

기출로 확인하기

* 끊어 읽기 한 표시를 따라 문장 구조에 유의하여 해석을 써보세요.

Understanding / how to develop respect for / and a knowledge of / other cultures /

begins with a simple rule: / “I treat others / in the way / that I want to be treated.”

This rule makes sense / on some level; / if we treat others / as well as /

we want to be treated, / we will be treated well / in return.

This rule works well / in a monocultural setting, / where everyone is working /

within the same cultural background.

However, / in a multicultural setting, / where words and gestures may have / different meanings, /

this rule may not work.

It can send / an unintended message / that my culture is better than yours.

It can also create a frustrating situation / where we believe / we are doing the right thing /

but our actions are not interpreted / correctly.

This miscommunication / can lead to problems.

적용 Practice 1번

*끊어 읽기 한 표시를 따라 문장 구조에 유의하여 해석을 써보세요.

A businessman arrived in a small city / for a work meeting. /

Since he had a lot of things to do / on the first day, / he told the taxi driver / to hurry to the hotel.

“Have you been here before?” / the driver asked / on the way there./

“No. / I just came here / for work,” / the businessman replied. /

He took out some files / to look at / as they drove to the hotel.

The taxi driver then / pointed out the window. / “Sometimes, / there are more important things /

than work,” / he said.

The businessman / looked up.

What he saw / was a deep blue ocean / and a white sand beach.

He breathed in deeply / with surprise, / and slowly put the files down.

“It’s beautiful,” / he whispered.

적용 Practice 2번

*끊어 읽기 한 표시를 따라 문장 구조에 유의하여 해석을 써보세요.

Violas and violins are two musical instruments / that look very similar.

However, / there are a few things / that make violas different from violins.

For example, / they are bigger / than violins.

A full-size viola is / about three centimeters longer / than a violin.

This is the most obvious difference,/ but the strings of these two instruments / are different too.

Viola strings are thicker / than the strings of violins.

So, / viola players use their hands differently, / and they play with a special kind of bow.

Also, / their sheet music / looks different.

Music / written for the viola / starts with a different symbol / than music for the violin.

The viola is the only string instrument / that uses this symbol.

적용 Practice 3번

*끊어 읽기 한 표시를 따라 문장 구조에 유의하여 해석을 써보세요.

A boy really wanted / a pet dog, / so he asked his parents / for one.

“Taking care of a dog / is hard work,” / his dad said.

“Before we adopt one, / look after this plant / for a month / instead.”

He promised / to do it.

“This will be easy!” / he said.

During the first week, / he remembered to water his plant / every day.

However, / over time, / he began to forget / about his plant.

At the end of the month,/ the boy’s parents asked him / how the plant was.

“Oh no!” / he said./ “I completely forgot / about it!”

The family went to check on it / and saw / that it was almost dead.

The boy was disappointed / with himself.

He realized / that he needed to become more responsible / to take care of a pet.

적용 Practice 4번

*끊어 읽기 한 표시를 따라 문장 구조에 유의하여 해석을 써보세요.

Most likely to occur in places / where earthquakes are common/

—especially the Pacific Ocean or the Caribbean—/ tsunamis are a dangerous form / of natural disaster.

They begin / when an earthquake moves the ocean floor.

This movement creates huge waves / that go in every direction.

As the big waves approach shallow waters / along the coast, / they grow / to a great height.

They can be / more than 20 meters tall, / and they can move / as fast as a jet plane.

Once they arrive at the shore, / they cause a great amount of damage / to local communities.

The waves easily destroy roads / and tear down seaside buildings /

because of their incredible size and power.
