

‘올바른 변형문제’

【인터넷수능 틀리기 쉬운 유형편② 변형문제 5강】



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5-1. Food Talk Radio의 내용 중 일치하지 않는 것은?

Food Talk Radio is not a new entry to the field of entertainment, but it is now an increasingly crowded one. What started as just a few lonely voices in the wilderness has become a full-fledged obsession for many. *The Splendid Table* hosted by Lynne Rosetto Kasper is probably the best-known food talk show on the airwaves. The show got its start in 1994 at Minnesota Public Radio and has subsequently grown into 290 public radio stations, as well as Sirius Satellite and World Radio Switzerland. Covering everything from food politics to favorite recipes, and studded with culinary celebrity guests, *The Splendid Table* has been a mainstay for anyone wanting to be informed, challenged, and entertained through talk about food here and abroad.

- ① 오락 분야에 새로 등장한 쇼가 아니라 이제 그것은 점점 더 붐비는 쇼이다.
- ② 불모지에서 겨우 몇 개의 외로운 목소리로 시작했던 것이 많은 사람들에게 본격적인 집착의 대상이 되었다.
- ③ LyNNE Rosetto Kasper에 의해 진행되는 'The Splendid Table'은 아마 방송 전파를 타는 가장 유명한 음식 토크 쇼일 것이다.
- ④ 그 쇼는 1994년에 Minnesota Public Radio에서 시작하여 나중에 Sirius Satellite와 World Radio Switzerland뿐만 아니라 290개의 공영 라디오 방송국에서 방송될 정도로 성장하였다.
- ⑤ 식품 정치에서 가장 좋아하는 요리법 모두를 다루지는 않지만 요리 분야의 유명인사 초대 손님이 많다.¹⁾

5-2. 빈칸에 들어갈 어휘로 적절한 것은?

How can children learn to focus their attention on something longer than a text message and more challenging than a YouTube video? The usual advice is to get them reading books, and we're only too happy to support that. But they can also work on attention by playing the right kinds of games, starting well before they're (A) old / young enough to read. Some of the most successful recent self-control programs have drawn on the classic experiments of the Russian psychologist Lev Vygotsky, who used play to improve children's skills at certain tasks. The children in the experiments generally couldn't stand still for a long time, but their (B) intenseness / endurance increased if they pretended to be guards on watch. Similarly, they had a much easier time memorizing a list of words if they (C) pretended / intend they were going to a store and had to remember a list of things to buy.

- ① old - intenseness - pretended
- ② old - endurance - pretended
- ③ old - intenseness - intend
- ④ young - endurance - intend
- ⑤ young - intenseness - intend²⁾



5-3. 주어진 문장이 들어갈 적절한 곳은?

This eventually led to specialization; instead of growing all the crops for his own family, a farmer might grow only what he was best at and trade some of it for things he wasn't growing

Humans have been around for 200,000 years. ① For the first 99% of our history, we didn't do much of anything but procreate and survive. But not all farm plots were the same; regional variations in sunshine, soil, and other conditions meant that one farmer might grow particularly good onions while another grew especially good apples. ② Because each farmer was producing only one crop, and more than he needed, marketplaces and trading emerged and grew, and with them came the establishment of cities. ③ This was largely due to harsh global climatic conditions, which stabilized sometime around 10,000 years ago. ④ People soon thereafter discovered farming and irrigation, and they gave up their nomadic lifestyle in order to cultivate and tend stable crops.⑤³⁾

5-4. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Newspapers, magazines, and books were once thought of as part of the publishing industry, very different from radio and television broadcasting. All of these were different from movies and music.

(A) But once the Internet took hold, along with enhanced and inexpensive computer power and displays, it became clear that all of these disparate industries were really just different forms of information providers, so that all could be conveyed to customers by a single medium.

(B) This redefinition collapses together the publishing, telephone, television and cable broadcasting, and music industries. We still have books, newspapers, and magazines, television shows and movies, musicians and music, but the way by which they are distributed has changed, thereby requiring massive restructuring of their corresponding industries.

