



고1_1811[기출문제] 33

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [H1-1811 33번]

From an economic perspective, a short-lived event can become an innovative event if it generates goods and services that can be sold to people, in particular to those from outside the locality. The remarkable growth of art exhibitions, cultural festivals and sports competitions, for example, can be analysed in this light. They are temporary activities that can attract large numbers of outsiders to a locality, bringing in new sources of income. Even here, (A)_____, there is a two-way interaction between the event and the context. The existence of an infrastructure, a reputation, a history of an activity for an area may have important effects on the economic success or failure of an event. (B)_____, events do not take place in a vacuum. They depend on an existing context which has been in the making for a long time. The short-lived event, therefore, would be performed in relation to this long-term context.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (A) | (B) |
| ① however | That is to say |
| ② therefore | In other words |
| ③ in contrast | However |
| ④ yet | Otherwise |
| ⑤ consequently | Thus |

다음 글 전체의 맥락에서 (A)~(E)를 잘못 이해한 사람은? [H1-1811 33번]

From an economic perspective, a short-lived event can become an innovative event if it generates goods and services that can be sold to people, in particular to (A)those from outside the locality. The remarkable growth of (B)art exhibitions, cultural festivals and sports competitions, for example, can be analysed in this light. They are temporary activities that can attract large numbers of outsiders to a locality, bringing in new sources of income. But even here, there is a two-way interaction between the event and the context. The existence of (C)an infrastructure, a reputation, a history of an activity for an area may have important effects on the economic success or failure of an event. In other words, (D)events do not take place in a vacuum. They depend on (E)an existing context which has been in the making for a long time. The short-lived event, therefore, would be performed in relation to this long-term context.

- ① 다은: (A)는 지역사외에 새로운 수입을 가져올 수 있어.
- ② 은실: (B)는 장기간 열리는 행사의 예시야.
- ③ 은아: (C)는 행사의 맥락에 대한 예시야.
- ④ 소윤: (D)의 반대 의미는 이벤트가 맥락의 영향을 받는다는 거야.
- ⑤ 지혜: (E)는 오랜 시간에 걸쳐 만들어졌어.



다음 글을 읽고, 밑줄 친 (A)에 대한 글쓰이의 견해로 가장 적절한 것은?³ [18년 11월 33번]

<보기>

From an economic perspective, (A) a short-lived event can become an innovative event if it generates goods and services that can be sold to people, in particular to those from outside the locality. The remarkable growth of art exhibitions, cultural festivals and sports competitions, for example, can be analysed in this light. They are temporary activities that can attract large numbers of outsiders to a locality, bringing in new sources of income. But even here, there is a two-way interaction between the event and the context. The existence of an infrastructure, a reputation, a history of an activity for an area may have important effects on the economic success or failure of an event. In other words, events do not take place in a vacuum. They depend on an existing context which has been in the making for a long time. The short-lived event, therefore, would be performed in relation to this long-term context.

*infrastructure 기반시설

- ① It can be innovative if it offers activities and goods that target community members.
- ② Its success depends upon a community context that has been formed in a short time.
- ③ Making connections with art or other sports can improve its cultural reputation.
- ④ The factors related to the circumstances of the event should be also considered for making a profit.
- ⑤ There should be an attempt to make it a year-round event for attracting many outsiders to the region.

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?⁴ [18년 11월 33번]

From an economic perspective, a short-lived event can become an innovative event if it generates goods and services that can be sold to people, in particular to those from outside the locality.

(A) That is to say, events do not take place in a vacuum. They depend on an existing context which has been in the making for a long time. The short-lived event, therefore, would be performed in relation to this long-term context.

(B) But even here, there is a two-way interaction between the event and the context. The existence of an infrastructure, a reputation, a history of an activity for an area may have important effects on the economic success or failure of an event.

(C) The outstanding growth of art exhibitions, cultural festivals and sports competitions, for example, can be analysed in this light. They are temporary activities that can attract large numbers of outsiders to a locality, bringing in new sources of income.

