

2011학년도 중앙대학교

편입학 시험 영어(1교시) 문제지[A형]

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[1-6] 다음 문장의 밑줄 친 부분과 가장 가까운 의미를 지닌 것을 고르시오. (각 2점)

- The tavern owners stampeded us into overeating.
 ① misled ② lulled
 ③ embarrassed ④ forced
- A prosaic Sunday morning means to me sleeping late and lingering over a big pancake breakfast while browsing the Sunday newspaper.
 ① ideal ② dull
 ③ peaceful ④ lavish
- The subject is far too important for us to engage in polemic.
 ① contention ② chatter
 ③ scrutiny ④ respite
- People who prate about tolerance often have an extremely narrow conception of it.
 ① jabber ② elucidate
 ③ contemplate ④ fret
- The restaurant was frequented by top-dollar celebrities every night.
 ① the best-known
 ② the most sophisticated
 ③ the highest-paid
 ④ the most appealing
- He was over the moon and confessed nearly everything to Sandy.
 ① guilty ② overjoyed
 ③ candid ④ under depression

[7-10] 다음 문장의 밑줄 친 부분 중 문법적으로 적절하지 않은 것이 있다면 그 부분에 해당하는 번호를 선택하시오. 밑줄 친 부분이 문법적으로 모두 옳다면 번호 ④를 선택하시오. (각 2점)

- Neither the Bronte sisters nor their brother
 ①
 Branwell are remembered as healthy or happy.
 ② ③
No error
 ④
- On the night when their city fell, the Trojans
 ①
 held joyful celebrations, wrongly believing that the
 ②

Greeks have given up their siege and departed. No
 ③

- error
 ④
- It is easier to apply eugenic principles to the
 ①
raising of race horses and prize cattle than to the
 ② ③
 development of human beings. No error
 ④
 - By the time Ralph Rogers completes his
 ①
 testimony, every major executive of our company
 but Mark Jamieson and I will have been accused
 ② ③
 of complicity in the stock swindle. No error
 ④

[11-18] 다음 빈 칸에 가장 적합한 단어를 고르시오. (각 2점)

- The lawyer thought the suspect had _____ his preposterous alibi to avoid a murder charge.
 ① fermented ② arraigned
 ③ concocted ④ deciphered
- The organization dedicated to wildlife and conservation has earned the highest honor that can be _____ upon a university with a wildlife program.
 ① depended ② seized
 ③ bestowed ④ prevailed
- He was considered as a _____ by his neighbors, for he chose to live in seclusion, totally estranged from his family.
 ① misanthrope ② philanthropist
 ③ sycophant ④ raconteur
- The conciliatory gesture of the politician this morning comes as a sheer contrast to the _____ language he used for much of last month.
 ① irenic ② placatory
 ③ pugnacious ④ wishy-washy

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15. One reason for the interest with which one reads Macaulay's history is his _____. By nature, he is parochial and marshalls the evidence to support his view.

- ① catholicity ② delicacy
- ③ creativity ④ partisanship

16. The mentality of enmity can poison a nation's spirit, block a nation's progress to freedom and democracy, and _____ brutal life-and-death struggles.

- ① abhor ② impede
- ③ stifle ④ instigate

17. The central idea in game theory is that the consequences of any move in a game are _____. The result or payoff from an action depends on the move accidentally made by the opponent.

- ① contingent ② deterrable
- ③ everlasting ④ illusionary

18. Because Ruth writes with a _____ of detailed descriptions, readers find it difficult to follow her storyline, tending to get lost in the _____ particulars.

- ① mellifluosness — unwavering
- ② surfeit — profuse
- ③ resolve — lucid
- ④ modicum — vociferous

[19-23] 다음 빈 칸에 가장 적합한 단어 또는 어구를 고르시오. (각 2.5점)

19. The doctrine that problems of technology can be met with technological rather than political solutions is increasingly being incorporated into the ruling ideology. The counterargument should be made that only political reorganization will be effective in the long run, and this argument will need to be _____ by more research.

