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성명 :	수험번호 :

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2019학년도 가톨릭대학교 편입학 시험 문제지

영 어 (A형)

[1-5] 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 표현을 고르시오. [6-10] 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 표현을 고르시오. 1. A: I heard you've decided to exchange your bicycle 6. Scientists say tumors vary from person to person, and with Jenny's TV. SO B: Yes, instead of wasting money, we decided to _____ our stuff. ① is their treatment 2 will they be treated 2 diversify ① barter ③ should their treatment ③ liquidate ④ redeem ④ they have been treated 2. The film was not very impressive; its plot was predictable 7. A person with heat stroke has overheated to the point and the acting was _____. _____ the body is unable to cool itself: at this point, internal temperature may have risen to as high as $41\,^\circ\!\!\mathbb{C}$ ② impeccable ① evocative and the sweating mechanism has ceased to function. ③ mediocre ④ whimsical ① that 2 where 3. The expression "I'll do that in my copious free time" ③ while ④ in which literally means the speaker has much free time in which to perform a task. However, it is often used 8. The Kyoto Protocol is an ambitious effort to reduce CO₂ pointing out that the speaker really has no time in which emissions ______ responsible for global warming. to do it. 2 believed 1) believe ① deferentially 2 errantly ③ believing ④ to believe ③ inadvertently (4) sarcastically 9. The long debate over lowering the voting age in 4. It is unfortunate that none of the government agencies America from 21 to 18 began during World War II and have made any appreciable contribution in _____ the intensified during the Vietnam War, when young men harsh conditions in our inner cities. denied the right to vote _____ to fight for their country. 2 camouflaging ① ameliorating ③ exaggerating ④ polarizing ① to be conscripted ② were being conscripted 5. Most of the refugees moved between various types of ③ as they were conscripted _____ work that exposed them to unstable employment, ④ with being conscripted low wages, and dangerous working conditions. 10. Protecting our privacy demands that we each take ① conspicuous 2 fastidious ownership of our data and _____ it as well, but ③ precarious ④ tenacious uninstalling Facebook and deleting your Instagram account won't keep the data these and other companies have on _____ bought, sold, analyzed and aggregated. you ____ ① protects – was ② protected – were ③ protecting – to be ④ protect – from being

[11-20] 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 표현을 고르시오.

11. In 1939, when Einstein learned that scientists in Berlin had figured out how to split a uranium atom, he wrote a letter to President Roosevelt urging him to do whatever it took to make sure American scientists were the first to build an atomic bomb. In fact, Einstein was a committed pacifist, but the prospect of nuclear weapons in the hands of the Nazis was so terrifying that he later wrote, "I did not see any other way out." However, because of his left-wing political beliefs, the U.S. Army denied Einstein the security clearances he needed to be a part of the Manhattan Project, and so his role in the development of this deadly technology was ______.

truly pivotal
significantly expanded

② an indirect one④ kept strictly confidential

12. In 1992, the French Parliament suspended an 1803 law severely limiting naming practices. The new freedom _______ when the parents of a girl in La Rochelle named her Marie Marie Marie. A lower court disallowed the name, which was approved after an appeal. The parents chose the triple name because at birth the girl weighed 3.33 kilos, her head and chest measured 33 centimeters, and her mother was 33 years old.

- ① was soon tested
- 2 proved unenforcible
- ③ faced immediate restraint
- 4 entailed merciless ridicule

13. The Renaissance was not a political or religious movement. It was a(n) _______. The men of the Renaissance continued to be the obedient sons of the mother church. They were subjects of kings and emperors and dukes. But their outlook upon life was altered. They no longer concentrated all their thoughts and their efforts upon the blessed existence that awaited them in Heaven. They tried to establish their Paradise upon this planet, and, truth to tell, they succeeded to a remarkable degree.

- ① cultural regression
- ② attack on antiquity
- ③ nostalgia for classicism
- 4 change in state of mind

14. Remember when you could fall asleep as soon as your head hit the pillow and not wake up until the alarm went off? As we get older, it becomes a little harder to fall asleep and stay asleep. But although our sleep patterns change, ______. Just like diet and exercise, a good night's sleep is essential for your good health, for keeping you alert and energetic, and for building your body's defenses against infection, chronic illness, and even heart disease.