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



주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?⁵

[H1-1811 33번]

From an economic perspective, a short-lived event can become an innovative event if it generates goods and services that can be sold to people, in particular to those from outside the locality.

(A) But even here, there is a two-way interaction between the event and the context. The existence of an infrastructure, a reputation, a history of an activity for an area may have important effects on the economic success or failure of an event.

(B) The remarkable growth of art exhibitions, cultural festivals and sports competitions, for example, can be analysed in this light. They are temporary activities that can attract large numbers of outsiders to a locality, bringing in new sources of income.

(C) In other words, events do not take place in a vacuum. They depend on an existing context which has been in the making for a long time. The short-lived event, therefore, would be performed in relation to this long-term context.

* infrastructure : 기반 시설

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

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분이 의미하는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?⁶ [H1-1811 33번]

From an economic perspective, a short-lived event can become an innovative event if it generates goods and services that can be sold to people, in particular to those from outside the locality. The remarkable growth of art exhibitions, cultural festivals and sports competitions, for example, can be analysed in this light. They are temporary activities that can attract large numbers of outsiders to a locality, bringing in new sources of income. But even here, there is a two-way interaction between the event and the context. The existence of an infrastructure, a reputation, a history of an activity for an area may have important effects on the economic success or failure of an event. In other words, events do not take place in a vacuum. They depend on an existing context which has been in the making for a long time. The short-lived event, therefore, would be performed in relation to this long-term context.

- ① events have connection to outside influences.
 ② events are not easily affected by the environment.
 ③ events will be successful only if it has long history.
 ④ events can be held without the support from the outsiders.
 ⑤ events should be separated from the control of the government.



다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥 상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [H1-1811 33번]

From an economic perspective, a short-lived event can become an innovative event if it ①produces goods and services that can be sold to people, in particular to those from outside the locality. The remarkable growth of art exhibitions, cultural festivals and sports competitions, for example, can be analysed in this light. They are ②impermanent activities that can attract large numbers of outsiders to a locality. Also, they bring in new sources of ③earnings. But even here, there is a two-way interaction between the event and the context. The existence of an infrastructure, a reputation, a history of an activity for an area may have important effects on the economic success or failure of an event. In other words, events do not take place in a vacuum. They depend on an ④existing context which has been in the making for a long time. The short-lived event, therefore, would be performed ⑤regardless of this long-term context.

- ① a ② b ③ c ④ d ⑤ e

다음 글에서 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉤ 중 문맥상 의미가 다른 것은? [H1-1811 33번]

From an economic perspective, ㉠a short-lived event can become an innovative event if it generates goods and services that can be sold to people, in particular to those from outside the locality. The remarkable growth of ㉡art exhibitions, cultural festivals and sports competitions, for example, can be analysed in this light. They are ㉢temporary activities that can attract large numbers of outsiders to a locality, bringing in ㉣new sources of income. But even here, there is a two-way interaction between the event and the context. The existence of an infrastructure, a reputation, a history of an activity for an area may have important effects on the economic success or failure of an event. In other words, events do not take place in a vacuum. They depend on ㉤an existing context which has been in the making for a long time. The short-lived event, therefore, would be performed in relation to this long-term context.

* infrastructure: 기반 시설

- ① a ② b ③ c ④ d ⑤ e



다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?⁹ [H1-1811 33번]

From an economic perspective, a short-lived event can become an innovative event if it generates goods and services that can be sold to people, in particular to those from outside the locality. The remarkable growth of art exhibitions, cultural festivals and sports competitions, for example, can be analysed in this light. They are temporary and earn new sources of income. But even here, there is a two-way interaction between the event and the context. The existence of an infrastructure, a reputation, a history of an activity for an area may have important effects on the economic success or failure of an event. That is, events do not take place in a vacuum. They depend on _____ . Therefore, the short-lived event would be performed in relation to the long-term context.