- ① attenuated ② bolstered
- ③ rescinded ④ encumbered

20. Large collections of animals, which were originally called menageries, have served as magnets for visitors since the times of the ancient Chinese, Egyptians, Babylonians, and Aztecs. Modern zoos now come in many sizes and can be found through the world. The Philadelphia Zoo was the first location in the United States dedicated to

the large-scale collection and display of animals. While this facility is still of great importance, it has been _____ by more spectacular zoos such as the Bronx Zoo and the San Diego Zoo.

- ① embellished ② overstated
- ③ panegyriized ④ eclipsed

21. The Federal Trade Commission has taken action against several infomercial producers when it decided their programs had the potential to be deceptive because viewers might believe the infomercial is a _____ show. Some viewers have sued TV stations for losses when they were deceived by the advertisers. To avoid these problems, some infomercial producers and television stations voluntarily include _____ to avoid lawsuits claiming deception.

- ① bona fide — a disclaimer
- ② tete-a-tete — censorship
- ③ faux pas — compensations
- ④ non sequitur — an apology

22. History deserves to be studied out of curiosity if nothing else. The record of man's past offers a challenge for inquiry and understanding no less _____ than the mysteries of outer space and subatomic matter that absorb the attention of the pure _____, whether his investigation promises to yield practical results or not. It is a field of intellectual exploration and adventure, and these are fundamental human yearnings.

- ① traditional — astronaut
- ② hackneyed — physicist
- ③ stimulating — scientist
- ④ curious — historian

23. Initially, researchers assumed that group discussion would have a mellowing influence on hotheads and extremists within the group. As a result, group discussion was expected to produce more moderate decisions than individual decision-making. However, some researchers found that group discussion rather intensifies individuals' views or opinions to the extreme, which leads to group polarization. Yet, the group polarization effect does not occur invariably. One major requirement is that group members must basically agree, at least in a general sense, about what side of the issue they favor. When people were grouped together with others who shared their views, discussion intensified their attitudes, with liberals

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becoming more tolerant and traditionalists becoming less tolerant following group discussion. In this sense, group polarization represents the intensification of _____.

- ① a pre-existing initial group preference
- ② unequal socio-economic status of group members
- ③ a democratic co-building of the shared views
- ④ a social conflict within members of one group

[24-26] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (각 3.5점)

24. Birdwatching or birding is the observation and study of birds with the naked eye, through a visual enhancement device like binoculars, or by listening for bird calls. Birding often involves a significant auditory component, as many bird species are more readily detected and identified by ear than by eye. Most birdwatchers pursue this activity mainly for recreational or social reasons, unlike ornithologists, who engage in the study of birds using more formal scientific methods. The terms, birding and birdwatching, are today used interchangeably, although many active participants prefer birding, both because it does not exclude the auditory aspects of enjoying birds, and because it does not have some associated negative connotations. Even though it is seen by most people as a mere pastime for simple relaxation, however, avid birders will take great pains to travel great distances to see a particular species to add to the list of birds they have observed. Some birders even compete for the longest species list, sometimes driving hundreds of miles and staying in the field for the whole day or longer. The term twitcher, sometimes misapplied as a synonym for birder, is reserved for these overly enthusiastic birders who spare no efforts to travel long distances to see a rare bird. The main goal of twitching is sometimes to accumulate species on one's lists. Twitching in Europe is highly developed in the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Denmark, and Ireland, because their small areas and extensive coastlines offer an ample opportunity to observe rare birds.

위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것으로 가장 적합한 것을 고르시오.

- ① There are low bird populations in inland areas in the United Kingdom.
- ② Twitching is developed in those countries which have many lakes and rivers.
- ③ Twitchers's only goal lies in increasing the list

of rare species they have watched.

- ④ The term 'birding' is preferably used by active bird watchers than 'birdwatching.'

