

제 3 교시

영어 영역

성명

수험 번호

how children learn to read } the nature of textuality

1. 밑줄 친 "view from nowhere"가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

Our view of the world is 'not given to us from the outside in a pure, objective form; it is shaped by our mental abilities, our shared cultural perspectives and our unique values and beliefs. This is not to say that there is no reality outside our minds or that the world is just an illusion. It is to say that our version of reality is precisely that: our version, not the version. There is no single, universal or authoritative version that makes sense, other than as a theoretical construct. We can see the world only as it appears to us, not "as truly is," because there is no "as it truly is" without a perspective to give it form. Philosopher Thomas Nagel argued that there is no "view from nowhere," since we cannot see the world except from a particular perspective, and that perspective influences what we see. We can experience the world only through the human lenses that make it intelligible to us.

influence ≙ distort (취향스 파악) * illusion: 환영

- 1 perception of reality affected by subjective views
2 valuable perspective most people have in mind
3 particular view adopted by very few people
4 critical insight that defeats our prejudices
5 unbiased and objective view of the world

there is 'no' view from nowhere.

우리 -> 세상을 보는데 관점 필요(우조건)
↳ 보는 것들에 영향을 미침

"We can see the world only as it appears to us"

5

[2~4] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

2. Over the last decade the attention given to how children learn to read has foregrounded the nature of textuality, and of the different, interrelated ways in which readers of all ages make texts mean. 'Reading' now applies to a greater number of representational forms than at any time in the past: pictures, maps, screens, design graphics and photographs are all regarded as text. In addition to the innovations made possible in picture books by new printing processes, design features also predominate in other kinds, such as books of poetry and information texts. Thus, reading becomes a more complicated kind of interpretation than it was when children's attention was focused on the printed text, with sketches or pictures as an adjunct. Children now learn from a picture book that words and illustrations complement and enhance each other. Reading is not simply _____. Even in the easiest texts, what a sentence 'says' is often not what it means.

- 1 knowledge acquisition 2 word recognition
3 imaginative play 4 subjective interpretation
5 image mapping

* adjunct: 부속물

words / illustrations
Complement
enhance

★ 텍스트만 보는 게 아니라
다른 산화로 밀접하게
연관이 있구나

2

interdependence

Culturally formed action

Cultural integration

영어 영역

3. It is important to recognise the interdependence between individual, culturally formed actions and the state of cultural integration. People work within the forms (provided by the cultural patterns) that they have internalised, however contradictory these may be. Ideas are worked out as logical implications or consequences of other accepted ideas, and it is in this way that cultural innovations and discoveries are possible. New ideas are discovered through logical reasoning, but such discoveries are inherent in and integral to the conceptual system and are made possible only because of the 'acceptance of its premises.' For example, the discoveries of new prime numbers are 'real' consequences of the particular number system employed. Thus, cultural ideas show 'advances' and 'developments' because they _____ . The cumulative work of many individuals produces a corpus of knowledge within which certain 'discoveries' become possible or more likely. Such discoveries are 'ripe' and could not have occurred earlier and are also likely to be made simultaneously by numbers of individuals. [3점]

* corpus: 집적(集積) ** simultaneously: 동시에

- ① are outgrowths of previous ideas
- ② stem from abstract reasoning ability
- ③ form the basis of cultural universalism
- ④ emerge between people of the same age
- ⑤ promote individuals' innovative thinking

'문화상품 즉속해 보세요'

4. We understand that the segregation of our consciousness into present, past, and future is both a fiction and an oddly self-referential framework; your present was part of your mother's future, and your children's past will be in part your present. Nothing is generally wrong with structuring our consciousness of time in this conventional manner, and it often works well enough. In the case of climate change, however, the sharp division of time into past, present, and future has been desperately misleading and has, most importantly, hidden from view the extent of the responsibility of those of us alive now. The narrowing of our consciousness of time smooths the way to divorcing ourselves from responsibility for developments in the past and the future with which our lives are in fact deeply intertwined. In the climate case, it is not that _____ . It is that the realities are obscured from view by the partitioning of time, and so questions of responsibility toward the past and future do not arise naturally. [3점]

* segregation: 분리 ** intertwine: 뒤얽히게 하다
*** obscure: 흐릿하게 하다

- ① all our efforts prove to be effective and are thus encouraged
- ② sufficient scientific evidence has been provided to us
- ③ future concerns are more urgent than present needs
- ④ our ancestors maintained a different frame of time
- ⑤ we face the facts but then deny our responsibility

↳ 애초에 우리가 사실을 못 봄 (partitioning time 때문에)

기록 변화에서 시간 나누기
→ 사실 모두 책임 범위 숨겨버림
no/not 들어가면 반대 맥락!

5. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Culture operates in ways we can consciously consider and discuss but also in ways of which we are far less cognizant.

(A) In some cases, however, we are far less aware of why we believe a certain claim to be true, or how we are to explain why certain social realities exist. Ideas about the social world become part of our worldview without our necessarily being aware of the source of the particular idea or that we even hold the idea at all.

(B) When we have to offer an account of our actions, we consciously understand which excuses might prove acceptable, given the particular circumstances we find ourselves in. In such situations, we use cultural ideas as we would use a particular tool.

(C) We select the cultural notion as we would select a screwdriver: certain jobs call for a Phillips head while others require an Allen wrench. Whichever idea we insert into the conversation to justify our actions, the point is that our motives are discursively available to us. They are not hidden. [3점]

* cognizant: 인식하는 ** discursively: 단연하게

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

B -> C 로 넘어가며 '의식적'에 대한 맥락에서 '도구의 느낌으로' 라는 맥락으로 넘어감

6. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

As a result, they are fit and grow better, but they aren't particularly long-lived.

When trees grow together, nutrients and water can be optimally divided among them all so that each tree can grow into the best tree it can be. If you "help" individual trees by getting rid of their supposed competition, the remaining trees are bereft. They send messages out to their neighbors unsuccessfully, because nothing remains but stumps. Every tree now grows on its own, giving rise to great differences in productivity. (①) Some individuals photosynthesize like mad (until sugar positively bubbles along their trunk.) (②) This is because a tree can be only as strong as the forest that surrounds it. (③) And there are now a lot of losers in the forest. (④) Weaker members, who would once have been supported by the stronger ones, suddenly fall behind. (⑤) Whether the reason for their decline is their location and lack of nutrients, a passing sickness, or genetic makeup, they now fall prey to insects and fungi. [3점]

* bereft: 잃은 ** stump: 그루터기 *** photosynthesize: 광합성하다

(+) (2) 앞 뒤 논리적 GAP 확인

[정답지]

1. ⑤ (2023학년도 6월 21번)
2. ② (2024학년도 수능 31번)
3. ① (2022학년도 9월 33번)
4. ⑤ (2023학년도 수능 34번)
5. ③ (2023학년도 9월 37번)
6. ② (2024학년도 6월 39번)

* 확인 사항

- 답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인 하시오.