

**Yonsei University Early Admissions 2016**  
**Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences Field**

**[Question 1]**

Idealists go into the world and preach freedom. But men in their simplicity cannot understand it; they even fear and dread it at heart, for nothing has ever been more unsustainable for humans and human society than freedom. Idealists may seek to increase freedom for man, but they forget that humans prefer peace to freedom. Nothing is more seductive for man than his freedom of conscience, but nothing is a greater cause of suffering. Idealists emphasize the dignity of free choice, but the masses cannot bear the fearful burden of free choice. They will cry aloud that they cannot swallow the heavenly bread of freedom, being tormented by so many cares and choices they cannot handle. They will be convinced, from their painful experience of freedom, that they can never be free, for they are weak, vicious, and quarrelsome. Idealists preach that man lives not by bread alone, but by the heavenly bread of freedom. But mankind will rise up for the sake of that earthly bread, and will cry out, “Feed us first, and then ask of us to be virtuous!”

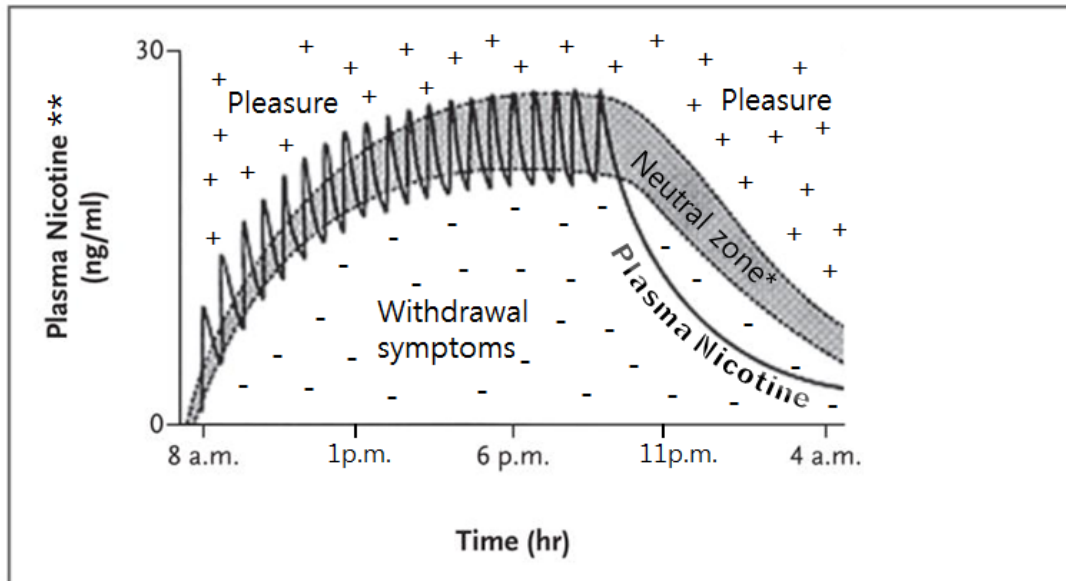
How do you understand the assertion made in the passage above that free choice—or freedom—is a “fearful burden”? Based on your understanding of this assertion, provide your own example of a concrete situation that illustrates how freedom is a fearful burden. What reasons can be given for thinking that freedom, even if it is a fearful burden, should be valued and pursued?

문항 1.

위에 지문에서 자유로운 선택, 혹은 자유가 “무서운 짐”이라는 주장을 어떻게 이해하는가? 이 주장을 이해한 것을 바탕으로, 자유가 무서운 짐이 되는 구체적인 예를 본인의 생각에 의거하여 제시하시오. 자유가 무서운 짐이라 해도, 그것에 가치를 두고 추구해야 된다는 주장이 가능하다면, 그 이유는 무엇인가?

## [Question 2]

### The Tobacco Addiction Cycle of a Cigarette Smoker



\*The shaded area of the graph represents the neutral zone that exists between the level of nicotine needed to produce pleasure (+) and the level below which withdrawal symptoms (-) will occur.

\*\*Plasma Nicotine: the level of nicotine in the blood (nanograms per milliliter) from cigarette smoking. Each peak of the plasma nicotine curve corresponds to the amount of nicotine from one cigarette.

According to the graph above, how does pleasure from smoking cigarettes change as the day progresses? Does the graph have any implications for the smoker's freedom of choice? Explain your answer.

문항 2.

위에 그래프에서 담배 한 대당 쾌락의 양이 하루가 진행될수록 어떻게 변하는가?

위에 그래프에서 흡연자의 선택의 자유에 대해 시사하는 바가 있는가? 본인의 답의 근거를 제시하시오.

## [Question 3]

Do you think that your generation will have more freedom than your parents' generation? Explain your answer.