25. While empiricism, or "positivism" as it was also called, was somewhat in retreat throughout the nineteenth century, it enjoyed a rebirth in the early twentieth as a result of work on the foundations of logic. Many philosophers believed that mathematical logic would give them the apparatus they lacked to formalize the distinction between mathematical truth, synthetic statements, and metaphysical nonsense. _____ (A), logic promised to provide a formalism to make explicit the relation between a statement and the observations and procedures which could lead to its verification. _____ (B), twentieth-century empiricism is often called "logical empiricism" or "logical positivism." The wide appeal empiricist philosophy enjoyed in the intellectual community at this time is undoubtedly related to the fact that there was no period in American history in which there was greater respect for the methods and results of science.

밑줄 친 (A)와 (B)에 들어가기에 가장 적합한 것을 고르시오.

- ① However — Accordingly
- ② Therefore — Nonetheless
- ③ Moreover — On the contrary
- ④ Furthermore — Hence

26. Englishmen had escaped the worst consequences of war—conquest and occupation—but they nearly lost the personal liberties gained seven centuries earlier on the green field of Runnymede when the barons forced King John in 1215 to sign the Magna Carta. The Second World War forced the people to serve hard masters, but these masters were at least their own countrymen. The destruction of shipping by war and the loss of investments abroad made it more than ever necessary to live on strictly rationed bread and meat and to dwell in houses without repairs and paint. The new "austerity" motto became, "_____," because those in the island home had to pay in goods from their own factories for everything they wished to import. Half of all they could manufacture had to be sold while the family still sat down to meager wartime meals and continued to wear their threadbare clothing. But English men and women, toughened by six years of sacrifice, kept on serving their taskmasters in

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hope of regaining those liberties which they had been building up during a dozen centuries.

빈 칸에 들어갈 문장으로 가장 적합한 것을 고르시오.

- ① Escaping the poverty treadmill calls for vigorous consumption
- ② To fill the shops, England must fill the ships
- ③ Subservience does not secure a slice of bread
- ④ The family can lift spirits in tough times

[27-28] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (각 3점)

Maiasaura peeblesorum, a species of hadrosaur, had a whole new story to tell about dinosaurs. Until its nesting grounds were unearthed, dinosaur eggs and nests were almost unheard of. A few had been found in the 1920s in the Gobi Desert in East Asia, but North America seemed to lack them altogether. Earlier prevailing opinion held that all dinosaurs, like many reptiles of today, laid their eggs, covered them with sand, and then promptly abandoned them. But some of the *Maiasaura* nests contained fossilized skeletons of well-developed young up to three months old, indicating that *Maiasaura* apparently remained with its nest for at least this much time. Some of the nests also contained small bits of fossilized eggshells, another indication of _____. Today, the nests of some birds that nurture their young contain similar shell fragments; the developing young pulverize the shell fragments as they move around in the nest. In contrast, we see much larger shell fragments in the nests of birds, such as ducks, whose hatchlings leave the nest almost immediately. Fossil finds like the *Maiasaura* nests have generated a lively debate about dinosaurs. Why were some groups, such as the hadrosaurs, so numerous and successful for millions of years? Was it because they lived in large groups and cared for their young? Hadrosaurs were prey to many carnivorous dinosaurs. Neither the young nor the adults were armored, and the structure of their skeleton indicates that they were not fast runners. Adults and active young could seek safety in the water when attacked, and their island nesting sites undoubtedly afforded some protection. But, perhaps more often, a herd or large nesting group of adults discouraged predators by swinging their heavy tails and stamping their feet. This group behavior, coupled with parental feeding and care of the young, may have been key to their success.

27. 빈 칸에 들어가기에 가장 적합한 것을 고르시오.

- ① parental care
- ② longer hatching period
- ③ difficult pulverization
- ④ high fertility

28. 위 글을 통해 추론할 수 있는 것으로 가장 적합한 것을 고르시오.

- ① All dinosaurs abandoned their eggs immediately after laying them.
- ② The *Maiasaura*'s fossils contained larger shell fragments than those of ducks.
- ③ The hadrosaurs could survive because they could run fast when attacked.
- ④ The gregarious nature of the hadrosaurs enabled them to survive for long.

