

# 가톨릭대학교 2022학년도 편입학 영어 A형

(일반·학사·농어촌·특성화) 편입학

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**가톨릭대학교**  
THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF KOREA

2022학년도 가톨릭대학교 편입학 시험 문제지

영 어 (A형)

[1-5] 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 표현을 고르시오.

1. When Margaret Mitchell was deciding upon a name for the novel that became *Gone with the Wind*, \_\_\_\_\_ titles she considered included *Baa! Baa! Black Sheep*.

- ① alternative                      ② controversial
- ③ misleading                      ④ unsavory

2. While having been replaced by computers in the 21<sup>st</sup> century workplace, typewriters are still \_\_\_\_\_ in the design world for their timeless appearance.

- ① amplified                      ② detached
- ③ lauded                          ④ restrained

3. Behavioral geneticists have looked for \_\_\_\_\_ influences by comparing the temperamental similarities of pairs of identical and fraternal twins.

- ① adverse                          ② calming
- ③ disruptive                      ④ hereditary

4. Africa's poverty used to be attributed to its environment, such as the infertility of its soils, the erratic patterns of its rainfall, the lack of navigable rivers, and the \_\_\_\_\_ of its tropical diseases.

- ① diagnosis                      ② perseverance
- ③ susceptibility                ④ virulence

5. Aside from high teen fashion, the uniform look has always been a recurring concept in K-pop as it also \_\_\_\_\_ a pure, naive image of the stars wearing it.

- ① elicits                          ② obscures
- ③ sheds                          ④ tarnishes

[6-10] 빈칸에 들어갈 어법에 맞는 표현을 고르시오.

6. The son of working-class immigrants from \_\_\_\_\_ is now Slovakia, Andy Warhol presented a fascinating view of 20<sup>th</sup> century American culture.

- ① that                              ② what
- ③ where                          ④ which

7. This morning I heard Mr. Turner talking to the Spanish lady and the Indian boy, \_\_\_\_\_ he spoke fluently.

- ① their languages of both
- ② both of their languages
- ③ which languages of both
- ④ both of whose languages

8. The UPS delivery man is under arrest after a Houston family's home surveillance camera caught \_\_\_\_\_ a Christmas package from their doorstep.

- ① his stealing                      ② him to steal
- ③ him stealing                      ④ for him to steal

9. Epilepsy is not a single entity but an assortment of different seizure types and syndromes \_\_\_\_\_ from several mechanisms that have in common the sudden, excessive, and synchronous discharges of cerebral neurons.

- ① originate                      ② originates
- ③ originating                      ④ originated

10. It is often impossible to point to a keystone species within functional ecosystems. Only after a keystone species disappears is the role they played \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① reveal                          ② revealing
- ③ revealed                          ④ to reveal

[11-20] 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 표현을 고르시오.

11. In early 16<sup>th</sup> century, European explorers in the Americas found many new species of plants and animals. In particular, American plants such as corn, potatoes, and tomatoes proved valuable to Europeans. European settlers and explorers also brought plants and animals from Africa, Asia, and Europe to the American continents. Cattle, horses, and pigs soon ran wild in the Americas. The explorers also brought diseases such as smallpox and measles with them. Most Europeans \_\_\_\_\_. On the other hand, American Indians had never dealt with these illnesses before and had no resistance to them. No one knows how many Indians of North and South America died from foreign diseases, but the loss of life was staggering.

- ① had developed immunity to these sicknesses
- ② never intended to spread such diseases in the Americas
- ③ knew the risk of bringing a new civilization to the Americas
- ④ wanted to improve the hygienic conditions for American Indians

12. Art has a long history as a transactional asset, with marketplaces and auction houses like Sotheby's having existed for more than 275 years. Throughout that time, blue-chip works have demonstrated they can increase in cultural significance through universally appreciated aesthetic qualities. Art has proven to be valuable financially as well, with works at the high-end of the market being worth tens of millions of dollars. Until recently, however, the investment value of art \_\_\_\_\_. The lack of quantitative research around the financial profile of art as an asset has prevented the broader investment community from participating in the art market. However, with improvements in technology and growing interest from investors in allocating to alternative investments, the financial profile of art is becoming better understood and increasingly available via art securitization.