- 1 our need for sleep doesn't
- 2 the quality of sleep doesn't
- ③ sleep cycle continues to repeat itself
- ④ the amount of sleep remains the same

15. "Structured procrastination" is the idea that instead of working on your number one priority, you reorganize your to-do list to tackle easier but less important projects. This counterintuitive approach is about deceiving yourself by ______. This tactic doesn't change anything that has to be done, but it's one way to make the most important task on your list a little less intimidating to actually start working on. In other words, you're still embracing your love of procrastination, but remaining productive. It's an interesting approach to getting things done.

- ① continuing to be productive
- 2 benefitting from delayed satisfaction
- ③ making your task list look less daunting
- ④ rewarding yourself with the outcome in advance

16. Some well-known attitude researchers have asked the following questions: When is it best to stress factors central to the communication—such as the strength of the arguments—and when is it best to stress factors peripheral to the logic of the arguments, such as the credibility or attractiveness of the person delivering the speech? Findings from a good deal of research illustrate a general rule: When an issue is personally relevant, people pay attention to the arguments in a speech and will be persuaded to the extent that the arguments are sound. When an issue is not personally relevant, people pay less attention to the arguments. Instead, they will take a mental shortcut, following such peripheral rule as "______."

- ① Prestigious speakers can be trusted
- ② Believe only what you see and hear
- ③ Negative attention is better than no attention at all
- ④ Don't waste your time on things that don't intrigue you

17. On February 14, 1989, when the Ayatollah Khomeini named Salman Rushdie an enemy of Islam for having written *The Satanic Verses*, he openly commanded that Rushdie be assassinated through a *fatwa*, or religious decree. Khomeini died four months after the event, but rather than improving the situation for Rushdie, who was in hiding under the protection of the British government, it further complicated matters because of the belief that a *fatwa* is a holy pronouncement that _____.

- ① must be issued by the proclaimer
- 2 embraces the sinner in spite of his/her faults
- ③ can be revoked only by the person who issued it
- ④ is automatically annulled upon the death of its proclaimer

18. By the eighteenth century, the English government was actively promoting gin production to utilize surplus grain and to raise revenue. In 1727, official (declared and taxed) production of gin reached 5 million gallons; six years later, the London area alone produced 11 million gallons. The proliferation of gin ______: Gin's abundance, coupled with the public policy encouraging its consumption during a time when there was little stigma attached to drunkenness and the number of poor people was reaching epidemic numbers, created what is referred to as the Gin Epidemic—a period of extreme drunkeness that provoked moral outrage and government intervention.

- ① had some unfortunate consequences for English society
- 2 generated an unprecedented level of government revenue
- ③ ironically triggered reduction of domestic gin consumption
- ④ provided the growing urban poor with relief from harsh realities

19. A standard motif in science fiction and UFO literature assumes extraterrestrials roughly as capable as we. Perhaps they have a different sort of spaceship or ray gun, but in battle—and science fiction loves to portray battles between civilizations—they and we are rather evenly matched. In fact, there is almost no chance that two galactic civilizations will interact at the same level. In any confrontation, one will always utterly dominate the other. If an advanced civilization were to arrive in our solar system, there would be nothing we could do about it. Their science and technology would be far beyond ours. It is pointless to worry about the possible malevolent intentions of an advanced civilization with whom we might make contact, since the mere fact they have survived so long means ______.

- 1 they have engaged in serious interstellar exploration
- 0 there would be a slim chance we could defeat them
- 3 they have already achieved enormous progress in science
- 4 they have learned to live among themselves and with others

20. Throughout their long history the whales evolved their extraordinary audio communication system. The finbacks, for example, emit extremely loud sounds at a frequency of twenty Hertz, down near the lowest octave on the piano keyboard. Such low-frequency sounds are scarcely absorbed in the ocean. The American biologist Roger Payne has calculated that using the deep ocean sound channel, two whales could communicate with each other at twenty Hertz essentially anywhere in the world. One might be off the Ross Ice Shelf in Antarctica and communicate with another in the Aleutians. For most of their history, the whales ______. Perhaps when separated by 15,000 kilometers, their vocalizations are love songs, cast hopefully into the vastness of the deep.

