

16. Which of the following best completes the blanks (A) and (B)?

Informality is the norm in Israel. People introduce themselves to strangers using only first names. First names are used between employees and employers, school children and their teachers, and soldiers and their commanders. Israelis seek to (A) status and power distance between individuals, and they have little patience for formality or protocol, for complicated ritual and procedure. This informality is associated with a display of openness and frankness that encourages people to speak their minds and offer their opinions free to another without feeling that they are being (B) for doing so.

(A)

- ① deemphasize
- ② consolidate
- ③ foster
- ④ accumulate
- ⑤ disregard

(B)

- presumptuous
- stubborn
- arrogant
- patronizing
- compensated

17. Choose the underlined part that is NOT grammatically correct.

The business context is increasingly intercultural. ①Just as those working and receiving services in the health care and educational contexts must look to the development of competent intercultural communication, ②intercultural competence in our work lives is a critical asset. ③Commerce and trade are global and affect us daily life. ④Indeed, bookstores now regularly stock reference materials that provide insights into specific cultures and suggest some of the dos and don'ts of conducting business with individuals from those cultures. ⑤Just look at your possessions and you will see ample evidence of the products that have crossed national and cultural boundaries. People, however, are the key ingredients in the intercultural business world.

18. Which of the following best completes the blank?

In the second half of the 19th century, nations increasingly linked their emerging identities with competition for world power. As well as bringing power and prestige to a nation, colonies were a source of valuable raw materials, markets for industrial goods and, in some cases, strategically vital naval bases. Influence in the world meant economic power. _____, imperialism was underpinned by the presumptions of 19th century social science, which lent intellectual cover to imperialist ventures. At its simplest, imperialism was perceived, or at least presented, in paternalistic terms. The self-image of British imperialism, for example, was that of the world's greatest empire nurturing the development of subject peoples around the globe until such time as they would be ready to govern themselves — although of course only Britain would be able to determine when this might be.

- ① As a result
- ② Nonetheless
- ③ For example
- ④ However
- ⑤ Furthermore

19. Which of the following best completes the blank?

Early studies of bilingualism tended to associate it with lowered intelligence, and it is unsurprising that many of them were conducted, in America, at a time of great concern with the flood of immigrants from Europe. The story of intelligence-testing movement itself, which flourished at this time, is a fascinating and detailed one, as well as an example of the misuse of 'science' allied to ignorance and prejudice. Suffice it to say here that the 'objective' intelligence tests of the time reflected a very culture-bound ideal and, consequently, immigrants — especially those who were non-white, non-English-speaking, non-educated, and so on — did not fare well. In such a climate, _____ that the 'feeble-minded' immigrants (or hopefuls) were handicapped by their languages, and that the greater their use of English, the higher their measured intelligence. One well-known study concluded, for example, that the use of a foreign language in the home is one of the chief factors in producing mental retardation.

- ① it is easy to see
- ② it is highly implausible to imagine
- ③ many politicians complained
- ④ the power of English became so weak
- ⑤ scientists couldn't realize

20. Which of the following is the natural tendency of governments, according to the passage?

In the long run a government will always encroach upon freedom to the extent to which it has the power to do so; this is almost a natural law of politics, since whatever the intentions of the men who exercise political power, the sheer momentum of government leads to a constant pressure upon the liberties of the citizen. But in many countries society has responded by throwing up its own defenses in the shape of social classes or organized corporations which, enjoying economic power and popular support, have been able to set limits to the scope of action of the executive. Such, for example, in England was the origin of all our liberties — won from government by the stand first of the feudal nobility, then of churches and political parties, and latterly of trade unions, commercial organizations, and the societies for promoting various causes.

- ① to suppress churches and trade unions
- ② to exert more power on individuals
- ③ to increase individual liberties
- ④ to promote social welfare
- ⑤ to enjoy economic power

※ [21] Read the following passage and answer the question.

In a very broad sense, legislation plays the same role in civil law countries as judicial decisions play in common law countries. Legislative rules provide the starting point from which lawyers and judges work toward their goal, the most just solution for the problem at hand. Usually the statute provides a clear answer to the problem. In those cases, the statute is strictly applied, more because it is just than because it is a statute. Because of this it often appears that legislation is the law and the judge's role is simply to apply automatically the ready-made solutions provided by the legislature. Nevertheless, there are a great many cases where the judge's role is far more creative.

21. When civil law lawyers and judges strictly apply a statute, it is usually because _____.

- ① it provides a just solution to a problem
- ② statutes are laws and they must be obeyed
- ③ the judge's role is restricted to automatic application
- ④ flexible application of the statute is prohibited
- ⑤ the role of the civil law judiciary is never really creative

※ [22~23] Read the following passage and answer the questions.

- (A) It has become commonplace to report that America is in the midst of an epidemic of obesity. Recent studies have shown that almost a third of the country's children are overweight or obese.
- (B) But it's all part of a growing campaign to fight obesity. Last week, in the first move of its kind by an American city, the Mayor of New York, Michael Bloomberg, proposed a ban on the sale of sugary drinks over 480 milliliters in size at restaurants, food trucks, cinemas and sports arenas. It's a controversial step — one poll over the weekend found that 53% of New Yorkers think it's a bad idea.
- (C) Part of the problem is advertising. Manufacturers of junk food and sugary drinks spend around a billion dollars a year on commercials directed at children under twelve years old. The Walt Disney Company says it will no longer be a part of this. Under new rules, its TV and radio channels, as well as its websites, will have to abide by new standards.
- (D) Inevitably, there is scepticism about Disney's move. The new rules won't come into effect for another three years and much will depend on how Disney actually defines junk food.

22. Which of the following is the most logical sequence of the four paragraphs?

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

23. Which of the following is true, according to the passage?

- ① The Walt Disney Company will not sell junk food and sugary drinks to children under twelve years old.
- ② The Walt Disney Company will not sell sugary drinks over 480 milliliters.
- ③ There are some people who are incredulous at the Disney's new policy.
- ④ New Yorkers will not be able to buy sugary drinks in sports arenas.
- ⑤ Over half of New Yorkers approve of the Mayor's idea.

※ [24~25] Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Two paragraphs into Debra Prinzing and David E. Perry's book, "The 50 Mile Bouquet," the facts of the flower growing industry are laid out quite clear: the \$40 billion business is dominated by corporations that import their flower bouquets from overseas.

With such a huge portion of the flower industry held by corporate interests, Prinzing, a freelance home design writer, and Perry, a floral-minded photographer, set about the country searching for flower farmers who followed the rule of the "50-mile bouquet."

In the book's case, the author and photographer interviewed farmers they felt embodied the "slow flower movement." The idea takes its cues from the slow food movement: locally sourced ingredients and locally grown, cut and sold flowers.

The 50 miles in the book's title comes from the maximum desired distance to obtain ingredients for a local bouquet.

Although 50 was the _____ number chosen, 100 also was considered. They considered 100 largely because it was synonymous with the similar food diet in which people are limited to eat only food grown within 100 miles of their home.

"We twisted it into the floral world," Prinzing said. "Floral designs have to source their ingredients from no more than 50 miles away. We tried a few different numbers but we landed on 50."

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

- ① The flower growing industry is subdued by companies which import flowers from other countries.
- ② The idea for the book took its cues from the slow food movement.
- ③ The slow food movement means people only eat food grown locally.
- ④ The authors once considered different numbers for the book title.
- ⑤ The authors interviewed farmers who lived within 50 miles from their homes.

25. Which of the following best completes the blank?

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|------------|------------|
| ① initial | ② eventual |
| ③ even | ④ median |
| ⑤ harmonic | |