- ① took a downturn due to the recent economic recession
- ② failed to meet the expectations of even the most seasoned investors
- ③ was understood principally through anecdotes of the ultra-wealthy
- ④ was underestimated by art critics rejecting the capitalist market approach

13. Stress \_\_\_\_\_. When Hungarian endocrinologist and pioneering stress researcher Hans Selye brought the word into the medical lexicon, he defined it simply as "the nonspecific response of the body to any demand." And the immediate physiological effect of stress – increased heart rate, sweaty palms, a sudden surge of energy and even indigestion – exists for a reason. The body's stress response is designed to help us thrive and survive when we're faced with threats or challenges to our existence and to our goals. In fact, acute stress responses can also help us get through challenging or threatening everyday situations.

- ① shares a common feature across cultures
- ② didn't always have such a bad reputation
- ③ has become ubiquitous in our everyday lives
- ④ has evolved as a major threat to our health in general

14. Research found 74 percent of Gen Zers worldwide wanted \_\_\_\_\_, and that young urban millennials were most likely to feel healthy and productive working on site rather than remotely. But "on site" doesn't have to mean a return to the huge central headquarters. Capitalizing on the demand to work near home, workplace providers are eyeing up regional towns, suburban malls and even bus stops to create third places for work. The continuing popularity of co-working is in no doubt, leading all types of white-collar workers to desire a more flexible setup, too. According to a survey about the draw to work near home, 42 percent of office workers wanted to work in a serviced office or co-working space as well as in their usual office.

- ① a better workplace environment
- ② remote work as a permanent fixture
- ③ more opportunities to collaborate in person
- ④ autonomy to choose when and where they work

15. Once, technology was a cold go-between; a means to expedite communications. Now it has evolved to be more active in our interactions. As machines become arbiters of our social lives, software aspires to not only streamline but mediate our connections. The computer once asked: What do you want to say? But now it asks: \_\_\_\_\_? Twitter recently rolled out "prompts" feature that suggests users think twice before sending a tweet. Facebook announced AI "conflicts alerts" for groups so that administrators can take action when contentious or unhealthy conversations take place.

- ① Are you sure you want to say that
- ② To whom should this message be addressed
- ③ Do you need help finding the right expression
- ④ What time do you want this message to be sent

16. The modern spread of English was due not only to American economic and political power, but also to the volume of native English speakers from America and the initial dominance of America at the time globalization forces gathered speed. With globalization came economic developments on a global scale, new communication technologies, the emergence of huge multinational organizations, increasingly global popular culture and increased mobility of the world's population. Globalization brought new linguistic opportunities and caused the need for a lingua franca for use in these diverse domains. English found itself in the midst of all of the changes and soon became the leading language. It was simply a matter of \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① English being in the right place at the right time
- ② English being a primary language in the United States
- ③ how to adjust quickly to all these changes
- ④ how to effectively engineer the propagation of English

17. Until around 1960 language change was regarded as a slow and mysterious process, rather like the budding and blooming of flowers. A popular view in the 1950s was that change occurred when speakers somehow missed their linguistic target and drifted away from the original norm. One was assumed to turn into another over time, like a tadpole slowly transforming itself into a frog. Yet, this tadpole-to-frog view of language change is now outdated. In recent years, a 'young cuckoo' model has replaced it. This new, more realistic viewpoint arose largely from the pioneering work of the American sociolinguist William Labov. At the root of language alterations lies \_\_\_\_\_. A new variant arises in some section of the community and is likely to expand and gradually oust the older ones, like a young cuckoo pushing a previous occupant out of the nest. Old and new forms coexist and contend with each other; the old is not magically transformed into the new one.

