



고1\_24년 3월[기출문제] 30

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?<sup>1</sup> [24년 3월 30번]

The rate of speed at which one is traveling will greatly determine the ability to process detail in the environment. In evolutionary terms, human senses are adapted to the speed at which humans move through space under their own power while walking. (A) \_\_\_\_\_, our ability to distinguish detail in the environment is therefore ideally suited to movement at speeds of perhaps five miles per hour and under. The fastest users of the street, motorists, therefore have a much more limited ability to process details along the street — a motorist simply has little time or ability to appreciate design details. (B) \_\_\_\_\_, pedestrian travel, being much slower, allows for the appreciation of environmental detail. Joggers and bicyclists fall somewhere in between these polar opposites; while they travel faster than pedestrians, their rate of speed is ordinarily much slower than that of the typical motorist.

- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| (A)               | (B)               |
| ① Therefore       | On the other hand |
| ② Still           | Likewise          |
| ③ Besides         | Hence             |
| ④ On the contrary | Nevertheless      |
| ⑤ For instance    | As a result       |

다음 글의 흐름으로 보아 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?<sup>2</sup> [24년 3월 30번]

The fastest users of the street, motorists, therefore have a much more limited ability to process details along the street — a motorist simply has little time or ability to appreciate design details.

The rate of speed at which one is traveling will greatly determine the ability to process detail in the environment. (A) In evolutionary terms, human senses are adapted to the speed at which humans move through space under their own power while walking. (B) Our ability to distinguish detail in the environment is therefore ideally suited to movement at speeds of perhaps five miles per hour and under. (C) On the other hand, pedestrian travel, being much slower, allows for the appreciation of environmental detail. (D) Joggers and bicyclists fall somewhere in between these polar opposites; while they travel faster than pedestrians, their rate of speed is ordinarily much slower than that of the typical motorist. (E)

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



다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?<sup>3</sup> [24년 3월 30번]

The rate of speed at which one is traveling will greatly determine the ability to process detail in the environment. In evolutionary terms, human senses are adapted to the speed at which humans move through space under their own power while walking. Our ability to distinguish detail in the environment is therefore ideally suited to movement at speeds of perhaps five miles per hour and under. The fastest users of the street, motorists, therefore have a much more limited ability to process details along the street - a motorist simply has little time or ability to find design details. On the other hand, pedestrian travel, being much slower, allows for the appreciation of environmental detail. Joggers and bicyclists fall somewhere in between these polar opposites; while they travel faster than pedestrians, their rate of speed is ordinarily much slower than that of the typical motorist.

↓

Traveling speed affects how well we can notice details in our surroundings, with pedestrians having the best ability to (A)\_\_\_\_\_ environmental details because of their slower pace, while motorists, moving much (B)\_\_\_\_\_, struggle to do so.

(A) (B)

- ① ignore faster
- ② neglect slower
- ③ perceive faster
- ④ recognize slower
- ⑤ remember easier

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?<sup>4</sup> [24년 3월 30번]

The rate of speed at which one is traveling will greatly determine the ability to process detail in the environment. In evolutionary terms, human senses are adapted to the speed at which humans move through space under their own power while walking. (A)\_\_\_\_\_, our ability to distinguish detail in the environment is therefore ideally suited to movement at speeds of perhaps five miles per hour and under. The fastest users of the street, motorists, therefore have a much more limited ability to process details along the street - a motorist simply has little time or ability to appreciate design details. (B)\_\_\_\_\_, pedestrian travel, being much slower, allows for the appreciation of environmental detail. Joggers and bicyclists fall somewhere in between these polar opposites; while they travel faster than pedestrians, their rate of speed is ordinarily much slower than that of the typical motorist.

(A) (B)

- ① Therefore On the other hand
- ② Meanwhile For example
- ③ However In conclusion
- ④ Nevertheless In other words
- ⑤ Accordingly Consequently



다음 글을 읽고, 학생들이 나는 대화로 글의 내용을 잘못 이해한 학생은?<sup>5</sup> [24년 3월 30번]

The rate of speed at which one is traveling will greatly determine the ability to process detail in the environment. In evolutionary terms, human senses are adapted to the speed at which humans move through space under their own power while walking. Our ability to distinguish detail in the environment is therefore ideally suited to movement at speeds of perhaps five miles per hour and under. The fastest users of the street, motorists, therefore have a much more limited ability to process details along the street — a motorist simply has little time or ability to appreciate design details. On the other hand, pedestrian travel, being much slower, allows for the appreciation of environmental detail. Joggers and bicyclists fall somewhere in between these polar opposites; while they travel faster than pedestrians, their rate of speed is ordinarily much slower than that of the typical motorist.

