은지영어 고3 모의고사 변형 26년09월33번

33-01

어휘 적절성 (밑줄형) · 객관식

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

Although an image (a) conveys a viewer into a scenery immediately, words depict it piece by piece, gradually introducing it to the reader's consciousness. In what way is a piece of literature able to (b) seize the essence of a location, including its mood and physical terrain, without causing the reader to get lost in a dense woods of description? A remedy suggested by Balzac involves linking the descriptive elements to a body in motion. Even though Balzac's stories begin with elaborate depictions of the environment, these accounts never (c) enhance the reader's sense of orientation since they follow an exact route through the imaginary realm. Upon describing a residence, the narrator scrutinizes the structure (d) methodically, nearing it from the roadway and observing the yard. Consequently, the reader gains a (e) clear understanding of the architectural arrangement.

① (a)
② (b)
③ (c)
④ (d)
⑤ (e)

33-02

빈칸 추론 (단어/구) · 객관식

다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

While a picture transports the viewer almost instantly into a scenery, language can only describe it detail by detail, bringing it slowly into the reader's mind. How can a literary work grasp the feel of a place in both its mood and its terrain without losing the reader in a descriptive forest? One solution, proposed by Balzac, is to _____. Balzac's novels open with detailed depictions of the setting, but the descriptions never threaten the reader's sense of direction because they trace a precise path through the fictional world. When the novel describes a house, the narrator inspects the building in a methodical manner, approaching it from the street, examining the garden and the front, entering through the main door, and walking from room to room, as would a real estate agent or a potential resident.

① simplify the details of the setting
② connect description to a moving body
③ focus on the emotional state of characters
④ ignore the physical layout of the building
⑤ provide a static image of the landscape

33-03

주제/제목/요지 · 객관식

다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

While a picture transports the viewer almost instantly into a scenery, language can only describe it detail by detail, bringing it slowly into the reader's mind. How can a literary work grasp the feel of a place in both its mood and its terrain without losing the reader in a descriptive forest? One remedy, proposed by Balzac, is to link description to a moving body. Balzac's novels open with detailed depictions of the setting, but the descriptions never threaten the reader's sense of direction because they follow a precise path through the fictional world. When the novel describes a house, the narrator inspects the building in a methodical manner, approaching it from the street, examining the garden and the front, entering through the main door, and walking from room to room, as would a real estate agent or a potential resident. The reader ends up with a precise notion of the layout of the building, all the way down to the floor plan.

① The Difficulty of Capturing Atmospheric Moods in Modern Novels
② The Superiority of Visual Scenery Over Literary Description
③ The Evolution of Architectural Layouts in 19th Century Fiction
④ Why Real Estate Agents Make the Best Narrators in Literature
⑤ Balzac's Technique: Guiding Readers Through Movement in Description

33-04

내용 일치/불일치 · 객관식

다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

While a picture transports the viewer almost instantly into a scenery, language can only describe it detail by detail, bringing it slowly into the reader's mind. How can a literary work grasp the feel of a place in both its mood and its terrain without losing the reader in a descriptive forest? One remedy, proposed by Balzac, is to link description to a moving body. Balzac's novels open with detailed depictions of the setting, but the descriptions never threaten the reader's sense of direction because they follow a precise path through the fictional world. When the novel describes a house, the narrator inspects the building in a methodical manner, approaching it from the street, examining the garden and the front, entering through the main door, and walking from room to room, as would a real estate agent or a potential resident. The reader ends up with a precise notion of the layout of the building, all the way down to the floor plan.

① The narrator in Balzac's work may act like a potential resident when inspecting a building.
② Pictures allow viewers to experience a landscape much faster than written language does.
③ Balzac suggested that linking descriptions to movement helps prevent reader confusion.
④ Readers can gain a clear understanding of a building's floor plan through Balzac's descriptive method.
⑤ In Balzac's novels, the narrator often explores the setting in a disorganized and random fashion.

33-05

요약문 완성 · 객관식

다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

While a picture transports the viewer almost instantly into a scenery, language can only describe it detail by detail, bringing it slowly into the reader's mind. How can a literary work grasp the feel of a place in both its mood and its terrain without losing the reader in a descriptive forest? One remedy, proposed by Balzac, is to link description to a moving body. Balzac's novels open with detailed depictions of the setting, but the descriptions never threaten the reader's sense of direction because they follow a precise path through the fictional world. When the novel describes a house, the narrator inspects the building in a methodical manner, approaching it from the street, examining the garden and the front, entering through the main door, and walking from room to room, as would a real estate agent or a potential resident. The reader ends up with a precise notion of the layout of the building, all the way down to the floor plan.

Unlike pictures that offer immediate visualization, Balzac's literary method uses a _____(A)_____ sequence of descriptions tied to movement, which allows readers to maintain their _____(B)_____ within the fictional setting.

