

[1-4] Choose a **synonym** of the underlined word.

1. The Greek and Roman Stoics appear to have had the implausible view that children, like animals, do not have emotions.

- ① exaggerated ② unconvincing ③ remarkable ④ singular ⑤ subjective

2. Even among intellectuals of relatively proximate views there were deepening rifts over how to respond to what was happening.

- ① opinions ② worries ③ misconceptions ④ complaints ⑤ differences

3. Immediately upon unveiling its new cover - a depiction of Muhammad - the French satirical newspaper *Charlie Hebdo* reignited the debate pitting free speech against religious sensitivities that has embroiled Europe since January 2015.

- ① recreated ② rekindled ③ regurgitated ④ refuted ⑤ regarded

4. Americans sought their lost innocence increasingly in their children. Adult-America endowed its children with the hopes of a new future, for they were untarnished and could develop society from the struggles of their parents.

- ① unveiled ② unruly ③ unqualified ④ unharmed ⑤ unrelenting

[5-10] Choose an **antonym** of the underlined word.

5. None of the three authors subscribes to the popular theory that mental illness is caused by a chemical imbalance in the brain.

- ① opposes ② enlarges ③ lubricates ④ impedes ⑤ reduces

6. Customers don't line up at a discreet distance, the way city folk do; in Nucla they crowd the counter and talk loudly about health problems.

- ① shy ② astute ③ tactless ④ critical ⑤ inconvenient

7. In the common view, the peddler became a confidence man who gained his goal through guile rather than strength - particularly through a skillful theatricality.

- ① reserve ② naivete ③ praise ④ repudiation ⑤ reprisal

8. Hegemony is not maintained through the obliteration of the opposition but through the articulation of opposing interests into the political affiliations of the hegemonic group.

- ① annihilation ② construction ③ revision ④ oblivion ⑤ infiltration

9. Language does not name an already organized and coherent reality; its role is far more powerful and complex.

- ① coercive ② expansive ③ exhilarating ④ disjointed ⑤ equivalent

10. Cultural Studies soon separated itself from literary studies - despite the close links between its theoretical influences and those of literary studies.

- ① alleviated ② extenuated ③ dissociated ④ upheld ⑤ reconciled

11. Choose the most logical order of the following sentences.

[A] Scientific inquiry is never completely neutral. [B] It is consequently vulnerable to social action and interaction. [C] It always has a guide, whether it be curiosity, circumstance, or achievement. [D] Society thus acts as a leader, guiding scientific inquiry and conclusion making down its own self-serving path. [E] To recognize the inaccuracy of a value-free labeling in science, one only has to see how subservient is scientific inquiry to social and cultural interests.

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

[12-21] Fill in the blanks with the best-fitting expressions.

12. The \_\_\_\_\_ of older traditions of self-help has made the individual dependent on the state, the corporation, and other bureaucracies.

- ① atrophy ② impact ③ culpability ④ enigma ⑤ persistence

13 Freud laid the foundation for an understanding of the self as \_\_\_\_\_; he detailed a conception of the individual subject as always at odds with itself.

- ① confusing ② optional ③ unconscious ④ hidden ⑤ divided

14. Diversity is often touted as highly desirable. Indeed, in professional context, we know that more diverse teams often outperform \_\_\_\_\_ teams. Diversity also increases cognitive development, both intellectually and socially.

- ① recuperating ② heterogeneous ③ hospitable ④ homogeneous ⑤ permissive

15. Many in the technical world imagined that the internet would connect people in unprecedented ways, allowing divisions to be \_\_\_\_\_ and wounds to heal.

- ① bridged ② flourished ③ categorized ④ reflected ⑤ reformed

16. Our culture's indifference to the past easily \_\_\_\_\_ into rejection. Far from regarding it as a useless \_\_\_\_\_, however, I see the past as a political and psychological treasury from which we draw what is needed to cope with the future.

- ① retreats - figment  
② disappears - fraction  
③ escalates - conundrum  
④ deteriorates - encumbrance  
⑤ flows - trope

17. Among the activities through which men seek \_\_\_\_\_ from everyday life, games offer in many ways the purest form of escape. Like sex, drugs, and drink, they \_\_\_\_\_ awareness of everyday reality.

- ① solace - enervate
- ② quietness - reinforce
- ③ release - erase
- ④ excitement - transform
- ⑤ vision - stimulate

18. Of all mankind's manifold creations, language must take pride of place. Other inventions - the wheel, agriculture, sliced bread - may have transformed our material existence, but the advent of language is what made us human. Compared to language, all other inventions pale in significance, since everything we have ever achieved \_\_\_\_\_ language and originates from it. Without language, we could never have embarked on our \_\_\_\_\_ to unparalleled power over all other animals, and even over nature itself.