- ① 학생 A: 사람이 이동하는 속도의 빠르기는 환경 속 세부 사항을 처리하는 능력에 의해 결정돼.
- ② 학생 B: 위글은 진화론적 관점을 함께 언급하고 있어.
- ③ 학생 C: 자전거 탄 사람은 보행자보다 환경 속 세부사항을 구별하는 능력이 떨어져.
- ④ 학생 D: 그래서 이동 중 세부사항을 구별하는 우리의 능력은 대략 시속 5마일의 속도에 이상적으로 맞추어져 있다고 볼 수 있지.
- ⑤ 학생 E: 시속 50km 자동차 운전자가 시속 5km 자전거 탑승자보다 이동 중 세세한 것을 더 많이 놓치겠지.

다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?<sup>6</sup> [24년 3월 30번]

The rate of speed at which one is traveling will greatly determine the ability to process detail in the environment. In evolutionary terms, human senses are adapted to the speed at which humans move through space under their own power while walking. Our ability to distinguish detail in the environment is therefore ideally suited to movement at speeds of perhaps five miles per hour and under. The fastest users of the street, motorists, therefore have a much more limited ability to process details along the street — a motorist simply has little time or ability to appreciate design details. On the other hand, pedestrian travel, being much slower, allows for the appreciation of environmental detail. Joggers and bicyclists fall somewhere in between these polar opposites: while they travel faster than pedestrians, their rate of speed is ordinarily much slower than that of the typical motorist.

- ① the ability to boost the speed for motorists
- ② the correlation between travel speed and the ability to perceive environmental details
- ③ the impact of weather on pedestrians' ability to process surroundings
- ④ the history of motor vehicles and their impact on urban environments
- ⑤ the cultural significance of different modes of transportation



주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

[24년 3월 30번]

The rate of speed at which one is traveling will greatly determine the ability to process detail in the environment.

(A) On the other hand, pedestrian travel, being much slower, allows for the appreciation of environmental detail. Joggers and bicyclists fall somewhere in between these polar opposites; while they travel faster than pedestrians, their rate of speed is ordinarily much slower than that of the typical motorist.

(B) In evolutionary terms, human senses are adapted to the speed at which humans move through space under their own power while walking. Our ability to distinguish detail in the environment is therefore ideally suited to movement at speeds of perhaps five miles per hour and under.

(C) The fastest users of the street, motorists, therefore have a much more limited ability to process details along the street - a motorist simply has little time or ability to appreciate design details.

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

④ (C)-(A)-(B) ⑤ (C)-(B)-(A)

다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계없는 문장은? [24년 3월 30번]

The rate of speed at which one is traveling will greatly determine the ability to process detail in the environment. ㉠In evolutionary terms, human senses are adapted to the speed at which humans move through space under their own power while walking. ㉡Most people say that there are five senses, but actually there are more. ㉢Our ability to distinguish detail in the environment is therefore ideally suited to movement at speeds of perhaps five miles per hour and under. ㉣The fastest users of the street, motorists, therefore have a much more limited ability to process details along the street - a motorist simply has little time or ability to appreciate design details. ㉤On the other hand, pedestrian travel, being much slower, allows for the appreciation of environmental detail. Joggers and bicyclists fall somewhere in between these polar opposites; while they travel faster than pedestrians, their rate of speed is ordinarily much slower than that of the typical motorist.

① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤



다음 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 것은?9 [24년 3월 30번]

On the other hand, pedestrian travel, being much slower, allows for the appreciation of environmental detail.

The rate of speed at which one is traveling will greatly determine the ability to process detail in the environment. (A) In evolutionary terms, human senses are adapted to the speed at which humans move through space under their own power while walking. (B) Our ability to distinguish detail in the environment is therefore ideally suited to movement at speeds of perhaps five miles per hour and under. (C) The fastest users of the street, motorists, therefore have a much more limited ability to process details along the street — a motorist simply has enough time or ability to appreciate design details. (D) Joggers and bicyclists fall somewhere in between these polar opposites; while they travel faster than pedestrians, their rate of speed is ordinarily much slower than that of the typical motorist. (E)

\*distinguish: 구별하다

\*pedestrian: 보행자

- ① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말을 주어진 <조건>에 맞게 작성 하시오.10 [24년 3월 30번]

\_\_\_\_\_. In evolutionary terms, human senses are adapted to the speed at which humans move through space under their own power while walking. Our ability to distinguish detail in the environment is therefore ideally suited to movement at speeds of perhaps five miles per hour and under. The fastest users of the street, motorists, therefore have a much more limited ability to process details along the street a motorist simply has little time or ability to appreciate design details. On the other hand, pedestrian travel, being much slower, allows for the appreciation of environmental detail. Joggers and bicyclists fall somewhere in between these polar opposites: while they travel faster than pedestrians, their rate of speed is ordinarily much slower than that of the typical motorist.

<조건>

- 1. '전치사+관계대명사' 표현을 사용할 것
2. 다음 주어진 단어를 변형 없이 모두 사용할 것
: detail, determine
3. 한 문장으로 작성할 것

→

Blank lines for writing the answer.



---

정답

1 ①

2 ③

3 ③

4 ①

5 ①

6 ②

7 ③

8 ②

9 ④

<sup>10</sup> the rate of speed at which one is traveling will determine the ability to process detail in the environment