- ① a key language-internal reason for change
- ② a society's desire to keep itself secure
- ③ constant social change in the community
- ④ competition rather than metamorphosis

18. The social marketing concept holds that the organization should determine the needs, wants, and interests of target markets. It should then deliver superior value to customers in a way that \_\_\_\_\_. It questions whether the pure marketing concept overlooks the possible conflicts between *consumer short-run wants* and *consumer long-run welfare*. After all, the social marketing concept calls on marketers to balance three considerations in setting their marketing policies: company profits, consumer wants and society's interests. Originally, most companies based their marketing decisions largely on short-run company profit. Then, they recognized the long-run importance of satisfying consumer wants. Now, many companies are beginning to think of society's interests when making their marketing decision.

- ① maximizes the satisfaction of customers' needs and wants
- ② tries to find the right products for your most-valued customers
- ③ introduces the public with new products before the demand arises
- ④ maintains or improves the consumers' and the society's well-being

19. Richard Wirthlin, chief strategist for former president Ronald Reagan, made an important discovery in 1980 that profoundly changed American politics. As a pollster, he had learned that people vote for candidates on the basis of the candidates' positions on issues. But his initial polls for Reagan revealed something fascinating: Voters who didn't agree with Reagan on the issues still wanted to vote for him. Mystified, Wirthlin studied the matter further. He discovered just what made people want to vote for Reagan. Reagan talked about values rather than issues. Communicating values mattered more than specific policy positions. Reagan connected with people. Reagan also appeared authentic. He seemed to believe what he said. And because he talked about values, connected with people, and appeared authentic, people felt they could trust him. Wirthlin's discovery happened to be about a presidential candidate, but it applies much more broadly. It should be taken to heart by all the politicians: Concentrate on values, \_\_\_\_\_ and connect with people on the basis of identity.

- ① develop your own distinguished policies
- ② stand up strong for what you really believe
- ③ deal with real issues that matter in everyday life
- ④ be candid about your shortcomings and weaknesses

20. Following the invasion of Paris in June 1940, the rest of Europe and the United States were cut off from French couture for four years. American fashion designers began to develop a distinctive style, focusing on easy-to-wear, modern clothing as opposed to the elaborate and elite confections of Paris. Practicality was one prominent characteristic, and resulted in the use of easy-care fabrics, adaptable styles, and capsule wardrobes with elements that could be interchanged. The need for simplicity required by mass production \_\_\_\_\_. The work of

New York-based, ready-to-wear designers was promoted as symbolic of American values such as democracy, pioneer spirit, and a pragmatic approach to life. The creators of made-to-measure designers such as Valentina and Adrian, who continued in the couture tradition, were less aligned with national identity.

- ① was not seen as a hindrance but used as an advantage
- ② matched well with the artistic ambition of American designers
- ③ prompted a revival of the French fashion industry in New York
- ④ led to the growth of made-to-measure designers in the couture tradition

[21-30] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

21. It's not clear if Winston Churchill ever said, "Never let a good crisis go to waste," but it's a maxim that some UK-based entrepreneurs appear to live by. UK's company register data shows how capitalism is exploiting the catchiest crisis buzzwords. As of July 2021, 269 companies registered since 2010 used "Covid" in the name, and another 163 with "Brexit". As for the other major signs of our times, a search for "bitcoin," "blockchain," and "crypto" reveals 416, 576, and 937 registrations respectively – with most filed during the crypto bubble of 2017. What about the Covid companies registered pre-2020? There's no grand conspiracy; in most cases, those businesses simply renamed themselves after the global pandemic broke out.

Q: Which of the following is correct according to the passage?

- ① Company names often reflect the world they live in, even if the names have negative connotations.
- ② Examples of "crisis" include "bitcoin", "blockchain", and "crypto."
- ③ A conspiracy exists behind the use of "Covid" in company names and the timing of the pandemic.
- ④ It is a sheer coincidence that some companies established after 2020 had "Covid" in their names.

22. Although the Inca and Aztec civilizations covered huge distances in pursuit of trade opportunities and power, there is no evidence that these civilizations ever crossed paths. What's often forgotten is that the distance between the Aztec and Inca realms is perhaps 2,000 miles as the crow flies, and much further on foot through the mountainous terrain of Central and South America, passing through territory that now belongs to at least eight different nations. So, although Spanish invaders saw them both as part of the nebulous "Republic of Indians", and these great civilizations are often lumped together in the popular imagination today, they were in reality very distant.

