

제 3 교시

영어 영역

<빈칸 추론>

[13-34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

13. ★★★ 2-2 1)

It is not just the newness of contemporary literature that makes it different, but also _____, something which gives it a very interesting edge over the literature of the past. Because of globalization, one can expect many more shared references in contemporary literature with regard to history, media and cultural icons, mixed, as a rule, with local or national references. It can easily be held that writers like the Canadian Douglas Coupland and the Japanese Haruki Murakami have more in common with each other than with the literary traditions in which they grew up, because contemporary music, television and other media have had such a significant influence on their work, both formally and thematically, and these are influences to which many writers of the past did not have access.

- ① how many readers look forward to reading it
- ② the context in which it is written and received
- ③ the way that it is translated into another language
- ④ how the line between a poem and music is blurred
- ⑤ a greater tendency towards accessibility and humor

14. ★★★ 2-3 2)

Competition seems to interfere with achievement primarily because it is stressful. The anxiety that arises from the possibility of losing interferes with performance. Even if this anxiety can be suppressed, it is difficult to do two things at the same time: trying to do well and trying to beat others. Competition can easily _____ from the task at hand. Consider a teacher asking her pupils a question. A little boy waves his arm wildly to attract her attention, crying, "Please! Please! Pick me!" Finally recognized, he has forgotten the answer. So he scratches his head, asking, "What was the question again?" The problem is that he has focused on beating his classmates, not on the subject matter.

- ① extract energy ② gain confidence ③ derive the goal
- ④ distract attention ⑤ distinguish the trivial things

15. ★★★ 2-6 3)

Contemporary reading and writing practices are transforming before our eyes. Interactive reading and writing now increasingly engage us. One can read together with others remotely, commenting between the virtual lines and in the margins, reading each other's comments instantaneously, composing documents together in real time by adding words or sentences to those just composed by one's collaborators. The lines between one's own words and those of another's—let alone between whole sentences—_____. Hyperlinking has encouraged reading not just within and then between discrete texts but much more robustly across texts, inter-referencing and interweaving insights and lines of referencing. How texts relate, as a consequence, has become dramatically magnified, making visible what hitherto has been hidden largely from view.

- ① keep them clear
- ② are used as clues
- ③ make the story long
- ④ become quickly blurred
- ⑤ reveal the writers' disagreement

16. ★★ 3-2 4)

Mozart, one of the best-known composers, made enough money to live a good life. However, he was not smart enough to manage his income, and he died a poor man. Yet most average people manage their finances well. Albert Einstein was a poor communicator and had difficulty in articulating his thoughts, despite his profoundly superb intelligence. Thus, we see that when a person enjoys an unusual amount of intelligence or talent in one field, it is usually _____. Thus, not only are all humans not equally intelligent, but those who are truly intelligent are also not equally as intelligent in every field. Examples such as Leonardo da Vinci, who enjoyed talent in many different fields, are very rare exceptions to the rule.

- ① worn out with age
- ② rooted from his parents
- ③ considered as a God's gift
- ④ replaced with another talent
- ⑤ confined to that particular field

- 1) 2번
- 2) 4번
- 3) 4번
- 4) 5번