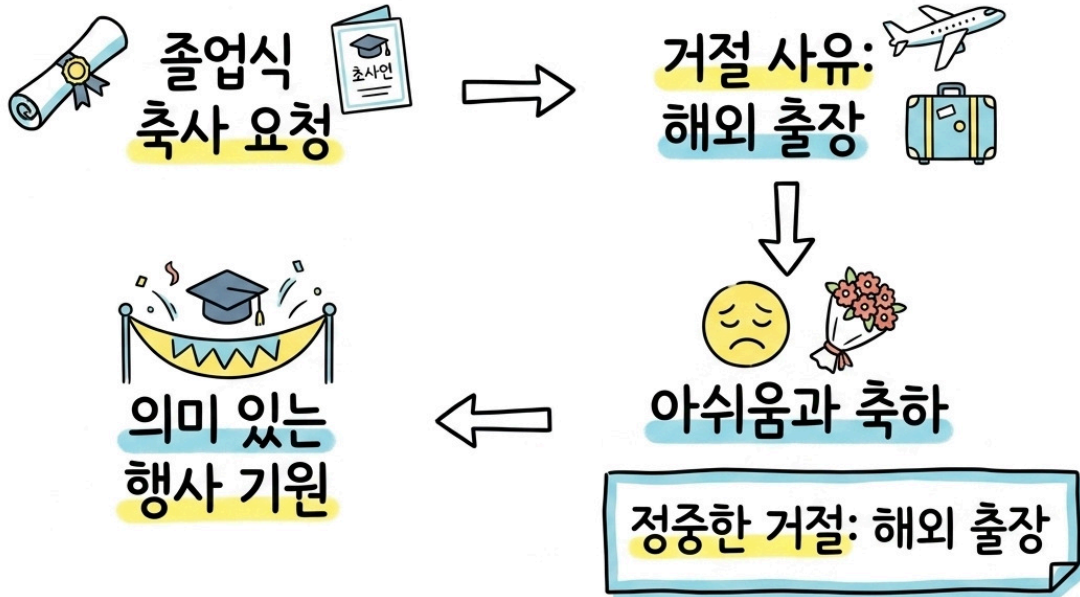


졸업식 축하 거절



1~24

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Dear Mr. Steve Carter, Congratulations on the 60th graduation ceremony of Yuoralis High School. As a former student, I am extremely proud that the school has become one of the best schools in the local community. I felt honored when I received your kind invitation to deliver a speech at the ceremony. However, I am deeply sorry to say that I will not be able to give a speech because I have a very important overseas business trip scheduled during that time. I would have loved to speak to the graduating students, but I must decline your invitation to this meaningful celebration. I wish you a memorable graduation ceremony. Sincerely, Jane Whittmore

1~3

글의 내용과 일치하면 O 일치하지 않으면 X를 고르시오.

- 01 Jane은 모교가 지역사회 최고의 학교 중 하나가 되어 매우 자랑스러워한다. (O / X)
- 02 Jane은 중요한 해외 출장 때문에 졸업식 연설을 할 수 없다. (O / X)
- 03 Jane은 졸업식 연설 초대를 받고 영광스럽게 느꼈다. (O / X)

4~6

글의 내용과 일치하면 O 일치하지 않으면 X를 고르시오.

- 04 Jane believes her former school has become one of the community's worst schools. (O / X)
- 05 Jane will give the graduation speech despite having an overseas business trip. (O / X)
- 06 Jane felt offended when Steve invited her to speak at graduation. (O / X)

7~9

글의 내용과 일치하면 O 일치하지 않으면 X를 고르시오.

- 07 제인은 졸업식 초청을 영광스럽게 받아들였지만, 같은 시기에 예정된 중요한 해외 출장 때문에 축하 참석을 정중히 거절한다. (O / X)
- 08 제인은 유오랄리스 고등학교의 졸업생으로서, 학교가 지역사회에서 가장 우수한 학교 중 하나로 성장한 사실에 큰 자부심을 느낀다. (O / X)
- 09 제인은 졸업생들에게 연설할 의사가 처음부터 없었으며, 행사의 의미가 부족하다고 판단했기 때문에 학교의 초청을 자발적으로 거부한다. (O / X)

10~12

글의 내용과 일치하면 O 일치하지 않으면 X를 고르시오.