[29-30] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (각 3점)

No one knows for sure how many Native Americans lived in North America when European settlers first began arriving—one estimate puts the number as high as 40 million, divided among 500 tribes. By the middle of the nineteenth century, however, diseases brought by European settlers, along with dislocation, warfare, genocide, and impoverishment, had reduced the original Indian population to approximately 250,000 individuals. Policies set by the federal government largely determined the fate of Native Americans. These policies evolved through several stages, summarized as follows. The first stage was _____ (A). The British began this policy during the 1600s, and under it, the Indian tribes were treated as nations. Britain claimed all lands east of the Appalachian Mountains, thereby ceding all western lands to Native Americans. The second stage was _____ (B). Under congressional approval granted in 1830, the federal government removed all Indians from the East Coast. Originally, this relocation was to be accomplished by making treaties with the Indian nations, but in practice, it was a forced, brutal migration. For example, thousands of Cherokee Indians were forced to move from their traditional homelands to new lands in Oklahoma in 1838; nearly one-fourth of the Indians died along the way known as the Trail of Tears. By 1850, Native Americans were being forcibly moved to territories west of the Mississippi River. Today, as a result, almost 90 percent of Indians live in the West. During the 1930s, government policy changed again. The new federal policy was tribal _____ (C). Under it, Native Americans were encouraged to

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rebuild their cultural roots. Tribes were also urged to incorporate legally, to adopt some form of constitutional government, and to establish businesses. The current view is that Native Americans can be self-sufficient, independent groups rather than wards of the government.

29. 밑줄 친 (A), (B), (C)에 들어가기에 가장 적합한 것을 고르시오.

- ① recognition — annihilation — segregation
- ② separation — expulsion — restoration
- ③ discrimination — migration — dissolution
- ④ acceptance — genocide — relocation

30. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것으로 가장 적합한 것을 고르시오.

- ① The number of Native Americans had drastically decreased by the middle of the nineteenth century.
- ② Native Americans were forced to move to the western lands of the Appalachian Mountains.
- ③ The Trail of Tears refers to the treaties made with Native Americans for relocation.
- ④ Native Americans are now considered as independent groups.

[31-32] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (각 3점)

Mating systems are among the most important influences on social behavior. Although both sexes benefit if their offspring survive, males and females often differ in the cost of reproduction; females begin their reproductive careers by investing more resources in producing eggs than males do in producing sperm. Thus, a female's genes benefit if she (A) to protect as much as possible her relatively expensive gametic output. For this same reason, there is an advantage for females to seek increased male parental investment in their offspring, a strategy especially notable among mammals and birds, where reproductive success can depend on relatively long-term commitment to their progeny. Males, in contrast, can be more (B) in disposing of their relatively inexpensive and more plentiful gametes. Genes carried by a male benefit when he fertilizes as many females as possible, often with relatively little discrimination. This conflict of interest between the sexes leads to a variety of mating patterns depending on a variety of factors, including the degree of parental care necessary for egg or infant survival, and which sex provides such care. Even when males are normally

involved in helping provide parental care, they may reduce such care if they have been cuckolded and the paternity of family offspring derives from another male.

31. 밑줄 친 (A)와 (B)에 들어가기에 가장 적합한 것을 고르시오.

- ① prefers polygamy to monogamy — sparing
- ② enhances the quality of nutrition — promiscuous
- ③ discriminates in her choice of mates — extravagant
- ④ awaits the strongest male counterpart — fastidious

32. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적합한 것을 고르시오.

