

# ‘올바른 변형문제’

【인터넷수능 틀리기 쉬운 유형편② 변형문제 1강】



대한민국 올바른선생님연합

크리스 선생님(수능영어)



1-1. 다음 글의 주제는?1)

Back in the late 1960s Dave Laing wrote that rock-'n'-roll was far from a radical break with preceding musical traditions. Laing noted the very 'restricted sense in which rock-'n'-roll as music can be described as new or revolutionary' and gave examples of how 'many singers in the mid-fifties were able to ride high on the rock wave with only minimal changes in their customary style'. This is a point that has also been made by Dave Harker, who has referred to rock-'n'-roll as musically a 'caricatured version' of elements from the rhythm and blues and country traditions. Nelson George has also observed such continuities by highlighting how the term rock-'n'-roll was introduced as a marketing concept often with the intended aim of concealing the music's black origins, a tactic which made the 'young white consumers of Cold War America feel more comfortable'.

- ① continuities between 'rock-n-roll' and existing music
- ② ways to diversify styles of rock music, music culture, and American culture
- ③ different cultural awareness of 'rock-n-roll' and popular music
- ④ importance of capturing the public fancy in American music market
- ⑤ consequences of offering musician's perspective on rock-n-roll and existing music

1-2. 다음 주어진 글 다음 이어질 순서는?2)

One of the most celebrated political images in modern times is that of Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev pounding his shoe on the podium while delivering a speech at the United Nations in 1960. Everyone interpreted his histrionics as a tactic aimed at threatening the West; a man who would pound his shoe one moment might use his nuclear weapons the next!

(A) So he gave his audience what he thought they wanted — he pounded his shoe to make his point. When people were shocked, no one was more surprised than Khrushchev himself.

(B) He had just been trying to look like one of the guys. What became the very image of the irrational Russian was apparently the result of a simple cross-cultural misunderstanding.

(C) Thirty years later, Khrushchev's son Sergei explained his father had had something far different in mind. Khrushchev, who had rarely been outside the Soviet Union, had heard that people in the West loved passionate political debate.

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



### 1-3. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?<sup>3)</sup>

Through light and shade, shape, size, and angle, the filmmaker can synchronize detail and assign a purpose and cohesion to the screen image. But the film image, no matter how well composed and pleasing to the eye, is not meant to be an isolated thing or self-sufficient as is a painting or photograph. Its sole justification is its contribution to other images that precede and follow it. As such, it only comes into full meaning when joined with others in a continuity of time. This affects the choices and decisions as to how images are to be shaped, molded, and composed, for they must be considered [ ]. Thus the designed and arranged interplay of compositional devices becomes the means of pointing up such relationships and uniting the images in a continuous flow. Because of this, movement is a vital factor in image composition.

- ① interactively with a director important to each actor
- ② as a correlation but not a precise one
- ③ not just individually but in association, in sequence
- ④ like a force often producing movement or motion during a film-production
- ⑤ with a meticulously planned schedule in shooting

### 1-4. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?(원문변형)<sup>4)</sup>

Although globalization processes are often blamed for language loss, in some cases communities and language activists, including linguistic anthropologists, are using web-based technology to save endangered languages. Bud Lane III is one of the last surviving speakers of Siletz-Dee-ni, an indigenous language in a small community in Oregon. Siletz-Dee-ni began to decline in the mid-1850s when several cultural groups, speaking different languages and dialects, were placed on the same reservation. To communicate they began speaking a Chinook jargon that replaced Siletz-Dee-ni. Fortunately, this language has been immortalized on a “talking dictionary” using Lane’s own voice. This talking dictionary now contains 14,000 words and, with the language on the Internet, young people in the community are beginning to learn the language once again — they even text in Siletz-Dee-ni.