- ① the established circumstances
- ② the new context to be created
- ③ the short-term socio-economic context
- ④ voluntary participation of local residents
- ⑤ communication between the locals and outsiders

다음 글의 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥의 흐름상 어울리지 않는 것은?¹⁰ [H1-1811 33번]

From an economic perspective, a short-lived event can become an ㉠innovative event if it generates goods and services that can be sold to people, in particular to those from outside the locality. The remarkable growth of art exhibitions, cultural festivals and sports competitions, for example, can be analysed in this light. They are ㉡regular activities that can attract large numbers of outsiders to a locality, bringing in new sources of income. But even here, there is a two-way interaction between the event and the ㉢context. The existence of an infrastructure, a reputation, a history of an activity for an area may have important effects on the ㉣economic success or failure of an event. In other words, events do not take place in a ㉤vacuum. They depend on an existing context which has been in the making for a long time. The short-lived event, therefore, would be performed in relation to this long-term context.

* infrastructure: 기반 시설

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤



다음 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?¹¹ [H1-1811 33번]

But even here, there is an active interaction between those events and the context.

From an economic perspective, a short-lived event can become an innovative event if it generates goods and services that can be sold to people, in particular to those from outside the locality. (A) The remarkable growth of art exhibitions, cultural festivals and sports competitions, for example, can be analysed in this light. (B) They are temporary activities that can attract large numbers of outsiders to a locality, bringing in new sources of income. (C) For example, the existence of an infrastructure, a reputation, a history of an activity for an area may have important effects on the economic success or failure of an event. (D) Since, events don't take place in a vacuum, they depend on an existing context which has been in the making for a long time. (E) The short-lived event, therefore, would be performed in relation to this long-term context.

- ① A ② B ③ C ④ D ⑤ E

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?¹² [H1-1811 33번]

From an economic perspective, a short-lived event can become an innovative event if it generates goods and services that can be sold to people, in particular to those from outside the locality. The remarkable growth of art exhibitions, cultural festivals and sports competitions, (A) _____, can be analysed in this light. They are temporary activities that can attract large numbers of outsiders to a locality, bringing in new sources of income. But even here, there is a two-way interaction between the event and the context. The existence of an infrastructure, a reputation, a history of an activity for an area may have important effects on the economic success or failure of an event. (B) _____, events do not take place in a vacuum. They depend on an existing context which has been in the making for a long time. The short-lived event, therefore, would be performed in relation to this long-term context.
* infrastructure: 기반 시설

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (A) | (B) |
| ① however | Instead |
| ② additionally | In fact |
| ③ for example | In other words |
| ④ additionally | Nevertheless |
| ⑤ for example | In the same way |



다음 글을 읽고, 아래 글의 빈칸 (A), (B), (C)에 들어갈 적절한 단어를 본문에서 찾아 쓰시오.¹³ [H1-1811 33번]

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↓

A(n) (A)_____ literally means empty area or some space that contains no air or other gas. However, in the above passage, it represents the situation that has no (B)_____ such as an infrastructure, a reputation, a history and so on. In a local place, it takes a long time to form a(n) (B)_____ whereas it takes a relatively short time to perform a(n) (C)_____.

정답:

(A)

(B)

(C)



다음 글을 읽고, 밑줄 친 **They**에 해당하는 세 가지를 찾아 영어로 적으시오.¹⁴ [H1-1811 33번]

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주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?¹⁵ [H1-1811 33번]

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(A) But even here, there is a two-way interaction between the event and the context. The existence of an infrastructure, a reputation, a history of an activity for an area may have important effects on the economic success or failure of an event.

(B) The remarkable growth of art exhibitions, cultural festivals and sports competitions, for example, can be analysed in this light. They are temporary activities that can attract large numbers of outsiders to a locality, bringing in new sources of income.

(C) In other words, events do not take place in a vacuum. They depend on an existing context which has been in the making for a long time. The short-lived event, therefore, would be performed in relation to this long-term context.

* infrastructure: 기반 시설

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



정답

1 ①

2 ③

3 ④

4 ⑤

5 ②

6 ①

7 ⑤

8 ⑤

9 ①

10 ②

11 ③

12 ③

13 (A) vacuum
(B) context
(C) event / activity

14 art exhibitions, cultural festivals, sports competitions

15 ②