- 10 Jane accepts the invitation enthusiastically and plans to encourage the graduating students in person during the school's significant anniversary ceremony. (O / X)
- 11 Jane refuses to speak at the ceremony because she considers addressing graduating students unimportant and prefers avoiding public events whenever possible. (O / X)
- 12 Jane's admiration for the school is based exclusively on her professional achievements, while her former student status has no influence on her positive evaluation. (O / X)

13~14

주어진 영어 문장의 한국어 해석을 적으시오.

- 13 I wish you a memorable graduation ceremony.

~~~~~

- 14 Sincerely, Jane Whittmore

~~~~~

15~16

주어진 문장과 의미가 비슷한 문장으로 작문하시오.

- 15 I would have loved to speak to the graduating students, but I must decline your invitation to this meaningful celebration.

I would have been delighted to (address / the / but / students, / graduating) I must turn down your invitation to this special celebration.

- 16 As a former student, I am extremely proud that the school has become one of the best schools in the local community.

As a former student, I (proud / incredibly / the / am / that) school has grown into one of the finest schools in the local community.

17~21

주어진 단어의 뜻을 적으시오.

- 17 decline: _____
- 18 honor: _____
- 19 deliver: _____
- 20 graduation ceremony: _____
- 21 former: _____



22~22

다음 질문에 답하시오.

22 Why can Jane Whittmore not give a speech at the graduation ceremony?



23~23

위 지문을 한 문장으로 요약하려고 한다. 빈칸에 적절한 어구를 영작하시오.

23

The former student feels **p**_____ about her school's success but must **d**_____ the speaking invitation because of an overseas business trip.



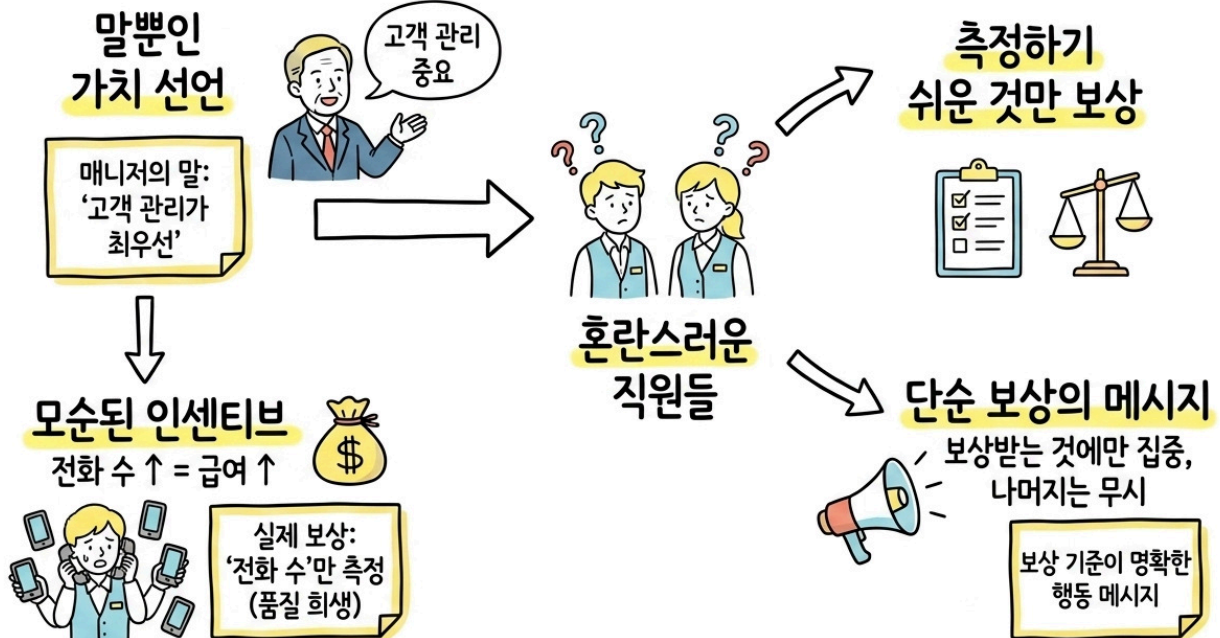
24~24

위 지문을 한 문장으로 요약하려고 한다. 빈칸에 적절한 어구를 영작하시오.