- ① Why Are Native Language Preserved?
- ② How to Correctly Measure Oregon's native Language
- ③ Should Siletz-Dee-ni be protected in a common language world?
- ④ Language Conservation Efforts Using the Internet: Siletz-Dee-ni
- ⑤ The Last Language of A Ethnic Minority's Development Effort Through SNS



### 1-5. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?5)

In real life one's perceptual mechanism takes all sorts of liberties with colors. Often it tones them down: one doesn't normally much notice colors unless they are unfamiliar or unexpected. Even colors that must be noticed — functional colors like traffic lights — are seen in a generalized way: one doesn't observe whether the red tends to orange or crimson, or the green to lemon or turquoise, one simply registers red and green. At other times the brain changes the colors reported by the eyes, or even creates colors where none are reported. For example, an object will take on different colors in daylight, lamplight, sunlight filtering through foliage, etc., but the brain sees it as its "normal" color at nearly all times. Moreover, the brain grasps a black-and-white image of a familiar object as if it were in color; so that even with an effort of will it is almost impossible to see a black-and-white portrait as a faithful record of an ashen face! In real life, one generally sees the colors one expects to see.

- ① 인간은 실생활에서 마주하는 다양한 색을 인지하는 것이 불가능하다.
- ② 친숙하지 않은 색의 왜곡현상을 바로잡는 연습이 필요하다.
- ③ 인간의 지각 체제는 예상치 못한 색을 구별하지 못한다.
- ④ 인간은 자신이 보게 되리라고 예상한 색을 본다.
- ⑤ 의지적인 노력을 통해 색을 구별하는 인지력을 가질 수 있다.

### 1-6. 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 맞는 것은?6)

In the hit movie *Big*, a boy is transformed into an adult in looks only — inside he is still that small boy. He gets a job in a toy company where he is responsible for concept development.

(A) In one telling scene, he is highly critical of a competitive colleague's new toy because it does things.

(B) That is why pots and pans and everyday things in drawers can engross a child for hours as they come up with new uses for mundane objects — the function of which they may not even know.

(C) He tells the company president that kids like toys they can do things with; in other words, that give opportunity for independent thought and action. Toys that limit those possibilities get boring fast. Children are most absorbed by situations in which they can express themselves and discover something about the world.

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



### 1-7. 다음 글의 주제로 적절한 것은?)

People are frequently unable to define their own goals and rules of operation — they can conscientiously follow what they are told to do, but are wary of improvising or changing strategies when they reach an impasse. In many endeavors such lack of initiative can only lead to disaster. Mountaineers prepare their routes obsessively, and it is not unusual for a climbing team to spend days at the base of an intended climb, checking the rock face through telescopes, and planning each of the hundreds of moves they will make after they start. Such advance work will usually ensure a successful climb. Quite often, however, once the team is on its way the route will look quite different than it did from base camp. The rock could be looser than expected, more covered with ice, more overhanging. Unless the team is willing to shift to an alternative route, should the circumstances demand it, they might pay for it dearly.

- ① challenge of taking a better decision from alternatives
- ② problems when making an erroneous conclusion
- ③ benefits of activating progressive spirit
- ④ negative and positive aspects of an indecisive attitude
- ⑤ effects of lack of initiative in business(works)

### 1-8. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?)

Anthropological consultation has encouraged retailers and corporate leaders to take cultural phenomena into consideration when planning their marketing strategies, and to acknowledge that consumers' perceptions, attitudes, beliefs, and values influence their behavior. In , anthropologists try to understand how social organization, including gender and class or socio-economic status, affects consumer behavior. Daniel Miller cautions against anthropologists becoming too involved in analyzing consumable products. Rather, Miller suggests that anthropologists remain true to their anthropological goals — in this case, . To this end, Miller examined the meaning of the shopping experience and how this experience informs us about social relationships and consumer culture in North London. For example how does taking children on shopping expeditions affect the parent-child relationship? What social relationships are formed when teenagers gather to shop, visit, and enjoy the entertainment? Miller discovered that shopping created and maintained social relationships between family members and other kin, as well as pets.

- ① attempting to understand consumer behavior
- ② tapping into a lucrative marketing intrigue
- ③ making capital of the consumers
- ④ giving them better access to information
- ⑤ driving the society into being cost-driven



- 
- 1) ①
  - 2) ⑤
  - 3) ③
  - 4) ④
  - 5) ④
  - 6) ②
  - 7) ⑤
  - 8) ①