- ① have evolved into an exceptionally intelligent species
- 2 may have established a global communication network
- ③ have protected themselves from predators by communicating effectively
- ④ may have developed the capability to deliver highly detailed information

[21-30] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

21. Learning vocabulary in a foreign language can at times seem an insurmountable task. Estimates differ as to the actual number of words in English, but a recent one suggested there are at least 600,000 word families. Research shows that most native speakers make do with just 20,000 to 30,000 of these words, and life itself teaches us which words are important. However, for language learners with time constraints and possible work or study deadlines looming, learning even 20,000 to 30,000 words is too much. It is therefore crucial for them to focus on the words that really matter.

Q: Which of the following is the author most likely to suggest as a way to learn foreign language words?

- ① Learn new words in context.
- ② Study the most commonly used words.
- ③ Seek out opportunities to use new words.
- 4 Use a dictionary that lists a large vocabulary.

22. Influenza is a constantly evolving virus. (A) It quickly goes through mutations that slightly alter the properties of its H and N antigens. (B) Due to these changes, acquiring immunity (either by getting sick or vaccinated) to an influenza subtype such as H1N1 one year will not necessarily mean a person is immune to a slightly different virus circulating in subsequent years. (C) In other cases, however, the virus can undergo major changes to the antigens such that most people don't have an immunity to the new virus, resulting in pandemics. (D) This antigenic shift can occur if an influenza A subtype in an animal jumps directly into humans.

Q: Choose the best place for the following sentence.

But since the strain produced by this antigenic drift is still similar to older strains, the immune systems of some people will still recognize and properly respond to the virus.

① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D)

23. Many Americans take at least one dietary supplement every day. By definition, a supplement presumably offers what we lack in our diet. A prescription is not needed to purchase supplements whose range of formulations is huge and expanding. One misconception people have is that supplements sold in the United States have been tested and approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). However, a dietary supplement is categorized as a food, and not as a drug. In other words, manufacturers are not obliged to prove the safety or effectiveness of their product.

- Q: Which of the following is true according to the passage?
- ① Supplements cannot be purchased without a doctor's prescription.
- ⁽²⁾ The market for supplements has been shrinking in recent years.
- ③ The sales of supplements do not require FDA approval.
- 4 No guideline is available on whether a dietary supplement is a food or a drug.

24. Effective decision makers do not rely on careful analysis alone. Instead, they also use their intuition, a method of arriving at a conclusion by a quick judgment or gut feel. Relying on intuition is like relying on your instincts when faced with a decision. Intuition takes place when the brain gathers information stored in memory and packages it as a new insight or solution. Intuitions, therefore, can be regarded as stored information that is reorganized or repackaged. Developing good intuition may take a long time because so much information has to be stored.

- Q: What can be inferred from the passage?
- ① Intuition can be cultivated as knowledge accumulates over time.
- ② Intuition is an essentially inborn, or genetically determined trait.
- ③ In making decisions, intuition is a more important factor than reasoning.
- ④ The concept of intuition is something that is difficult to understand and explain.

25. People in the majority can cause other group members to conform through normative influence. The conformity that occurs may be a case of public compliance without private acceptance. People in the minority can rarely influence others through normative means—the majority has little concern for how the minority views them. In fact, majority group members may be loath to agree publicly with the minority; they don't want anyone to think that they agree with those unusual, strange views of the minority. Minorities therefore exert their influence on the group via the other principal method, informational social influence. The minority introduces new and unexpected information to the group and causes the group to examine the issues more carefully. Such careful examination may cause the majority to realize that the minority view has merit, leading the group to adopt all or part of the minority's view. In short, minorities often achieve private acceptance because of informational social influence.

- Q: What is the best title for the passage?
- ① How the Few Influence the Many
- 2 When the Majority Becomes the Minority
- ③ The Abuse of Power Exercised by the Minority
- ④ How Normative Social Influence Differs from Informational Social Influence

26. The history of chocolate can be traced to the ancient Mayans. Mayans not only consumed chocolate, but they revered it. The Mayan written history mentions chocolate drinks being used in celebrations and to finalize important transactions. Despite chocolate's importance in Mayan culture, it wasn't reserved for the wealthy and powerful but readily available to almost everyone. In many Mayan households, chocolate was enjoyed with every meal. Mayan chocolate was thick and frothy and often combined with chili peppers, honey or water.