24

Although the former student feels **p**_____ about her school, an **u**_____ business trip prevents her from addressing its graduates.

행동과 인센티브로 가치 전달하기



25~48

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Our choices and actions send messages to others about our values. Consider a manager who communicates to her employees in a call center that "customer care is the most important thing for our company." That's a signal to others regarding values. Now, imagine that the manager sets the incentives such that employees are paid by the number of calls they answer. This incentive sends a very different signal about what the manager is looking for: it's about being fast, which comes at the expense of quality of care. Such mixed signals leave the employees confused about the manager's values and expectations. This mixed signals problem is channeled into a simple question: what should be rewarded? In many cases, performance is multidimensional, but compensation is only given to one aspect of performance, typically the one that is easiest to measure. Simple "one-aspect" compensation sends a clear message to the workers: concentrate on what we're paying you for and ignore everything else.

25~27

글의 내용과 일치하면 O 일치하지 않으면 X를 고르시오.

- 25 관리자의 선택과 행동은 다른 사람들에게 가치관을 전달하지 않는다. (O / X)
- 26 통화 건수 보상은 응대 속도보다 돌봄의 질을 우선시한다. (O / X)
- 27 단일 측면 보상은 근로자에게 모든 업무 측면을 똑같이 중시하라고 알린다. (O / X)

28~30

글의 내용과 일치하면 O 일치하지 않으면 X를 고르시오.

- 28 Paying employees per call emphasizes speed at the expense of care quality (O / X)
- 29 Single-aspect compensation encourages workers to attend equally to every performance dimension (O / X)

31~33 글의 내용과 일치하면 O 일치하지 않으면 X를 고르시오.

- 31 통화 처리 건수에 따른 보상은 관리자가 고객 응대의 질보다 신속성을 중시한다는 신호를 보내므로, 직원들은 빠른 처리에 집중하게 될 수 있다. (O / X)
- 32 관리자가 고객 관리의 중요성을 선언한 뒤 통화량에 보상하더라도, 직원들은 회사의 가치와 기대를 더욱 명확하게 이해하게 된다. (O / X)
- 33 업무 성과가 여러 차원으로 구성되어도 보상이 측정하기 쉬운 한 요소에만 주어지면, 직원들은 다른 중요한 측면을 소홀히 할 위험이 있다. (O / X)

34~36 글의 내용과 일치하면 O 일치하지 않으면 X를 고르시오.

- 34 A manager's decisions communicate organizational priorities even without explicit statements, because employees interpret both spoken principles and practical choices as evidence of underlying values. (O / X)
- 35 When compensation rewards only the most measurable dimension of complex performance, employees may reasonably focus on that dimension while neglecting less measurable responsibilities. (O / X)
- 36 Paying call-center employees according to call volume implicitly prioritizes speed, potentially encouraging workers to sacrifice the quality of customer care despite the manager's verbal emphasis. (O / X)

37~38 주어진 영어 문장의 한국어 해석을 적으시오.

- 37 Simple "one-aspect" compensation sends a clear message to the workers: concentrate on what we're paying you for and ignore everything else.



- 38 Consider a manager who communicates to her employees in a call center that "customer care is the most important thing for our company." That's a signal to others regarding values.



39~40 주어진 문장과 의미가 비슷한 문장으로 작문하시오.

- 39 In many cases, performance is multidimensional, but compensation is only given to one aspect of performance, typically the one that is easiest to measure.

