

리딩파워기본-11강

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.[리딩파워기본 11-1]

An issue ㉠ received much attention in the media and schools is bullying. This is seen as repeated, ㉡ unprovoked abuse by one or more children that causes physical or psychological pain to another child. Bullying is harmful and can affect the classroom climate in a negative way. Drama can be used with children to build social perspective, emotional empathy, and compassion for others. In drama, the characters can work through a number of difficulties, including bullying. Tabone (2003) uses the children's book Rotten Ralph, a story about a rotten cat, for a class drama. The story is read to the children, and they discuss how Sarah feels about what her cat, Ralph, is doing. Some of his actions are breaking one of Sarah's dolls, making fun of her, sawing off a limb that holds her swing, and other terrible things. The children can dramatize some things they may do, while the teacher offers other options. Ultimately, some of the children decide that Sarah is not spending enough time with Ralph, which is why he is acting so ㉢ badly. This drama experience could be extended to ㉣ drawing about the happenings of bullying. Many times, the opportunities to act out a dilemma and try different possibilities will help children ㉤ determine appropriate ways to respond. They can also begin to empathize with the other children who are involved in the situation-not just themselves. The teacher as the leader is able to guide the discussion and insert other solutions and language not identified by the children.

1 읽 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① how to help children empathize with pets
- ② teacher's roles in classroom management
- ③ using drama to address classroom problems
- ④ creating a positive classroom climate for diversity
- ⑤ the educational benefits of reading books to children

2 읽 글의 밑줄 친 문장들 중 어법상 틀린 곳이 있는 것은?

- ① a ② b ③ c ④ d ⑤ e

3 서술형5] 글의 흐름으로 보아 빈 칸 (A), (B)에 각각 가장 알맞은 한 단어를 지문 속에서 찾아 그대로 쓰시오. [리딩파워기본 11-2]

Many middle managers and first-line employees must feel like the laborers who built the pharaohs' tombs. Every pharaoh hoped to build for himself a tomb of such intricate and deceitful design that no marauder would ever be able to enter it and steal the pharaoh's wealth. Think of the laborers as middle managers in the midst of corporate restructuring. All the workers knew that when the tomb was finished they would be put to death — this was how the pharaoh destroyed any memory of how to find the wealth. Imagine what would happen when the pharaoh showed up on a work site and inquired of a supervisor, "How's it going, are you about done yet?" "Not yet boss, it'll be a few more years, I'm afraid." No wonder tombs were seldom (A)_____ within the pharaoh's lifetime! And no wonder so few first- level and mid-level employees bring their full emotional and intellectual energies to the task of (B)_____.

*marauder 약탈자

4 다음 글의 밑줄 친 (A), (B), (C) 에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?[리딩파워기본 11-3]

Responsibility is an attribute that great achievers have in common. No matter what their background or life history, true leaders seem to (A) dismiss / share the belief that they are the source — the creator. In other words, they are responsible for the outcome of their actions. On some level, they generated the outcome, if not by their physical actions, then by their mental actions. They seem to believe that they create whatever happens in their life. That is their bottom line. If someone cut them off on the road, they (B) attributed / contributed to that outcome in some way. Maybe they were driving in the other car's blind spot, or they weren't paying close enough attention, or they didn't (C) anticipate / disregard the lane change of a car. That is how leaders are — they take full responsibility.

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|---------|-------------|------------|
| ① | dismiss | attributed | anticipate |
| ② | dismiss | contributed | anticipate |
| ③ | dismiss | attributed | disregard |
| ④ | share | contributed | anticipate |
| ⑤ | share | attributed | disregard |

5 서술형2] 다음 글을 읽고, 글의 흐름에 맞도록 마지막 문장에 주어진 단어들을 모두 한번씩 사용하여 바르게 배열하시오.(어법상 필요할 경우, 단어의 형태를 변형시킬 것)[리딩파워기본 11-4]

We all surround ourselves with a “personal bubble” that we go to great lengths to protect. We open the bubble to our friends, children, parents, and so on, but we’re careful to keep most people out of this space. When we stand in line, we make certain there is enough space so that we don’t touch the person in front of us and aren’t touched by the person behind us. At times, we extend our personal space. In the library, for example, you may place your coat on the chair next to you — claiming that space for yourself even though you aren’t using it. If you want to really widen your space, you might even spread books in front of the other chairs, keeping the whole table to (away / give / have / the / just / that / step / yourself / impression / others / by).

정답

1 ③

2 ①

3 (A) finished (B) restructuring

4 ④

5 yourself by giving the impression that others have just stepped away