The Aztecs took chocolate admiration to another level. They believed cacao was given to them by their gods. Like the Mayans, they enjoyed the caffeinated kick of hot or cold, spiced chocolate beverages in ornate containers, but they also used cacao beans as currency to buy food and other goods. In Aztec culture, cacao beans were considered more valuable than gold. Aztec chocolate was mostly an upper-class extravagance, although the lower classes enjoyed it occasionally at weddings or other celebrations.

Q: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- ① In Maya, chocolate was consumed by people from all walks of life.
- 2 Chocolate was considered divine in Aztec culture.
- ③ Chocolate beverages consumed in Maya and Aztec differed considerably.
- ④ The Aztecs used cacao beans as money.

27. The "three worlds" model of geopolitics first arose in the mid-20th century as a way of mapping the various players in the Cold War. The First World included the United States and its capitalist allies in places such as Western Europe, Japan and Australia. The Second World consisted of the communist Soviet Union and its Eastern European satellites. The Third World, meanwhile, encompassed all the other countries that were not actively aligned with either side in the Cold War. These were often impoverished former European colonies, and included nearly all the nations of Africa, the Middle East, Latin America and Asia. Today, the powerful economies of the West are still sometimes described as "First World," but the term "Second World" has become largely obsolete following the collapse of the Soviet Union. "Third World" remains the most common of the original designations, but its meaning has changed from "non-aligned" and become more of a blanket term for the developing world.

- Q: What is the passage mainly about?
- ① Why the term Second World is rarely used today
- 2 The three worlds model as a relic of the Cold War
- ③ The significance of the three worlds model in modern political scene
- ④ Original use of three worlds model terminology and its current adoption

28. The Fertile Crescent's biological diversity over small distances contributed to the region's wealth in ancestors not only of valuable crops but also of domesticated big mammals. There were few or no wild mammal species suitable for domestication in the other Mediterranean zones of California, Chile, southwestern Australia, and South _____, four species of big mammals—the Africa. (A) ____ goat, sheep, pig, and cow-were domesticated very early in the Fertile Crescent, possibly earlier than any other animal except the dog anywhere else in the world. Those species remain today four of the world's five most important domesticated mammals. But their wild ancestors were commonest in slightly different parts of the Fertile Crescent, with the result that the four species were domesticated in different places. (B) even though the areas of abundance of these four wild progenitors thus differed, all four lived in sufficiently close that they were readily transferred after proximity domestication from one part of the Fertile Crescent to another and the whole region ended up with all four species.

Q: Choose the best expressions for the blanks.

① (A) In fact	-	(B) Instead
② (A) As a result	_	(B) However

- ③ (A) In contrast (B) Nevertheless
- (4) (A) For example (B) Consequently

29. Shawn wants to be sure that his nursing home foodservice is using environmentally sound practices. He plants a small organic garden and the residents who can do so enjoy working in the garden. Shawn carefully integrates the produce into his menu. This is an excellent practice and everyone wins. Shawn then decides to purchase beef from a local farmer. But because Shawn's operation is in a large metropolitan area, he must travel frequently to the ranch, which is 250 miles away, to ensure proper practices that meet his green requirements, and he must then go to the packing company to select his meat and the packing company is another 150 miles away. The packer must then travel in a small truck to Shawn's operation several times per week. The travel that Shawn and the small packer's truck must undertake to accomplish this green practice results in a larger carbon footprint than receiving a shipment from a large truck that was making fewer trips would. This does not mean that Shawn cannot find a more environmentally friendly source of beef-he simply must consider more than just the appearance of eco-friendliness.

- Q: What is the main point of the passage?
- ① Meat production causes more environmental harm than vegetable growing.
- ⁽²⁾ Organic farming is more sustainable, but less productive than conventional farming.
- ③ We should consider both farming methods and food miles when assessing eco-friendliness of food.
- ④ When purchasing beef that meets green requirements, buying it in bulk helps reduce the environmental impact.

30.

This letter is a follow-up on our previous communication regarding my case. At the time of our conversation on November 17, 2018, our demand was forwarded to JMart's insurance for what we felt was a reasonable amount to settle my injury claim. I would like to know whether you have received a response from the claim representative. I am prepared to take legal action in the event that they refuse to accept our demand. I look forward to hearing from you any information with regard to their response and the subsequent steps we should take in this process. Thank you in advance.