- ① Strategies for Increasing Male Parental Investment
- ② The Conflict of Interest in Mating between the Sexes
- ③ Females' Expensive Gametic Output
- ④ Facilitative Factors for Infant Survival

[33-34] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (각 3점)

Perhaps one of the most important contrasts between what we are and what we would like to be lies in the difference between biological and cultural maturity. Biologically, our efficiency begins slowly to decline once we enter our 20s and 30s, ages that in the past coincided with reproduction or immediate post-reproduction. (A) As measured by the contributions we make to various professions, however, our cultural efficiency often peaks a decade or more later. In effect, our cultural development is limited by our biological decline: Our biological heritage stresses early reproductive success, soon after which we begin to deteriorate physically, while our cultural development requires continued plasticity and longevity. (B) Yet, in modern societies we enjoy a long period of post-reproductive longevity, a feature that tends to be short or non-existent in most organisms that attain reproductive maturity relatively early in their potential life span. (C) These low longevity values extend into the period of the early Greeks, and even earlier among some groups. Life expectancy remained between 20 and 30 years until the Middle Ages, then rose somewhat and has risen sharply among Europeans, Americans, Japanese and some others in the last century and a half, from about 40 years in 1850 to the present high 70s or low 80s. (D)

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33. 아래의 문장이 들어갈 위치로 가장 적합한 곳을 고르시오.

Indeed, early in our own evolution, only about half the human population passed the age of 20 and probably not more than one in 10 lived beyond 40.

- ① (A) ② (B)
- ③ (C) ④ (D)

34. 위 글을 통해 추론할 수 있는 것으로 가장 적합한 것을 고르시오.

- ① Cultural maturity is more important than biological maturity.
- ② The effect of biological maturity on human longevity has decreased over time.
- ③ Cultural maturity often peaks at the age of 20 or later.
- ④ Biological maturity explains longevity better than cultural maturity.

[35-36] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (각 2.4점)

The range of Mozart's musical output is extraordinary, and it has well been said that no other composer has been equally accomplished in so many different media, but it is his operas that hold the key to his essential style. (A) Building on the operatic reforms of Gluck, Mozart combined vivid vocal characterization and supreme melodic gifts with an emphasis on orchestral expressivity and colour to achieve a far more dramatic conception than had previously been encountered. The resulting depictions of character, psychology and human interaction evince a subtle complexity which blurred the lines between opera seria and opera buffa, particularly in the three operas written with Italian poet, Lorenzo Da Ponte, as librettist: *The Marriage of Figaro*, *Don Giovanni* and *Così fan tutte*. Mozart also wrote several operas in German, of which *The Magic Flute* has been the most enduringly popular. It combines joyous tunes with noble choruses and includes the tour-de-force coloratura aria of the *Queen of the Night*. (B) Mozart also wrote a substantial amount of solo vocal and choral music, ranging from the short motet *Ave Verum Corpus*, a piece of utterly serene beauty, to the dazzlingly spirited *Exsultate, jubilate* for soprano and orchestra. (C) Of his large-scale choral works, the *Missa solemnis* and the *Requiem* (both unfinished) show him in serious, darker mood, interleaved with sections of exultation or

grandeur. Mozart's symphonies, concertos, and chamber works show a particular attention to instrumental colour. (D) For this, he was acclaimed by most lacquer craftsmen in Vienna. His peers were frequently amazed by the way he matched experimental combinations of instruments, such as those in the Quintet for Piano and Winds (oboe, clarinet, bassoon, and horn) and *the Kegelstatt Trio* (clarinet, viola, piano) with subtleties of orchestration, particularly in the use of wind instruments, the latter helping to establish the clarinet as a regular in the orchestra.

35. 위 글에서 논지의 흐름상 가장 적합하지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① (A) ② (B)
- ③ (C) ④ (D)

36. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적합한 것을 고르시오.

- ① The Musical Prodigy of Mozart
- ② The Amount of Mozart's Musical Works
- ③ The Hardship of Mozart's Life
- ④ Mozart's Novel Combinations of Musical Instruments

[37-38] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (각 3점)