- ① depends on - ascent
- ② aims at - testimony
- ③ zeroes in on - adventure
- ④ dwindles to - nexus
- ⑤ dispenses with - caution

19. The temperate climate of most of the USA, Canada, and much of South America presented little disease threat to Europeans, so they \_\_\_\_\_ in those regions. In contrast, tropical diseases led to high European mortality in the Caribbean and Amazon and \_\_\_\_\_ the growth of the European population.

- ① sojourned - controlled
- ② triumphed - quickened
- ③ lingered - redoubled
- ④ flourished - depressed
- ⑤ transacted - deprecated

20. Some scholars argue that scientific knowledge is highly predisposed to personal bias. They maintain that because the present discipline has been shaped exclusively by men, science is male-oriented or male-biased and that at present the discipline is also \_\_\_\_\_ European, middle-upper-class, and heterosexual values. It therefore presents a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ view of the world and represents an excluding knowledge.

- ① contributed to - detectable
- ② receptive of - omnipresent
- ③ imparted to - engaging
- ④ imbued with - distorted
- ⑤ combined with - undivided

21. In an indirect way, the press \_\_\_\_\_ attachment to the status quo by the way in which it tended to depict reality. Its focus on political and state office as the seat of power decentered capital and masked the central influence of business and financial elites. By reporting the news in terms of discrete and disconnected events, it \_\_\_\_\_ acceptance of the social structure as natural - the way things are.

- ① recreated - dissuaded
- ② reinforced - encouraged
- ③ solidified - displaced
- ④ extenuated - acknowledged
- ⑤ predetermined - associated

[22-25] Choose a **faulty** expression among the five choices.

22. ①In characterizing the 1920s as modern, I recognize that the essential transformations began in the late nineteenth century, with rapid industrialization, sprawling urbanization, and massive immigration. Industrial development changed the nature of work and daily life ②and gave rise to an extensive network of corporations that integrated the country into a national economy. The result was to erode the isolation of "island communities" - the towns of antebellum America ③that while part of a market economy ④had nonetheless maintained a degree of local autonomy and order based on "modesty in women, rectitude in men, and ⑤thrifty, sobriety, and hard work in both."

23. Radical changes are occurring in ①that democratic societies teach the young, and these changes have not been ②well thought through. Thirsty for national profit, nations, and their systems of education, are heedlessly discarding skills that are needed ③to keep democracies alive. If this trend continues, nations all over the world ④will soon be producing generations of useful machines, rather than complete citizens who can think for themselves, criticize tradition, and understand the significance of another person's sufferings and achievements. The future of the world's democracies ⑤hangs in the balance.

24. Earlier the same week, a man from the *New York Times* called me and asked if I would ①be willing to write a short story that would appear in the paper on Christmas morning. My first impulse was to say no, but the man was very charming and persistent, and by the end of the conversation I told him I would ②give it a try. The moment I hung up the phone, however, I fell into a deep panic. What did I know about Christmas? I asked myself. What did I know about writing short stories on commission? I spent the next several days in despair, warring with the ghosts of Dickens, O. Henry and other masters of the Yuletide spirit. The very phrase "Christmas story" had unpleasant associations for me, ③and evoking dreadful outpourings of hypocritical \*mush and treacle. Even ④at their best, Christmas stories were no more than wish-fulfillment dreams, fairy tales for adults, and I'd be damned if I'd ever allowed myself to write something like that. And yet, how could anyone propose to write an unsentimental Christmas story? It was a contradiction in terms, an impossibility, an out-and-out conundrum. One ⑤might just as well try to imagine a racehorse without legs, or a sparrow without wings.

\*mush and treacle: 달콤하면서도 값싼 감상

25. The Englishman, the gambler and the blond man sat ① jammed together in the forward seat, ② riding backwardly to the course of the stagecoach. The drummer and the cattleman occupied the uncomfortable middle bench; the two women shared the rear seat. The cattleman faced Henriette, his knees almost touching her. He had one arm hooked over the door's window sill to steady himself. A huge nugget slid gently back and forth along the watch chain slung across his wide chest and a chunk of black hair ③ lay below his hat. His eyes considered Henriette, reading something in the girl that caused him to show her a deliberate smile. Henriette dropped her glance to the gloved tips of her fingers, ④ cheeks unstirred. They were all strangers packed closely together, with nothing ⑤ in common save a destination.

[26-27] Answer the questions after reading the passage below.