Sincerely, Julie Fleight

Q: What is the relationship between the writer and the recipient of the email?

- ① client attorney
- 2 claimant social worker
- ③ customer insurance company
- ④ patient hospital administrator

[31-32] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The wage gap is a statistical indicator often used as an index of the status of women's earnings relative to men's. It is also used to compare the earnings of other races and ethnicities to those of white males, a group generally not subject to race- or sex-based discrimination. The wage gap is expressed as a percentage (e.g., in 2012, women earned 80.9% as much as men aged 16 and over) and is calculated by dividing the median annual earnings for women by the median annual earnings for men.

The Equal Pay Act (EPA), which aims to promote gender equality in the workplace, was signed in 1963, making it illegal for employers to pay unequal wages to men and women who hold the same job and do the same work. (A) At the time of the EPA's passage, women earned just 58 cents for every dollar earned by men. (B) By 2011, that rate had increased to 82 cents. (C) African-American women earn just 69 cents to every dollar earned by white men, and for Hispanic women that figure drops to merely 60 cents per dollar. (D) Asian women are the exception, earning 87 cents for every dollar earned by white men—a sum higher than women of all other races/ethnicities as well as African-American and Hispanic men.

31. Which of the following is NOT correct according to the passage?

- ① White males are not generally regarded as a disadvantaged group.
- 2 EPA enforces equal pay across gender, race, and ethnicity.
- ③ Since 1963, the wage gap between the sexes has narrowed.
- ④ Asian women in the U.S. earn more than their caucasian counterparts.

32. Choose the best place for the following sentence.

Minority women fare the worst.				
① (A)	② (B)	③ (C)	④ (D)	

[33-34] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Much of what we do as adults is based on imitative absorption during our childhood years. Frequently we imagine that we are behaving in a particular way because such behaviour accords with some abstract, lofty code of moral principles, when in reality all we are doing is obeying a deeply ingrained and long 'forgotten' set of purely imitative impressions. (A) This is the cross we have to bear if we are going to sail through our vital juvenile 'blotting paper' phase of rapidly mopping up the accumulated experiences of previous generations. (B) Even when faced with exciting, brilliantly rational new ideas, based on the application of pure, objective intelligence, the community will still cling to its old home-based habits and prejudices. (C) It is the unmodifiable obedience to these impressions that makes it so hard for societies to change their customs and their beliefs. We are forced to take the biased opinions along with the valuable facts.

Luckily we have evolved a powerful antidote to this weakness which is inherent in the imitative learning process. We have a sharpened curiosity, an intensified urge to explore which work against the other tendency and produce a balance that has the potential of fantastic success. Only if a culture becomes too rigid as a result of its slavery to imitative repetition, or ______, will it flounder. Those with a good balance between the two urges will thrive. Lucky is the society that enjoys the gradual acquisition of a perfect balance between imitation and curiosity, between slavish, unthinking copying and progressive, rational experimentation.

- 33. Which of the following is the best order?
- ① (A) (B) (C)
- ② (B) (A) (C)

③ (C) - (A) - (B)

④ (C) - (B) - (A)

34. What is the best expression for the blank?

- 1 is reluctant to disobey authority
- 2 too daring and rashly exploratory
- ③ is dominated by its heavy burden of taboos
- ④ too democratized to serve its original function

[35-36] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

In a study by some social psychologists, participants were asked to take part in two tasks. In the first task, they were asked to make sentences out of sets of provided words. Next, as part of what was supposedly a different study, participants played an economic game in which they were given ten \$1 coins and asked to divide them up between themselves and the next participant. Only the next participant would know what they decided, and that participant wouldn't know who the givers were. Think for a moment what you would do in this situation. Here's an opportunity to make a quick 10 bucks, and there is a definite temptation to pocket all the coins. But you might feel a little guilty hoarding all the money and leaving nothing for the next person. This is one of those situations in which there is a devil on one of our shoulders ("Don't be a fool, take it all!") and an angel on the other ("Do unto others as you would have them do unto you"). In short, people want the money but this conflicts with their goal to be nice to others. Which goal wins out?

It depends in part on ______. Remember the sentence completion task people did first? In the task, half of the participants were given the words that had to do with God (spirit, divine, God, sacred, and prophet), which were designed to set the goal of acting kindly to one's neighbor. The other half got neutral words. An important detail is that the participants did not make a connection between the sentence-making task and the economic game—they thought the two tasks were completely unrelated. Even so, the people who made sentences out of words having to do with God left significantly more money for the next participant (\$4.56 on average) than did people who got the neutral words (\$2.56 on average).