① rapid - imagination
② systematic - orientation
③ methodical - confusion
④ detailed - independence
⑤ random - curiosity

33-06

어법 판단 (밑줄형) · 객관식

다음 글의 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Although an image (a) conveys a viewer into a scenery immediately, words (b) depicting it piece by piece, gradually introducing it to the reader's consciousness. In what way is a piece of literature able (c) to seize the essence of a location, including its mood and physical terrain, without causing the reader to get lost in a dense woods of description? A remedy suggested by Balzac (d) involves linking the descriptive elements to a body in motion. Even though Balzac's stories begin with elaborate depictions of the environment, these accounts never jeopardize the reader's sense of direction since they (e) follow and trace an exact route through the imaginary realm.

① (a)
② (b)
③ (c)
④ (d)
⑤ (e)

33-07

빈칸 추론 (절/표현) · 객관식

다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Balzac's novels open with detailed portrayals of the setting, but the descriptions never threaten the reader's sense of orientation because they trace a precise path through the fictional world. When the novel describes a house, the narrator inspects the building in a systematic manner, approaching it from the street, examining the garden and the front, entering through the main door, and walking from room to room, as would a real estate agent or a prospective resident. Consequently, _____.

① the reader gains a clear and structured understanding of the architectural design
② the narrator fails to convey the physical layout of the building
③ the atmosphere of the place is sacrificed for topographical accuracy
④ the reader is overwhelmed by the excessive details of the house
⑤ the reader achieves a vague and abstract sense of the fictional setting

33-08

무관한 문장 · 객관식

다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

While a picture transports the spectator almost instantly into a landscape, language can only describe it detail by detail, bringing it slowly into the reader's mind. ① How can a literary work capture the feel of a place in both its atmosphere and its topography without losing the reader in a descriptive forest? ② One solution, proposed by Balzac, is to tie description to a moving body. ③ Balzac's novels open with detailed portrayals of the setting, but the descriptions never threaten the reader's sense of orientation because they trace a precise path through the fictional world. ④ Furthermore, the rise of photography in the 19th century significantly influenced how painters captured light and shadow in their landscapes. ⑤ When the novel describes a house, the narrator inspects the building in a systematic manner, approaching it from the street and moving from room to room, which provides the reader with a precise notion of the layout.

33-09

순서 배열 · 객관식

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

While a picture transports the spectator almost instantly into a landscape, language can only describe it detail by detail, bringing it slowly into the reader's mind.

(A) A remedy suggested by Balzac involves linking the descriptive elements to a body in motion. Even though Balzac's stories begin with elaborate depictions of the environment, these accounts never jeopardize the reader's sense of direction since they follow an exact route through the imaginary realm.

(B) In what way is a piece of literature able to seize the essence of a location, including its mood and physical terrain, without causing the reader to get lost in a dense woods of description?

(C) Upon describing a residence, the narrator scrutinizes the structure methodically, nearing it from the roadway, observing the yard and facade, and moving between chambers. Consequently, the reader gains a clear understanding of the architectural arrangement, encompassing even the specific floor design.

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

33-10

문장 삽입 · 객관식

글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

A remedy suggested by Balzac involves linking the descriptive elements to a body in motion.

While an image conveys a viewer into a scenery immediately, words must depict it piece by piece, gradually introducing it to the reader's consciousness. ① In what way is a piece of literature able to seize the essence of a location, including its mood and physical terrain, without causing the reader to get lost in a dense woods of description? ② Even though Balzac's stories begin with elaborate depictions of the environment, these accounts never jeopardize the reader's sense of direction since they follow an exact route through the imaginary realm. ③ Upon describing a residence, the narrator scrutinizes the structure methodically, nearing it from the roadway, observing the yard and facade, and moving between chambers. ④ Consequently, the reader gains a clear understanding of the architectural arrangement, encompassing even the specific floor design. ⑤ This ensures that the mental map formed by the reader is as accurate as a physical blueprint.

은지영어 고3 모의고사 변형 26년09월33번 · 정답 및 해설

빠른 정답 01 ③ 02 ② 03 ⑤ 04 ⑤ 05 ② 06 ② 07 ① 08 ④ 09 ② 10 ②

33-01 어휘 적절성 (밑줄형) (객관식)

정답: ③ (c) enhance → jeopardize

[정답 해설]
해석: 발자크의 이야기는 환경에 대한 정교한 묘사로 시작하지만, 이러한 설명들은 허구의 세계를 통과하는 정확한 경로를 따르기 때문에 독자의 방향 감각을 결코 위협하지 않는다.

문맥상 발자크의 묘사가 독자의 방향 감각을 '위협하거나 해치지 않는다'는 내용이 되어야 하므로, '향상시키다'라는 뜻의 enhance는 적절하지 않다. 이를 jeopardize(위협하다)나 threaten으로 고쳐야 논리적으로 자연스럽다.

33-02 빈칸 추론 (단어/구) (객관식)

정답: ② connect description to a moving body

[정답 해설]
본문에서 발자크가 제안한 해결책은 묘사를 '움직이는 신체(moving body)'에 연결하는 것이다. 이는 뒤에 나오는 화자가 집을 체계적으로 돌아다니며 묘사하는 예시를 통해 구체화된다.