The culture of the "old country," much of it oral, continued to evolve and was more carefully preserved by the emigrants in their new adoptive country. They selected specific features of their home culture, often the popular elements such as the food and the music, and turned them into [A]\_\_\_\_\_. In their new country the emigrants often tenderly cherished the memory of a world which in their native land [B]\_\_\_\_\_. Thus Italian songs composed at the end of the nineteenth century, such as the renowned "O Sole Mio" (1898), were still being played in jukeboxes in New York's Little Italy in the late 1960s while they were no longer heard in Milan's bars and cafés.

26. Which expression best fits [A]?

- ① a form of evolution
- ② a narrative of sorrow
- ③ a sign of progress
- ④ a means of survival
- ⑤ a badge of identity

27. Which expression best completes [B]?

- ① was rapidly disappearing under the weight of modernity
- ② was prevented from importing new cultural trends
- ③ was bitterly fighting against the insurgents of the local
- ④ was newly energized by the renaissance of cultural conservatism
- ⑤ was totally devastated by the flux of foreign invaders

[28-29] Answer the questions after reading the passage below.

Adopting a position that if you can't beat them, merge with them, the American entertainment industry has become more [A]\_\_\_\_\_ in recruiting or collaborating with Asian talent. Sony, Disney, Fox, and Warner Brothers have all opened companies to produce films in Chinese, German, Italian, Japanese, and other languages aimed both at their domestic markets and at global export. American television and film increasingly are remaking successful products from other markets, ranging from *Survivor* and *Big Brother*, which are

remakes of successful Dutch series, to *The Ring*, a remake of a Japanese cult horror movie, or *Vanilla Sky*, a remake of a Spanish science fiction film. Many of the cartoons shown on American television are actually made in Asia (increasingly in Korea), often with only limited supervision by Western companies. These shifts complicate any simple mapping of the relationship between economic, political, and cultural power. We still must struggle with issues of domination and with the gap between media have and have-not nations, but we do so within a much more complicated landscape. The result is not so much a global culture that eradicates local differences but rather a culture that continually produces local differences in order to gain a competitive advantage within the global marketplace.

28. Which expression best fits [A]?

- ① aggressive
- ② pessimistic
- ③ subtle
- ④ officious
- ⑤ hostile

29. Which statement can **not** be inferred from the passage above?

- ① Some of the American television cartoons are made in Korea.
- ② The American entertainment industry decided to collaborate with formidable rivals.
- ③ The American entertainment industry has recently produced many remakes of foreign products.
- ④ The Spanish entertainment industry recruited talents from Sony and Disney to reach the global market.
- ⑤ Now there are Disney and Warner Brothers companies producing films in Asian languages.

[30-32] Answer the questions after reading the passage below.

Some people are bird watchers, others are celebrity watchers; still others are flora and fauna watchers. I belong to the tribe of sentence watchers. Some appreciate fine art; others appreciate fine wines. I appreciate fine sentences. I am always on the lookout for sentences that take your breath away. Some of my fellow sentence appreciators have websites: Best Sentences Ever, Sentences We Love, Best First Sentences, Best Last Sentences. Invariably the sentences that turn up on these sites are not chosen for the substantive political or social or philosophical points they make. They are chosen because they are performances of a certain skill at the highest level. In other words, the pleasure they take in the sentence is the pleasure of appreciating a technical achievement.

The closest analogy, I think, is to sports highlights; you know, the five greatest dunks, or the ten greatest catches, or the fifteen greatest touchdown runbacks. The response is always, [A]\_\_\_\_\_. And always the admiration is a rueful recognition that you couldn't do it yourself even though you also have two hands and feet. It is the same with sentences that do things the language you use every day would not have seemed capable of doing. We marvel at them; we read them aloud to our friends and spouses, even, occasionally, to passersby; we analyze them; we [B]\_\_\_\_\_ our inability to match them.

30. Which statement can **not** be inferred from the passage above?

- ① The author has a very strong desire to write amazing sentences.
- ② The lovers of best sentences would like to share them with other people in one way or another.
- ③ Appreciating best sentences requires a great deal of sophistication.
- ④ Loving good sentences can be considered a hobby.
- ⑤ Best sentences do not always contain socially significant messages or arguments.

31. Which expression does **not** fit [A]?

- ① “Wasn’t that amazing?”
- ② “Can you believe it?”
- ③ “I can’t for the life of me see how he did that.”
- ④ “That’s not humanly possible.”
- ⑤ “What a sentence!”

32. Which expression best fits [B]?

- ① ruminant
- ② lament
- ③ appreciate
- ④ dismiss
- ⑤ inactivate

[33–35] Answer the questions after reading the passage below.

