



7. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Observational studies provide information as to some of the things mothers do around children, but little about their feelings, ideas and beliefs concerning children, child care and themselves. Mothers hold a range of views about children and parenting which are not necessarily in agreement with those of formal psychology and these may influence how they interact with their children. Some mothers find that being sensitive to their children does not come easily. This may be because they cannot relate easily to their children, because they are depressed or isolated, or because they do not believe that sensitivity is an important part of their relationship with the child. For some mothers there may be a mismatch between their behavior and feelings and those prescribed by psychological theories; and there may be conflict between their own needs and those of their children.

- ① reasons for mothers' negligence in child-rearing
- ② necessity to establish a philosophy of mothers' parenting
- ③ gaps between what mothers want and what their children want
- ④ discrepancy in the concept of parenting between mothers and psychologists

8. 주어진 글에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Gutenberg seems to have made two original technical contributions to the work of the books. He invented a new ink base.

- (A) As his ink was better for vellum than paper, this improvement was not so critical, given paper was anyway replacing vellum.
- (B) As many sorts were needed for every page of text and wore out quickly with repeated use, the mould was a critical development.
- (C) It enabled individual letters — which are called "sorts" — to be made which could be assembled into texts, printed and taken down to be reused. The mould was also reusable, producing up to four sorts a minute, and could be easily disassembled.
- (D) On the other hand, his refinement of the type-casting process was an essential advance. Gutenberg seems to have developed a little hand-held mould, a type-founder's tool, into which the liquid metal could be poured.

* vellum: 가죽으로 만든 피지

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

빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [9~10]

9.

Man's perception of time is closely linked with his internal rhythms. But his responses to time are culturally conditioned. Part of this conditioning consists of building up within a child a series of expectations about the duration of events, processes or relationships. Indeed, one of the most important forms of knowledge that we give to a child is a knowledge of _____. This knowledge is taught in subtle and often unconscious ways. Yet without a rich set of socially appropriate durational expectancies, no individual could function successfully. From infancy the child learns, for example, that when Daddy leaves for work in the morning, it means that he will not return for many hours. If he returns much earlier, something is wrong; the schedule is askew. The child senses this.

*askew : 일그러져

- ① how long things last
- ② how he should keep time
- ③ what it is like to be human
- ④ what people pay attention to

10.

Three Generals from army, navy and marines were arguing about who had the bravest troops. They decided to settle the dispute using an enlisted man from each branch. The army general called a private over and ordered him to climb to the top of the flagpole, then let go both hands and salute. The private quickly complied. Next, the admiral ordered a sailor to climb to the pole, polish the brass knob at the top, salute smartly and jump off. Finally the marine was told to do exactly as the army and navy men had done, but in full battle gear. He took one look at the general and said, "You're out of your mind, General!" The marine commander turned to the others. "Now that's _____!"

- ① admiration
- ② courage
- ③ extraordinariness
- ④ genius