Q: Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- ① Did the Incas and Aztecs know about each other?
- ② What was Spain's policy to isolate the two civilizations?

- ③ Why are the Incas and Aztecs often misunderstood as a single culture?
- ④ How did the Incas and Aztecs manage to keep distance from each other?

23. Cobras, cats, and vultures are among the most popular animals depicted in Egyptian art, but the humble catfish once reigned supreme in the iconography of the civilization by the Nile. Common to every continent except Antarctica, catfish are the most diverse group of fish on earth. The 2,000 to 3,000 species have some remarkable characteristics, so it is little wonder they attracted the attention of the Egyptians, one of the most animal-conscious ancient cultures. Named for its feline-like whiskers, called barbels, a catfish has finely honed senses that allow it to survive and find food in murky, muddy waters. One family of catfish has a respiratory system that allows it to use atmospheric oxygen. This is most spectacularly employed by the walking catfish (*Clarias batrachus*), familiar today as an invasive species in Florida, which uses its fins to waddle over land.

Q: According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

- ① Despite its plain look, the catfish was featured in Egyptian art.
- ② The catfish got its name from the behavioral similarities it shares with the cat.
- ③ Some catfish species have amphibious features and can breathe outside of water.
- ④ Walking catfish are known to outcompete native fish in Florida.

24. Facial-recognition systems for humans are widely used by security services and law enforcement. Now there's one for grizzly bears. A technology called Bear ID could enable researchers to track the animals across vast stretches of time and space. Identifying individual grizzlies has long been difficult because they tend to lack clearly distinguishable markings. This technology, born of a collaboration between ecologists and computer scientists, makes it possible to easily recognize bears caught by camera traps. With an accuracy rate of 83.9%, the software runs deep-learning algorithms to detect and map each grizzly's facial features so the bears can be identified. Indigenous communities in British Columbia are already putting the application to work, monitoring specific bears across territorial boundaries. The developers of Bear ID hope to adapt their software to track other species too, such as woodland caribou and polar bears. Doing so, they say, will help scientists gain insight into the lives of these animals and aid in their conservation.

Q: Which of the following is correct according to the passage?

- ① Bear ID was created for the purpose of protecting human habitat.
- ② Conventional facial recognition technology was difficult to apply to bears.

- ③ Bear ID has turned out to be a foolproof technology to identify individual bears.
- ④ The Canadian government is actively applying this technology to preserve wildlife.

25. It is tough to deal with parenthood and depression at the same time if you also work. However, you don't have to be a supermom or a superdad every day. Don't push yourself to get a home-cooked meal on the table or keep the house spotless when your energy and mood are low. Order takeout or reheat what's in the freezer. Hire people to mow the lawn, clean your house, go grocery shopping for you, and do other household chores you can't handle yourself. And if you need a temporary break from your kids, get a sitter for the night. When you give yourself permission to take a break – something we all need every so often – you can refuel and reset so you're better able to take on your everyday responsibilities.

Q: What is the main idea of the passage?

- ① You have to do your best at everything, however trivial it is.
- ② To balance work and family life, use shortcuts when you need them.
- ③ There is always someone who can do household chores better than you.
- ④ Don't feel pressed to take on more than one task at a time.

26. As Venus is seen either shining brightly in the East before dawn or, at other times, shining in the West after sunset, it once had two names. The 'evening star' was called *Vesperus* or *Hesperus* derived from the Latin and Greek words for evening, respectively, whilst the 'morning star' was called *Phosphorus* (the bearer of light) or *Eosphorus* (the bearer of dawn). It is said that the Greeks first thought that they were two different bodies but later came around to the Babylonian view that they were one and the same. There is a famous sentence in the philosophy of language 'Hesperus is Phosphorus' that implies an understanding of this fact. Venus, which shines at close to magnitude -4, is the brightest object in the night sky after the Moon. As for its structure, many scientists believe that Venus has a very similar internal structure to that of the Earth with a core, mantle and crust. The atmosphere of Venus has been shown to largely consist of carbon dioxide with a small amount of nitrogen.