As Europe confronts a rapidly escalating migration crisis driven by war, persecution and poverty in an arc of strife from West Africa to Afghanistan, even high-level European officials are beginning to admit the obvious. The region’s refugee management system is broken. In Western Europe, countries are dealing with the biggest wave of asylum-seekers and refugees since the 1990s. Hundreds of thousands of asylum-seekers are streaming through Europe’s [A]\_\_\_\_\_ borders, decamping from entry nations such as Italy to countries such as Germany, where they are creating new challenges and tensions. Germany is [B]\_\_\_\_\_ to manage the largest number of asylum-seekers in the industrialized world.

Politicians in the country are, to varying degrees, confronting a public torn between being openhearted and wanting to close off entry for migrants. A good number of the newcomers are fleeing civil war in Syria or attacks by armed groups from South Sudan to Nigeria. But a large portion, officials say, are also arriving for economic reasons, rolling the dice that appeals processes may grant them an opportunity to build an immigrant life in some of the richest nations in the world. This nation of 82 million absorbed more asylum-seekers than any other in the region last year, sheltering 173,000. So many asylum-seekers are coming that Germany has now been forced to find accommodations for them in tiny communities like Tröglitz, nestled in an area that has become the epicenter of an anti-immigrant movement.

Last year, there were significant increases in anti-immigrant attacks, including 35 incidents of arson at refugee centers. “Germany was responsible for creating so

many refugees in World War II,” said Markus Nierth, the former mayor of Tröglitz. “Now it is upon us to take responsibility for the refugees coming in this new great wave.” But even Nierth concedes that the refugee crisis is presenting towns like Tröglitz with something that locals, used to quiet and homogeneous village life, are not accustomed to.

33. What is the most appropriate title of the passage above?

- ① Persecution and Poverty in Europe
- ② New Crisis in Coping with Refugee Problems
- ③ The Rise of Migration Driven by War
- ④ Varying Reasons to Reject Asylum-Seekers in Europe
- ⑤ The Epicenter of Anti-Immigrant Movement

34. Which statement can be **best** inferred from the passage above?

- ① Before 1990s, most refugees in Europe arrived from West Africa and Afghanistan.
- ② Some refugees arrived in Germany for economic reasons.
- ③ There used to live diverse people in Tröglitz since World War II.
- ④ Germany has so far accepted 82 million asylum-seekers.
- ⑤ World War II caused a huge influx of refugees in Germany.

35. Which pair best fits [A] and [B]?

- ① closed – striving
- ② divisive – opposing
- ③ stalwart – navigating
- ④ fluid – observing
- ⑤ porous – straining

[36–38] Answer the questions after reading the passage below.

As a teenager I got into the habit of listening to the string quartets of Béla Bartók – which I found slightly cacophonous but still enjoyed – while doing my homework. Somehow tuning out those discordant tones helped me focus on, say, the chemical equation for ammonium hydroxide.

Years later, when I found myself writing articles on deadline for the *New York Times*, I remembered that early drill in ignoring Bartók. At the *Times* I labored away in the midst of the science desk, which in those years occupied a classroom-sized cavern into which were crammed desks for the dozen or so science journalists and a half dozen editors. There was always a Bartók-ish hum of cacophony. Nearby there might be three or four people chatting; you’d overhear the near end of a phone conversation – or several – as reporters interviewed sources; editors shouted across the room to ask when an article would be ready for them. There were rarely, if ever, the sounds of silence. And yet we science writers, myself among them, would reliably deliver our ready-to-edit copy right on time, day after day. No one ever pleaded, *Everyone please be quiet*, so we could concentrate. We all just redoubled our focus, tuning out the roar.

That focus in the midst of a din indicates selective attention, the neural capacity to beam in on just one target while [A]\_\_\_\_\_.

36. What is the most appropriate title of the passage above?

- ① Why Noise Is So Crucial to Productivity
- ② The Noisy Work Environment of a Journalist
- ③ How to Endure Everyday Noise
- ④ The Function of Noise in Improving Concentration
- ⑤ Why Silence Harms Our Ability to Focus

37. Which statement can be **best** inferred from the passage above?

- ① The work space for the journalists described above is large.
- ② The typical work environment for journalists is appropriate for those who want to increase productivity.
- ③ Journalists are not usually bothered by the noise they hear.
- ④ Bartók is notorious for the poor quality of his music.
- ⑤ Music can be used as noise that helps you to be attentive to the work you do.

