting any changes in Earth's magnetic field
- ② observing the movement of the oceans on the whole
- ③ collecting the magnetic data from the oceans
- ④ calculating the numbers for the solar and lunar tides

[49-50] Read the following passage and answer the questions. (각 4점)

Over the course of history many powerful empires—Arab, Mongol, Persian, Ottoman—sent armies rampaging through Georgia, the frontier between Europe and Asia. But the home of the Svan people, a silver of land hidden among the gorges of the Caucasus, remained unconquered until the Russians exerted control in the mid-19th century. [A] The isolation of Svaneti, a region high in Georgia's Caucasus Mountains, has shaped its identity and its historical value. In times of danger, lowland Georgians sent icons, jewels, and manuscripts to the mountain churches and towers for safe-keeping, turning Svaneti into a repository of early Georgian culture. The Svans took their protective role seriously. [B]

In their mountain fastness the people of Svaneti have managed to preserve an even older culture: their own. By the first century B.C. the Svans, thought by some to be descendants of Sumerian slaves, had a reputation as fierce warriors, documented in the writings of the Greek geographer Strabo. [C] By the time Christianity arrived, around the sixth century, Svan culture ran deep—with its own language, its own densely textured music, and complex codes of chivalry, revenge, and communal justice.

If the only remnants of this ancient society were the couple of hundred stone towers that rise over Svan villages, that would be impressive enough. But these fortresses, built mostly from the 9th century into the 13th, are not emblems of a lost civilization: they're the most visible signs of a culture that has endured almost miraculously through the

ages. The Svans who still live in the Upper Svaneti hold fast to their traditions of singing, mourning, celebrating, and fiercely defending family honor. "Svaneti is a living ethnographic museum," says Richard Baerug, a Norwegian academic and lodge owner who is trying to help save Svan, a largely unwritten language many scholars believe predates Georgian, its more widely spoken cousin. "Nowhere else can you find a place that carries on the customs and rituals of the European Middle Ages." [D]

An icon thief could be banished from a village or, worse, cursed by a deity.

[49] Which of the following is best for the sentence in the box?
① [A] ② [B] ③ [C] ④ [D]

[50] Which of the following is true? ·

- ① The Russians were the last of the empires to control Georgia.
- ② The base of Svan culture was rather fragile before Christianity's arrival.
- ③ The stone towers of the Svans themselves are impressive enough.
- ④ Svan language had been developed based on Georgian language.

<수고하셨습니다>