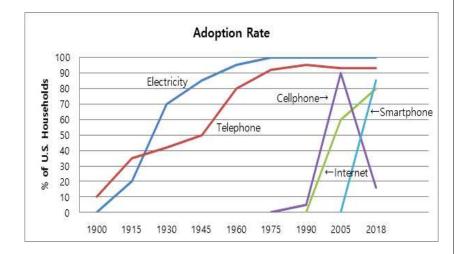
- 35. What is the best expression for the blank?
- ① personal goals you set for yourself
- 2 whether the person believes in God
- ③ which goal has been recently primed
- ④ prevailing norms of mainstream society

36. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- 1 All the participants were given the same set of words.
- 2 Who left money to the next participant remained unknown to the recipient.
- ③ The participants were well aware of the connection between the two given tasks.
- ④ The participants were given two options—taking all the money or giving half of it to the next person.

[37-38] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Many people suggest that rates of new product introduction and adoption are speeding up, but is it really across the board? The answer seems to be yes. An automobile industry trade consultant, for instance, observes that "Today, a typical automotive design cycle is approximately 24 to 36 months, which is much faster than the 60-month life cycle from five years ago." The chart below shows how long it took for various categories of product, from electricity to smartphones, to achieve different penetration levels in U.S. households. (A) While it took more than four decades for the telephone to reach 50% of households beginning before 1900, (B) it took less than five years for cellphones to accomplish the same penetration. (C) Although it took 15 years for electricity to reach 20% adoption, (D) the Internet usage in U.S. households exceeded 50% during the same amount of time. As you can see from the chart, innovations introduced more recently are being adopted more quickly. By analogy, firms with competitive advantages in those areas will need to move faster to capture those opportunities that present themselves, as it is clear that in many areas things are indeed speeding up, with more players and fewer barriers to entry.



- 37. What is the best title for the passage?
- 1 Tech's Late Bloomers in Action
- ② The Risk of Being an Early Adopter
- ③ Smart Technology's Head-Spinning Advancement
- 4 The Pace of Technology Adoption Is Speeding Up

38. Which of the following is NOT an accurate description of the graph?

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

[39-40] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Over millennia, prolonged seasonal freezing of Lake Baikal has caused most of the lake's flora and fauna to adapt to life on and under the ice. Phytoplankton, microscopic organisms that live in fresh- or saltwater environments, are the basis of the lake's food web. Lake Baikal is the only lake in the world in which both the dominant primary producers (phytoplankton) and the top predator (the Baikal seal) require ice for reproduction.

Baikal's phytoplankton include green algae, which can grow explosively in "blooms" that may last days and weeks. Ice thickness and transparency determine the amount of light reaching the water, a critical factor for phytoplankton growth. Because these unique algae have adapted to specific under-ice conditions, recent changes in the ice, which was caused by warming air temperature, have decreased algae growth rates and slowed spring algal blooms. The effects of this decrease then move up the food chain, from the enormous quantities of tiny crustaceans that eat the algae to the fish that eat the crustaceans to the seals that depend on fish as their main food source.

The Baikal seal, smallest of the world's seals and the only species exclusively living in freshwater, mates and gives birth on the lake ice. The seals require ice in early spring for shelter. If ice melt occurs early, the seals are forced into the water, and the extra energy expended affects female fertility and nurturing ability.

39. According to the passage above, what is the best expression for the blank in the following sentence?

- Recent changes in water temperature and ice over at Lake Baikal exemplify _____.
- ① that global warming may lead to beneficial changes in some areas around the globe
- ② that living things display remarkable resilience in the face of environmental changes
- ③ how flora and fauna can protect the freshwater environment from climate change
- ④ how changes in the atmosphere link to changes in the hydroshpere and biosphere

40. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- ① Ice at Lake Baikal creates a crucial environment for algae to reproduce.
- 2 Recent warm weather caused an increase in phytoplankton living in Lake Baikal.
- ③ Among seals, the Baikal seal is a unique species living only in water that is not salty.
- ④ Premature ice melting reduces the Baikal seal's fertility.