38. Which expression best completes [A]?

- ① processing the information you receive
- ② ignoring incoming stimuli
- ③ turning up the volume of noise
- ④ increasing the level of attentiveness
- ⑤ maintaining healthy partnership with colleagues

[39–40] Answer the questions after reading the passage below.

Perhaps the single most startling fact about America is that, alone among the modern nations that have become world powers, it did so while butted up against three thousand miles of howling wilderness populated by Stone-Age tribes. From King Philip's War in the 1600s until the last Apache cattle raids across the Rio Grande in 1924, America waged an ongoing campaign against a native population that had barely changed, technologically, in 15,000 years. Over the course of three centuries, America became a booming industrial society, while the Indians lived communally in mobile or semi-permanent encampments.

The proximity of these two cultures over the course of many generations presented both sides with a stark choice about how to live. It may say something about human nature that a surprising number of Americans - mostly men - wound up joining Indian society rather than staying in their own. They emulated Indians, married them, were adopted by them, and on some occasions even fought alongside them. And the opposite almost never happened: Indians almost never ran away to join white society. Emigration always seemed to go from the civilized to the tribal, and it left Western thinkers flummoxed about how to explain such an apparent rejection of their society.

"When an Indian child has been brought up among us, taught our language and habituated to our customs," Benjamin Franklin wrote to a friend in 1753, "[yet] if he goes to see his relations and make one Indian ramble with them, there is no persuading him ever to return." On the other hand, Franklin continued, white captives who were liberated from the Indians [A]\_\_\_\_\_ : "Tho' ransomed by their friends, and treated with all imaginable tenderness to prevail with them to stay among the English, yet

in a short time they become disgusted with our manner of life . . . and take the first good opportunity of escaping again into the woods."

39. What is the main idea of the passage above?

- ① Americans succeeded in building a great civilization in a wilderness occupied by hostile Indians.
- ② Indians treated white Americans with great deal of sympathy and kindness.
- ③ Americans who happened to live among Indians were repulsed by their uncivilized customs.
- ④ Many Americans made a choice of leaving civilization to live among Indians.
- ⑤ The repudiation of civilized life was a cause for concern among cultural elites in America.

40. Which expression best completes [A]?

- ① showed a curious tendency to be aggressive
- ② were happy to come back
- ③ were almost impossible to keep at home
- ④ slowly embraced their restored life
- ⑤ were hard to please

[41–50] Select **the most** appropriate word from the box below.  
Each word should be used only once.

① convinced	② debated	③ rhetoric	④ irrelevant
⑤ exaggerate	⑥ secularity	⑦ specify	⑧ magnanimous
⑨ contribute	⑩ embedding	⑪ theorize	⑫ indulgence
⑬ entrepreneurial	⑭ posterity	⑮ conspicuous	⑯ obvious
⑰ subordinate	⑱ attributed	⑲ incorporate	⑳ particularity

41. To live for the moment is the prevailing passion – to live for yourself, not for your predecessors or \_\_\_\_\_.

42. Throughout the nineteenth century, national languages emerged, demoting regional languages to the rank of dialects. But dialects – languages without armies – do not die without a struggle. The national language, as if conscious of its eventual victory, can be \_\_\_\_\_. The dialect is allowed to survive in the private sphere, at home, or among old men chattering in pubs and cafés, and women gossiping on the doorstep.

43. The most common mistake students of literature make is to go straight for what the poem or novel says, setting aside the way that it says it. To read like this is to set aside the “literariness” of the work – the fact that it is a poem or play or novel, rather than an account of the incidence of soil erosion in Nebraska. Literary works are pieces of \_\_\_\_\_ as well as reports.

44. Nineteenth-century Americans swapped liberty for ambition, adopting the striver’s ethic as the best of all possible freedoms. Even a boy could recognize \_\_\_\_\_ traits like energy and activity as emergent, liberal virtues.

45. Undoubtedly, \_\_\_\_\_ consists in the falling off of religious belief and practice, in people turning away from God, and no longer going to Church.

46. The poet, the imaginative man, has his particular value in his superior power to reconcile the \_\_\_\_\_ or apparently warring elements of experience.

47. Socrates tried to show that it is always possible that what we take to be the self-evident sense of a context or culture is far from \_\_\_\_\_; it may be that what is being said is not meant.

48. There is a fear that Western science will subvert a range of other significant social institutions and beliefs and \_\_\_\_\_ to the destruction of traditional culture.

49. The proper relation between the history and philosophy of science is much \_\_\_\_\_, with experts disagreeing on just how necessary the former is for the latter.

50. Howard Hawks often let his movies form organically, filming sequentially and rewriting the script every day to \_\_\_\_\_ new interactions between story, actor, and characters.