High winds tormented the descent of the incoming shuttle, buffeting it from the moment it entered the atmosphere of the planet called Sorrow. Passengers aboard the vehicle in the freight section clung to their safety harnesses. In the forward cabin, only two first class passengers endured the bad ride. The Choya got to his feet, heedless of the bumps and dodges, and began to pace. (A) His fellow passenger, the Daranian, closed his eyes and began to recite religious verses in a high-pitched hum. Through (B) his thick eyelashes, however, the Daranian continued to watch the Choya pace. Though both beings were bipedal, like most of the sapient races, the furred body and muscularity of the Daranian could not compare with those of the Choya. The Choya was tall and slender, yet broad-shouldered, his double-elbowed arms sinewy with grace and there was a natural arrogance to his stride, the self-assurance of one who was a leader among aliens, a role to which a Choya seemed born. The shuttle vibrated with a high-pitched screech, nearly out of range of their hearing. The Choya stopped in his tracks and looked upward, his thick brown hair cascading backward from the coronet of horn that crowned

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his head. His attitude of watchful listening held for another second and then the shuttle plunged. The Daranian fell from his seat and dangled at the end of his safety line, but the Choya kept his feet with little effort as the shuttle leveled off with a tremor. As the Daranian hauled himself back into his webbing, it struck (C) him that the Choya had acted as if he'd known what was coming. The Choya threw him a glance. "I think," he said, "we've had enough." With economy of movement, he crossed to the "Authorized Only" door locks leading to the control cabin. The Daranian concealed his grimace of triumph. 'The Choya was a tezar.' He'd been correct in (D) his estimation of his fellow passenger; 'The legendary tezarian pilots would no more tolerate this buffeting than cross-marry outside their Houses.' The Choya disappeared beyond the bulkhead. The Daranian closed his third eye in supplication and increased the fervor of his chanting.

37. 위 글에서 지시하는 대상이 일치하는 것끼리 다르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

38. 위 글을 통해 추론할 수 없는 것으로 가장 적합한 것을 고르시오.

- ① The Choya had much greater physical appearance than the Daranian.
- ② The Daranian and the Choya did not have the comfortable flight.
- ③ Both the Daranian and the Choya move by means of two legs.
- ④ The Choya is a prophet who can foresee things to come.

[39-40] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (각 3.1점)

The new emphasis on high levels of academic achievement especially for the best students reflected popular attitudes resulting from the war. Sometimes called a "physicists' war," World War II had brought the "hard" sciences the same kind of acclaim that psychology had won during World War I. Believing that the atom bomb had won the war and knowing that university scientists had been the bomb's chief inventors, Americans looked at scientists with new-found respect. Their admiration made them eager to ensure that the country would have a continuing supply of scientific manpower. This inevitably raised questions concerning the schools and whether they could produce young

people well enough prepared at the high school level to take up collegiate and graduate studies in science. Especially after the Russian launched Sputnik in 1957, that question became inseparable from anxieties about national defense. Sputnik provided "a potent pep pill" to reformers committed to higher academic standards. Within this climate, it was perhaps not surprising that scholars of education were blamed for having encouraged the prewar trend toward whole-person education rather than subject-oriented education. According to historian Arthur Bestor, professors of education were purposefully ridding the public school curriculum of both subjects and subject-specific thinking. Cynically describing them as a "fifth column" of people who had had "_____," Bestor waged a multifaceted campaign to return responsibility for school content to the subject-matter specialists. Bestor was convinced that, under guidance of educators trained in pedagogy, rather than traditional subject matter, the public schools had become intellectually arid institutions. Of course, some contemporaries disagreed with Bestor. Philosopher Sidney Hook was one of them. Unlike Bestor, Hook believed teachers needed to feel responsible not only for the subject matter they might be teaching, but also for pedagogy which incorporates each student's different interests and needs.

39. 빈 칸에 들어가기에 가장 적합한 것을 고르시오.

- ① a paucity of pedagogical understanding and training
- ② only the fleeting glimpse of the great world of science and learning
- ③ a blind pursuit of scientific knowledge and skills
- ④ an unshakable belief in expertise of subject specialists

40. 위 글을 통해 추론할 수 있는 것으로 가장 적합한 것을 고르시오.

- ① There have been rising concerns about the innate intellect of young people.
- ② Hook believed that a teacher should be an expert only in the subject matter.
- ③ The area of psychology became popular after World War II was over.
- ④ Sputnik was one of main impetuses for educational reform in the U.S.