Q: According to the passage, which of the following is correct?

- ① Babylonians believed that the morning star and the evening star were different entities.
- ② Venus outshines the Moon in terms of brightness and clarity.
- ③ Different names of Venus had little to do with when it was viewed.
- ④ The Greeks changed their initial opinion and accepted the Babylonian view.

27. Growth is a life process in which the cells of living organisms increase in size, number and mass. Growth takes place by means of ingestion of nutrients and cellular respiration. Use of organic substances within the cells which gives rise to energy production is called metabolism. Metabolism is simply all the biochemical processes that take place in the cells of the body. These biochemical processes are categorized as two main types: anabolic and catabolic reactions. Anabolic reactions are synthesis reactions. Ingested food is digested by the organs of the digestive system, and then digested food particles are absorbed into the blood and transported to body cells, where they are used. In the cells, these monomers are synthesized and become various parts of the cell. On the other hand, in catabolic reactions, ingested food is catabolized within the cell, providing energy and other vital substances needed by the cell.

Q: Which of the following is correct about anabolic reaction?

- ① It follows the process of supplying energy for the cell.
- ② It refers to the increase of cells in size and number.
- ③ It is a synthesis reaction by the organs of the digestive system.
- ④ It amounts to all the biochemical processes occurring in the body cells.

28. What we know today as early modern philosophy was forged in the opening years of the 17<sup>th</sup> century, in the writings of such thinkers as Francis Bacon, Thomas Hobbes, and René Descartes. We think of this period as the beginning of modern philosophy in part because these philosophers saw themselves as the vanguard of an intellectual revolution, whose goal was to break with the philosophy of the past. Here they identified their most important target as Aristotle, whose teachings in logic and metaphysics had dominated educated opinion in Europe through most of the previous millennium. Almost all of the best-known philosophers and scientists of the 17<sup>th</sup> century saw Aristotle's views as a significant impediment to the advance of knowledge, and believed that progress could only begin once the edifice of Aristotle's system had been razed and philosophy could begin to rebuild on solid foundations.

Q: Which of the following is correct about Aristotle?

- ① He was considered as a role model by Bacon, Hobbes, and Descartes.
- ② He was influential for almost a thousand years in the field of logic and metaphysics.
- ③ His achievement in logic and metaphysics began to be appreciated after the 17<sup>th</sup> century.
- ④ Most philosophers of the 17<sup>th</sup> century did not regard his theory as an obstacle to the development of knowledge.

29. Nylon was the first synthetic fiber, and combined extraordinary strength with elasticity. After its easy use in toothbrushes, this wonder-fiber was turned to knitted hosiery in 1939, and stockings in 1940. "Nylons," as the stocking became known, were cheaper than silk, did not wrinkle around the

ankles, and added a smooth, flattering sheen to the legs. Supplies were cruelly interrupted when in 1941 Dupont shifted its manufacturing of nylon to more urgent matters: parachute fabric, tents, and ropes for the war effort. Women either had to wait until the war ended for their precious nylons, or buy them on the black market at an exorbitant cost. At the end of the war, Macy's department store in New York sold out their stockings almost immediately, selling a reputed 50,000 pairs in just six hours. The press reported nylon riots on the streets of Manhattan.

Q: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- ① The popularity of nylon didn't last long due to its high price tag.
- ② Nylon stocking became a symbol of unattainable luxury during the war.
- ③ Dupont could defeat its rival companies by upgrading its nylon products.
- ④ Black market for stockings thrived in New York immediately after the war.

30. Species that can cause changes in ecosystem structures and control the availability of resources for other species or even create new habitats are called ecosystem engineers. Moreover, species that are ecosystem engineers usually create or modify mosaics of habitats within the landscape and thereby increase niches and biodiversity within the ecosystem. The beaver is an example of an ecosystem engineer. The beaver builds dams in streams and small rivers by selectively cutting down trees in riparian forests and creating a complex landscape of ponds, bogs, and flooded meadows. Consequently, the hydrology and geomorphology of rivers and adjacent embankments is modified by the activities of beavers. Beaver ponds reduce the velocity of stream flow and initiate sedimentation. When such sediment is colonized by plants, primary succession is initiated. Beavers also affect their ecosystems when they abandon their dams as soon as food resources decline. Abandoned beaver dams are subject to community succession that can last for decades.

