



고1_2109[기출문제] 21

다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?¹ [21년 9월 21번]

Nothing is trash by nature. Anthropologist Mary Douglas brings back and analyzes the common saying that dirt is "matter out of place." Dirt is _____, she emphasizes. "Shoes are not dirty in themselves, but it is dirty to place them on the dining-table; food is not dirty in itself, but it is dirty to leave pots and pans in the bedroom, or food all over clothing; similarly, bathroom items in the living room; clothing lying on chairs; outdoor things placed indoors; upstairs things downstairs, and so on." Sorting the dirty from the clean — removing the shoes from the table, putting the dirty clothing in the washing machine — involves systematic ordering and classifying. Eliminating dirt is thus a positive process.

- ① good ② alive ③ relative
④ worthless ⑤ everlasting

다음 글의 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 어법상 옳은 것은?² [21년 9월 21번]

Nothing is trash by nature. Anthropologist Mary Douglas ㉠bring back and analyzes the common saying that dirt is "matter out of place." Dirt is relative, she emphasizes. "Shoes are not dirty in ㉡them, but it is dirty to place them on the dining table; food is not dirty in itself, but it is dirty to leave pots and pans in the bedroom, or food all over clothing; similarly, bathroom items in the living room clothing lying on chairs; outdoor things ㉢placing indoors; upstairs things downstairs, and so on." Sorting the dirty from the clean - removing the shoes from the table, ㉣put the dirty clothing in the washing machine - involves systematic ordering and classifying. ㉤Eliminating dirt is thus a positive process.

- ① a ② b ③ c ④ d ⑤ e



다음 글을 읽고 난 독자의 반응으로 적절한 것을 모두 고른 것은?³ [21년 9월 21번]

Nothing is trash by nature, Anthropologist Mary Douglas brings back and analyzes the common saying that dirt is “matter out of place.” Dirt is relative, she emphasizes. “Shoes are not dirty in themselves, but it is dirty to place them on the dining-table; food is not dirty in itself, but it is dirty to leave pots and pans in the bedroom, or food all over clothing; similarly, bathroom items in the living room; clothing lying on chairs; outdoor things placed indoors; upstairs things downstairs, and so on.”
Sorting the dirty from the clean – removing the shoes from the table, putting the dirty clothing in the washing machine – involves systematic ordering and classifying. Eliminating dirt is thus a positive process.

- ㉠ Ritchie: Generally, everything is not trash. At the same time, anything can be trash when it’s out of place.
- ㉡ Shin: If there are completely clean things, such as a pair of perfectly cleaned up shoes, they are not considered dirty.
- ㉢ Stevie: The word “dirt” here means something had better be removed since it is not suitable in certain situations or places.
- ㉣ Eddie: To get rid of dirt, one needs to arrange things in order and put them in place, which is not a necessarily beneficial process.

- ① ㉠, ㉡ ② ㉠, ㉢ ③ ㉠, ㉣
- ④ ㉡, ㉢ ⑤ ㉢, ㉣

다음 글의 빈칸 (A)~(C)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?⁴ [21년 9월 21번]

Nothing is trash by nature. Anthropologist Mary Douglas brings back and analyzes the common saying that dirt is "matter out of place." Dirt is relative, she emphasizes. "Shoes are not dirty in themselves, (A)_____ it is dirty to place them on the dining-table; food is not dirty in itself, but it is dirty to leave pots and pans in the bedroom, or food all over clothing; (B)_____, bathroom items in the living room; clothing lying on chairs; outdoor things placed indoors; upstairs things downstairs, and so on." Sorting the dirty from the clean – removing the shoes from the table, putting the dirty clothing in the washing machine – involves systematic ordering and classifying.
(C)_____, eliminating dirt is a positive process.

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|---------|-----------|-------------------|
| ① | yet | likewise | Therefore |
| ② | because | however | Hence |
| ③ | because | similarly | Therefore |
| ④ | but | likely | On the other hand |
| ⑤ | but | likewise | Otherwise |



다음 글의 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉤의 뜻풀이로 적절하지 않은 것을 두 개 고르면?⁵ [21년 9월 21번]

Nothing is trash by nature. Anthropologist Mary Douglas brings back and ㉠analyzes the common saying that dirt is "matter out of place." Dirt is ㉡relative, she emphasizes. "Shoes are not dirty in themselves, but it is dirty to place them on the dining-table; food is not dirty in itself, but it is dirty to leave pots and pans in the bedroom, or food all over clothing; similarly, bathroom items in the living room; clothing ㉢lying on chairs; outdoor things placed indoors; upstairs things downstairs, and so on." Sorting the dirty from the clean — removing the shoes from the table, putting the dirty clothing in the washing machine — involves systematic ordering and ㉣classifying. ㉤Eliminating dirt is thus a positive process.

- ① ㉠: If you analyze something, you consider it carefully or use statistical methods in order to fully understand it.
- ② ㉡: If one animal, plant, language, or invention is a relative of another, they have both developed from the same type of animal, plant, language or invention.
- ③ ㉢: If you say that something is lying, you mean that it does not express or represent something accurately.
- ④ ㉣: To classify things means to divide them into groups or types so that things with similar characteristics are in the same group.
- ⑤ ㉤: To eliminate something, especially something you do not want or need, means to remove it completely.

다음 글의 빈칸 (A)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?⁶ [21년 9월 21번]

Nothing is trash by nature. Anthropologist Mary Douglas brings back and analyzes the common saying that dirt is "matter out of place." Dirt is (A)_____, she emphasizes. "Shoes are not dirty in themselves, but it is dirty to place them on the dining table; food is not dirty in itself, but it is dirty to leave pots and parts in the bedroom, or food all over clothing; similarly, bathroom items in the living room; clothing lying on chairs; outdoor things placed indoors; upstairs things downstairs, and so on." Sorting the dirty from the clean - removing the shoes from the table, putting the dirty clothing in the washing machine - involves systematic ordering and classifying. Eliminating dirt is thus a positive process.

- ① alternative ② absolute
- ③ negative ④ relative
- ⑤ comprehensive



주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?⁷
[21년 9월 21번]

Nothing is trash by nature, Anthropologist Mary Douglas brings back and analyzes the common saying that dirt is “matter out of place.”

(A) Dirt is relative, she emphasizes. Shoes are not dirty in themselves, but it is dirty to place them on the dining-table; food is not dirty in itself, but it is dirty to leave pots and pans in the bedroom, or food all over clothing.

(B) Similarly, bathroom items in the living room; clothing lying on chairs; outdoor things placed indoors; upstairs things downstairs, and so on.”

(C) Sorting the dirty from the clean – removing the shoes from the table, putting the dirty clothing in the washing machine – involves systematic ordering and classifying. Eliminating dirt is thus a positive process.

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

다음 글의 내용으로 유추할 수 있는 것은?⁸ [21년 9월 21번]

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- ① Removing the dirt is harsh work.
- ② Everything is originally born as trash.
- ③ Leaving foods on the dishes is always dirty.
- ④ People don't prefer to make classification in order to clean up.
- ⑤ Depending on the situations, dirt can have different meanings.



정답

1 ㉓

2 ㉕

3 ㉒

4 ㉑

5 ㉒, ㉓

6 ㉔

7 ㉑

8 ㉕