

제 3 교시

영어 영역

1. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

In high-tech markets, customer must make important decisions about if and when to adopt a new generation of technology. Customer investments in prior-generation, outdated legacy systems create a “core rigidity,” _____ . Business customers often face a gap between a product’s useful technological life (shorter than three years, in many cases) and its “accounting” life (for depreciation purposes, usually five years for durable assets). As a result, they are interested in upgrades that allow them to protect their investments in technology by providing benefits of “new and improved” without scrapping the old version entirely.

* depreciation 감가상각 ** durable assets 내구자산

- ① increasing the scale of former investments
- ② endangering stability compatible with profitability
- ③ resting on their previous successful in accounting
- ④ acting as an inhibitor to purchase of newer generations
- ⑤ establishing a foothold for bold investments in technology

2. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Externalization is the process of converting tacit knowledge into explicit forms, and internalization is the conversion of explicit knowledge into tacit knowledge. Externalization and internalization work together in helping individuals learn.

- (A) Individuals embarking on later projects can then use this report to acquire the knowledge gained by the earlier team. These individuals acquire tacit knowledge through internalization - that is, by reading the explicit report and thereby re-experiencing what others have gone through.
- (B) Thus, an expert writing a book is externalizing her knowledge in that area, and a student reading the book is acquiring tacit knowledge from the knowledge explicated in the book.
- (C) One possible example of externalization is preparing a report on lessons learned from a project. In preparing the report, the team members document, of externalize, the tacit knowledge they have acquired during the project.

* tacit 암묵적인

- ① (A) - (C) - (B)
- ② (B) - (A) - (C)
- ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
- ④ (C) - (A) - (B)
- ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

3. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

If there had been only a single ‘Wood Age’ culture from the Paleolithic to the 1800s, world history would be truly monotonous.

There is a transhistorical core to the relationship between human beings and wood. (①) However, wood use and woodworking have been subject to (sometimes huge) historical change. (②) The natural properties of the various kinds of wood have always been noted, but they represented potentials that were variously used and appreciated in different cultures and epochs. (③) Wood inspires culture; it does not determine it. (④) Historians would have to group Neanderthals and people from the age of Goethe in the same category, with the result that the Wood Age things are. (⑤) Looked at more closely, history presents a multiplicity of ‘wood ages’ and ‘wooden cultures’, beginning already in prehistoric and ancient historical times.

* transhistorical 역사를 초월한 ** epoch 시대
*** Paleolithic 구석기시대

4. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

History suggests that the significance of having time to indulge in leisure and recreation is a key component in making decisions of where and when to travel. The development of regulations in working hours and paid leave has contributed towards this ability to indulge in ‘successful leisure time’. This in turn has allowed the accumulation of disposable income, which contributes to the effective use of leisure time. Influx further influences the ways in which we detach ourselves through tourism activities; increased working hours in Europe and the importance of employment enact a feeling of needing rest and relaxation on holiday. This can be described as one of the reasons why mass tourism began to grow in significance from the 1950s onwards, as this period corresponds to changes in work patterns, coupled with increased leisure time.

* indulge 충족시키다 ** mass tourism 대중 관광



From a(n) ____ (A) ____ perspective, the component of leisure time, ____ (B) ____ has shaped the way in which modern tourism is defined and how it has influenced demand.

- | (A) | | (B) |
|---------------|-------|---------------|
| ① economical | | mobility |
| ② economical | | convenience |
| ③ theoretical | | accessibility |
| ④ historical | | affluence |
| ⑤ historical | | safety |

[5~6] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Social psychology has been defined as the scientific investigation of how the feelings, thoughts, and behaviors of individuals are influence by the actual, imagined, or implied presence of others. Social psychologists are interested in explaining human social (a) behavior as well as feelings, thoughts, beliefs, attitudes, intentions, and goals. Overt behavior can be objectively measured, while unobservable processes such as thoughts and feelings can be (b) inferred from behavior. Unobservable processes such as thoughts and feelings are crucial because they may affect or directly determine overt behavior. What makes social psychology (c) isolated is that it deals with how people are influenced by other people who are physically present or who are imagined or implied to be present.

Social psychology employs (d) scientific methods to construct and test theories in a systematic and organized way. Social psychology contains numerous and rather (e) abstract concepts such as leadership, relationships, motivation, and self-concept that explain social behavior. These concepts are described and explained by theories (sets of interrelated constructs and principles) developed by social psychologists to make better sense of social behavior. Social-psychological theories are developed through the generation of data or from previous theories. Then empirical research is conducted in which data are collected to test the theory.

* overt 명시적인 ** empirical 실증적인

5. 밑줄의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① The Process of Explaining Social Behavior
- ② The Conflict Between Psychology and Physiology
- ③ How to Prove Human Feelings in Scientific Ways
- ④ Social psychology: The Positive Consideration of Social Relations
- ⑤ The study of Feelings, Thoughts, and Behaviors in Social Situations

6. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)