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

- ① Beaver dams begin to collapse as soon as the builders abandon their habitats.
- ② The beaver plays a role in creating a complex landscape by building dams in streams.
- ③ Ecosystem engineers contribute to increasing the diversity of species in the ecosystem.
- ④ Beaver dams are responsible for making the stream flow slow, which causes sedimentation.

[31-32] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Almost no one reads the long and complicated terms and conditions found on websites and apps, but now an artificial intelligence can pick out the important bits for you. Researchers trained a machine-learning model to highlight important clauses

that users may want to pay attention to. To do this, they first took 1551 terms and conditions statements from 27 shopping websites. They then split the documents into more than 200,000 pairs of sentences. Then people were asked to look at a pair of sentences and rank which was more important, the results being used to rank the statements in the whole document in order of importance. Participants picked out terms defining consumer rights, along with the ability to get refunds or buy items on credit. Any fees were also deemed useful to know. The researches then fed this list to a machine-learning model, training it to look for (A) important clauses. The AI was 92 percent accurate at highlighting important statements in the terms and conditions texts it was given. However, it tripped up on sentences using the word “not.” For example, machines would often classify “We will not charge you for refunds” and “We will charge you” as having the same meaning.

31. Which of the following is correct according to the passage?

- ① AI can draft terms and conditions texts at a level as sophisticated as those written by humans.
- ② AI can develop a ranking system with terms and conditions statements without human intervention.
- ③ The study revealed that AI and humans can reach the same conclusion after reading an identical text.
- ④ AI often made obvious mistakes in classifying negative sentences.

32. Which of the following would be the best example of (A)?

- ① All orders for products are subject to availability.
- ② Items should be returned in the original packaging.
- ③ This information is supplied in Korean and English only.
- ④ We reserve the right to refuse service to anyone for any reason.

[33-34] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Although it's long been known that the Vikings reached North America centuries before Christopher Columbus crossed the Atlantic, the date that they stepped foot on the continent has been an estimation. Now evidence gleaned from ancient trees and a huge solar storm has for the first time pointed to a precise year: AD 1021. Experts examined the rings of three logs cut from juniper trees and used at L'Anse au Meadows, the only confirmed Norse settlement in the Americas (on the east coast of Canada). Each features a ring bearing evidence of radiation, known as an atmospheric radiocarbon signal, generated during a documented solar storm in AD 991. In all three cases, growth rings were produced after that year – indicating that the trees were alive until AD 1021, when they were cut down. The fact that the wood was cut and modified using metal tools of a kind not used by the area's indigenous inhabitants points to the trees having been felled by Viking settlers. Previous analysis of archaeological remains and artefacts at the site in Newfoundland, which was first excavated during the 1960s, had suggested that it was populated in the 10<sup>th</sup> or 11<sup>th</sup> centuries. Yet

this is the first time that experts have been able to precisely date a Norse settlement on the continent – offering a definitive point around which to construct chronologies not just of Viking exploration, but also of wider studies of human travel across the Atlantic.

33. What is the best title for the passage?

- ① Vikings Reached North America “in AD 1021”
- ② Controversy over Viking Settlement Still Boiling
- ③ Who Came First: The Vikings or Christopher Columbus?
- ④ The Viking Sailing Route Across the Atlantic Unveiled

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

- ① Ancient solar storm helped reveal the exact year when the Vikings settled in North America.
- ② Estimations made by previous studies were off the mark by more than 300 years.
- ③ The metal tools used by the Vikings to build their settlement revealed the exact year they settled in North America.
- ④ The study was the first to present evidence that the Vikings arrived in North America earlier than Columbus.