In many situations, performance involves multiple dimensions, yet compensation is awarded for **(the / one / usually / aspect, / only)** one that is easiest to measure.

- 40 Such mixed signals leave the employees confused about the manager's values and expectations.

These conflicting messages **(employees / to / cause / feel / uncertain)** about the manager's values and expectations.

41~45

주어진 단어의 뜻을 적으시오.

41 signal: _____

42 incentive: _____

43 at the expense of: _____

44 mixed signal: _____

45 multidimensional: _____

46~46

다음 질문에 답하시오.

46 What can happen when a manager rewards employees only for answering many calls?



47~47

위 지문을 한 문장으로 요약하려고 한다. 빈칸에 적절한 어구를 영작하시오.

47

Managers' **i** _____ can send mixed signals, leaving employees **c** _____ about the values and expectations they should follow.

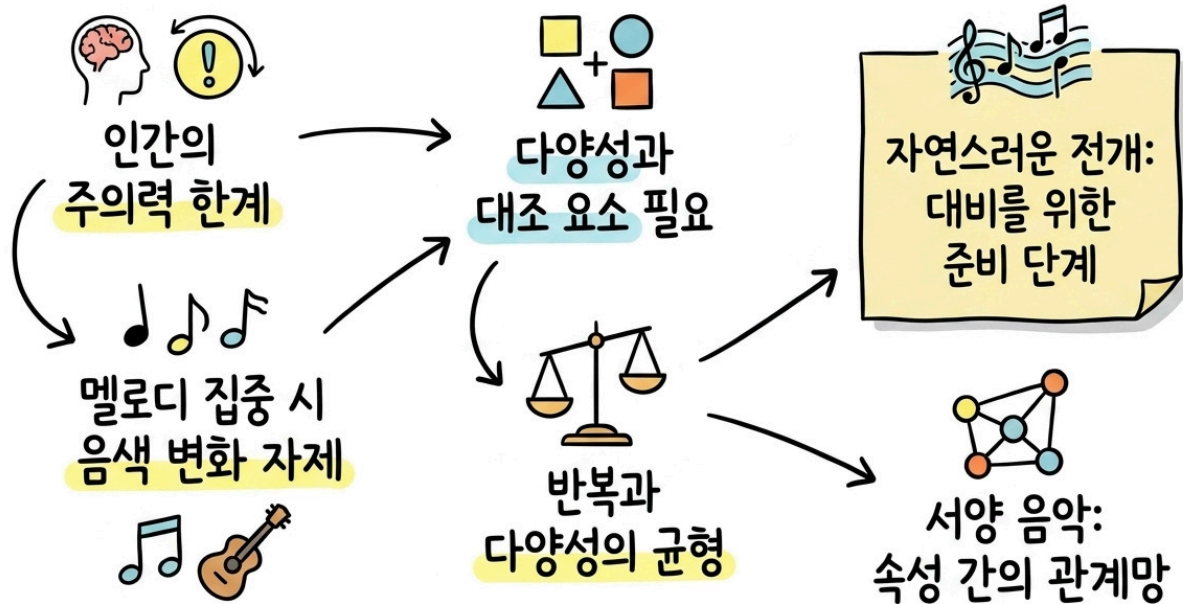
48~48

위 지문을 한 문장으로 요약하려고 한다. 빈칸에 적절한 어구를 영작하시오.

48

When rewards emphasize only easily measured performance, they can create **m** _____ priorities and prompt workers to **n** _____ less measurable dimensions of quality.

음악 감상과 집중의 균형



49~72

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Regardless of musical style, an increase of focus on certain parameters in a musical passage should be accompanied by a decrease in focus on others. The human mind has an attention limit, beyond which music is most likely to be perceived as lacking order or direction. For instance, if the intention is to focus on melodic lines, then one should avoid making too many contrasting timbre variations while the melodies are unfolding; otherwise, the timbre may distract attention away from the pitch. However, melody alone would not normally keep the listener's attention for long because a piece of music needs some variety and contrasting elements from time to time. One of the most difficult issues in the practice of composition is to find the right balance between repetition and diversity: a well-balanced piece of music should unfold naturally to listeners. In most Western musical styles, this unfolding results from a network of relationships between musical attributes that combine in different ways to create situations where contrasts can take place. Such contrasts are normally preceded by a preparatory stage, which builds upon the listener's expectations.