(C) Electronic games, another radical innovation, are combining with film and video on the one hand, and books on the other, to form new types of interactive engagement. The collapsing of industries is still taking place, and what will replace them is not yet clear.

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



5-5. 다음 글의 내용 중 틀린 것은?

What “Bartleby, the Scrivener,” the short story by Herman Melville, captured, as other descriptions of office life at the time did, was the sense that office work was *unnatural*. In a world in which shipping and farming, building and assembling, were the order of work, the early clerical worker didn’t seem to fit. The office clerk in America at the high noon of the nineteenth century was a curious creature, an unfamiliar figure, an unexplainable phenomenon. Even by 1880, less than 5 percent of the total workforce, or 186,000 people, was in the clerical profession, but in cities, where the nation’s commentariat was concentrated (who themselves tended to work in office-like places), clerks had become the fastest-growing population. In some heavily commercial cities, such as New York, they had already become ubiquitous: the 1855 census recorded clerks as the city’s third largest occupational group, just behind servants and laborers.

- ① 배송업과 농업, 건축업과 조립 작업이 일의 체계였던 세계에서 초기 사무직 종사자는 어울리지 않는 것 같았다.
- ② 19세기 중반 미국 사무직 종사자는 특이한 존재, 생소한 모습, 설명할 수 없는 현상이었다.
- ③ 1880년 전체 노동력의 5% 미만, 즉 186,000명이 사무직에 종사했다.
- ④ 뉴욕과 같이 크게 상업화된 몇몇의 도시에서는 그들(사무직 종사자들)은 이미 어디에나 있게 되었다.
- ⑤ 1855년 인구 조사에서 사무직 종사자는 종업원과 노동자 보다 큰 직업군으로 기록되었다.⁵⁾

5-6. 다음 글의 주제로 적절한 것은?

In addition to the problems of individual resources, there are increasing links among energy, food, and water. As a result, problems in one area can spread to another, creating a destructive cycle of dependence. For instance, Uganda experienced a prolonged drought in 2004 and 2005, threatening the food supply. The country was using so much water from massive Lake Victoria that the water level fell by a full meter, and Uganda cut back on hydroelectric power generation at the lake. Electricity prices nearly doubled, so Ugandans began to use more wood for fuel. People cut heavily into forests, which degraded the soil. The drought that began as a threat to food sources became an electricity problem and, eventually, an even more profound food problem. Cycles like these can end in political unrest and disasters for whole populations.

- ① the importance of trying to save the earth
- ② the crisis of present-day life
- ③ shared features between political instability and environmental problem
- ④ vicious circle of resource shortage problem
- ⑤ general tendency of utilizing lacking resources⁶⁾



5-7. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

As a modern person you should know that a motion picture is just individual photographs passing by faster than your brain can process. When you look at a flower, you should know that you don't see the same thing a butterfly sees and that if you switched your eyes for insect eyes the floral world would become a psychedelic explosion of madness.

Your unnavigable nighttime living room is a completely visible playground to a cat, and if you've ever shined a laser pointer near a cat, then surely you've realized something is going on in its tiny cat head that isn't happening in yours. You know the world is not what it seems, and all it takes is one great optical illusion to prove it. Naive realism is, well, naive.

The stars are always in the sky, but the light of the sun filtered through the atmosphere makes them difficult to see in the day. If you throw a rock into a pond, and that *splooosh* turns the heads of a frog and a fox, what they see is not what you see. Each creature's version of reality is unique to its nervous system.

The frog, the fox, and the person all experience the same real thing but react to differing internal representations. Your perception isn't the only perception out there, and if the inputs can be fooled, then the image is not to be trusted.

- ① Things can differ depending on experiential subjects.
- ② Perception is different and point to the differences between human beings, not to any object reality.
- ③ Listen to intuition and inner voice to understand the ways of the world.
- ④ Some forms of life adapt to change more readily than others.
- ⑤ It is better to try to work with, rather than against, Mother Nature.⁷⁾



- 1) ⑤
- 2) ②
- 3) ②
- 4) ①
- 5) ⑤
- 6) ④
- 7) ①