[35-36] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Think for a moment about the characteristics of people whom you consider creative. Chances are that you view them as reasonably intelligent; but it is also likely that they display such characteristics as being highly inquisitive and flexible individuals who love their work, make connections between ideas that others don't, and may be a bit unorthodox and nonconforming. This creativity syndrome may be no accident, for researchers today generally believe that creativity results from a convergence of many personal and situational factors. If so, then it is perhaps understandable why many people with high IQs are not particularly creative or why so few are truly eminent. Yet, scholars such as Sternberg and Lubart have argued that most people have the potential to be creative and will be, at least to some degree, if they can marshal the resources that foster creativity and can invest themselves in the right kinds of goals. This investment theory of creativity is indeed becoming influential these days. According to Sternberg, creative people are willing to “buy low and sell high” in the realm of ideas. “Buying low” means that they invest themselves in ideas or projects that are novel (or out of favor) and may initially encounter resistance. But by \_\_\_\_\_, a creative individual generates a product that is highly valued, and can now “sell high” and move on to the next novel or unpopular idea that has growth potential.

35. What is the best expression for the blank?

- ① investing heavily in popular ideas
- ② conforming to conventional values
- ③ drawing the attention of potential investors
- ④ persisting in the face of such skepticism

36. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT correct?

- ① There is no guarantee that a person who has a high IQ is creative.
- ② Creative people are not afraid to take on unpopular ideas.
- ③ Creativity is not a natural gift for the selected few and can be nurtured.
- ④ “Buying low” can be interpreted as investment in popular ideas by creative people.

[37-38] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Following in Darwin’s path, Princeton University biologists Peter and Rosemary Grant, along with a dedicated corps of graduate students, visited the Galápagos Islands to monitor the modifications found in succeeding generations of 13 species of finches as the birds adapted to dramatic changes in the environment. The research program, which began in 1973, lasted more than 30 years. The researchers were witnessing evolution in action, observing the differences in the small songbirds from one generation to the next. The Grants concluded that Darwin had underestimated the power of natural selection. In the case of the finches, evolution was occurring faster than expected. The variations seen in one species of finch began during severe drought conditions that affected the birds’ food supply, reducing it to tough spiky seeds. Only those finches with the thickest beaks – approximately 15 percent of the population – were able to break open the seeds. Many of the birds with more slender beaks, which were unable to crack the seeds, soon died. Thus, under these dry conditions, \_\_\_\_\_.

37. What is the best expression for the blank?

- ① only carnivorous birds could survive
- ② Darwin's adaptation theory does not apply
- ③ thicker beaks were a necessary adaptation tool
- ④ the finches' food supply was not really predictable

38. What is the best title for the passage?

- ① Darwin’s Prediction Still Stands
- ② The Finches’ Beaks: Evolution at Work
- ③ The Transition of Adaptation Theory for Birds
- ④ The Arrival of Finches: An Unexpected Evolution

[39-40] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

It is difficult for governments to regulate the commercial activities of companies within their country because companies may choose to engage in regulatory arbitrage. If a company objects to one government's policy, it may threaten to limit or close down its local production and increase production in another country. The government that \_\_\_\_\_ the least demanding health, safety, welfare, or environmental standards will offer competitive advantages to less socially responsible companies. As a result, there can be a race to the bottom,

unless governments unite to agree on minimum standards. There is also a strong global trend toward the reduction of corporate taxes. It thus becomes difficult for any government to set high standards and maintain taxes. In the case of banking, the political dangers inherent in the risks of a bank collapsing through imprudent or criminal behavior are so great that the major governments have set common capital standards, under the Basel Committee rules. \_\_\_\_\_ of these rules, by the creation of new financial instruments, contributed to the 2007-2009 financial crisis, so the major countries in the G-20 have responded by agreeing to tighten the rules. Whatever control is achieved does not represent the successful exercise of sovereignty over companies; it is the partial surrender of sovereignty by states to an intergovernmental body or an international regime.

39. What is the best title for the passage?

- ① Regulatory Arbitrage and Financial Crisis
- ② Regulatory Arbitrage as Political Actors
- ③ Regulatory Arbitrage and Loss of Sovereignty
- ④ Regulatory Arbitrage as Financial Instrument

40. What are the best expressions for the blanks?

- ① guarantees - Observance
- ② imposes - Evasion
- ③ rejects - Violation
- ④ sanctions - Modification