49~51

글의 내용과 일치하면 O 일치하지 않으면 X를 고르시오.

- 49 음악적 대조는 보통 청자의 기대를 형성하는 준비 단계를 거쳐 나타난다. (O / X)
- 50 멜로디만 지속되면 청자의 관심이 오랫동안 자연스럽게 유지된다. (O / X)
- 51 모든 음악 요소에 동시에 집중해야 음악의 질서와 방향성이 높아진다. (O / X)

52~54

글의 내용과 일치하면 O 일치하지 않으면 X를 고르시오.

- 52 Melody alone usually cannot sustain listeners' attention for an extended period (O / X)

53 Musical contrasts usually follow preparation that develops listeners' expectations beforehand (O / X)

54 Increasing focus on every musical parameter simultaneously improves musical organization (O / X)



55~57 글의 내용과 일치하면 O 일치하지 않으면 X를 고르시오.

55 선율을 중심에 두려는 작곡가는 선율이 진행되는 동안 대조적인 음색 변화를 과도하게 사용하지 않아야 음높이에 대한 청자의 주의를 유지할 수 있다. (O / X)

56 서양 음악에서 서로 다른 음악적 요소들이 만들어내는 대조는 대체로 청자의 기대를 형성하는 준비 단계를 거친 뒤 자연스럽게 제시된다. (O / X)

57 음악 양식에 따라 모든 음악적 요소를 동시에 강하게 부각할 수 있으며, 여러 매개변수에 집중을 더할수록 음악은 더욱 질서 있고 명확하게 인식된다. (O / X)



58~60 글의 내용과 일치하면 O 일치하지 않으면 X를 고르시오.

58 A composer who intensifies attention toward one musical parameter should deliberately reduce competing features, because concentrating everything simultaneously can exceed the listener's attentional capacity. (O / X)

59 Musical contrasts are normally most effective when introduced without preparation, because unexpected changes become meaningful precisely when listeners have formed no prior expectations. (O / X)

60 Once a melody captures attention, maintaining it without alteration is normally sufficient, because contrasting elements tend to weaken the listener's involvement and disrupt musical continuity. (O / X)



61~62 주어진 영어 문장의 한국어 해석을 적으시오.

61 For instance, if the intention is to focus on melodic lines, then one should avoid making too many contrasting timbre variations while the melodies are unfolding; otherwise, the timbre may distract attention away from the pitch.

62 However, melody alone would not normally keep the listener's attention for long because a piece of music needs some variety and contrasting elements from time to time.



63~64 주어진 문장과 의미가 비슷한 문장으로 작문하시오.

63 One of the most difficult issues in the practice of composition is to find the right balance between repetition and diversity: a well-balanced piece of music should unfold naturally to listeners.

One of the greatest challenges in composing music is achieving the **(proper / between / and / repetition / balance)** variety; a well-balanced composition should develop naturally for its listeners.

64 The human mind has an attention limit, beyond which music is most likely to be perceived as lacking order or direction.

The human mind can focus only to a certain extent, and beyond that point, music **(likely / disorganized / is / to / seem)** or directionless.

65~69

주어진 단어의 뜻을 적으시오.

65 parameter: _____

66 accompany: _____

67 regardless of: _____

68 timbre: _____

69 perceive: _____

70~70

다음 질문에 답하시오.

70 What is one difficult issue in composing music?



71~71

위 지문을 한 문장으로 요약하려고 한다. 빈칸에 적절한 어구를 영작하시오.

71

A successful composition balances r _____ with d _____ so musical contrasts emerge naturally.

72~72

위 지문을 한 문장으로 요약하려고 한다. 빈칸에 적절한 어구를 영작하시오.

72

Effective composition requires c _____ attention among musical features while preserving e _____ between repetition and contrast.