해석: 발자크에 의해 제안된 한 가지 해결책은 묘사를 움직이는 신체에 연결하는 것이다. 화자는 거리에서 접근하며 체계적인 방식으로 건물을 점검하며, 방에서 방으로 걸어 다닌다.

33-03 주제/제목/요지 (객관식)

정답: ⑤ Balzac's Technique: Guiding Readers Through Movement in Description

[정답 해설]
이 글의 핵심은 언어적 묘사의 한계를 극복하기 위해 발자크가 사용한 '움직임을 통한 묘사' 기법을 설명하는 것이다. 따라서 5번이 제목으로 가장 적절하다.

해석: 발자크의 기법: 묘사 속의 움직임을 통해 독자를 안내하기

33-04 내용 일치/불일치 (객관식)

정답: ⑤ In Balzac's novels, the narrator often explores the setting in a disorganized and random fashion.

[정답 해설]
본문에서 발자크의 화자는 '체계적인 방식(methodical manner)'으로 건물을 점검한다고 명시되어 있으므로, '무질서하고 무작위적인 방식(disorganized and random fashion)'으로 탐색한다는 5번은 내용과 일치하지 않는다.

해석: 발자크의 소설에서 화자는 종종 무질서하고 무작위적인 방식으로 배경을 탐색한다.

33-05 요약문 완성 (객관식)

정답: ② (A) systematic, (B) orientation

[정답 해설]
발자크의 기법은 '체계적인(systematic/methodical)' 순서로 묘사하며, 이를 통해 독자가 '방향 감각(orientation/direction)'을 유지할 수 있게 한다.

해석: 즉각적인 시각화를 제공하는 그림과 달리, 발자크의 문학적 방법은 움직임과 연결된 체계적인 묘사 순서를 사용하여 독자들이 가상의 배경 내에서 자신의 방향 감각을 유지할 수 있게 한다.

33-06 어법 판단 (밑줄형) (객관식)

정답: ② (b) depicting → depict

[정답 해설]
해석: 그림이 관객을 즉각적으로 풍경 속으로 이동시키는 반면, 단어들은 그것을 하나씩 묘사하며 독자의 의식 속에 서서히 도입한다.

(b)가 포함된 절(words ~ consciousness)에서 words가 주어이므로, 문장을 완결하기 위해서는 현재분사인 depicting이 아니라 정형동사인 depict가 필요하다. (a)는 단수 주어 image에 호응하는 동사이며, (c)는 형용사 able을 수식하는 to부정사, (d)는 주어 A remedy에 대한 본동사, (e)는 복수 주어 they에 호응하는 병렬 구조의 동사로 모두 어법상 적절하다.

33-07 빈칸 추론 (절/표현) (객관식)

정답: ① the reader gains a clear and structured understanding of the architectural design

[정답 해설]
해석: 결과적으로, 독자는 건축적 배치에 대한 명확하고 구조적인 이해를 얻게 된다.

화자가 체계적인 방식으로 건물을 훑으며 이동하는 경로를 묘사했으므로, 독자는 그 건물의 구조와 배치에 대해 정확하게 파악하게 된다는 내용이 결론으로 가장 적절하다. ①번은 본문의 'precise notion of the layout'을 'clear and structured

understanding of the architectural design'으로 적절히 패러프레이즈한 선택지이다.

33-08 무관한 문장 (객관식)

정답: ④

[정답 해설]
해석: 더욱이, 19세기 사진술의 등장은 화가들이 풍경화에서 빛과 그림자를 포착하는 방식에 큰 영향을 미쳤다.

이 글은 문학에서 공간을 효과적으로 묘사하는 기법(발자크의 움직임을 이용한 묘사)에 관한 글이다. 사진술이 회화에 미친 영향에 대해 언급한 ④번 문장은 글의 핵심 주제인 '문학적 묘사 기법'에서 벗어난 내용이다.

33-09 순서 배열 (객관식)

정답: ② (B)–(A)–(C)

[정답 해설]
해석: 그림은 즉각적이지만 언어는 점진적이라는 도입부 뒤에, (B)에서 어떻게 문학이 길을 잃지 않고 장소를 묘사할 수 있는지 질문을 던진다. (A)에서 발자크가 제안한 '움직이는 몸'이라는 해결책을 제시하고, (C)에서 실제 집을 묘사하는 구체적인 예시와 그 결과를 설명하며 마무리하는 것이 논리적이다.

33-10 문장 삽입 (객관식)

정답: ②

[정답 해설]
해석: 발자크가 제안한 해결책은 묘사 요소를 움직이는 몸과 연결하는 것을 포함한다.

주어진 문장은 문학 묘사의 한계를 극복하기 위한 발자크의 '해결책(remedy)'을 소개하고 있다. 따라서 이 문장은 묘사의 어려움에 대해 질문을 던지는 문장(①번 앞 문장) 뒤에 오고, 그 해결책이 구체적으로 어떻게 작용하는지 설명하는 문장(②번 뒤 문장) 앞에 위치하는 것이 가장 적절하다.