

3-G: 디지털 플랫폼이 사업 수행에 끼친 영향

주제 / 요지

To describe the t_____¹⁾ of work and business operations due to digital platforms.

어법/어휘 선택

Digital platforms have made a lot of work less sticky. As work becomes ever more modularised, commoditised and standardised, and as markets for digital work [are created / create]²⁾, ties between service work and particular places can be disconnected. While the business process of outsourcing that emerged in the 1990s allowed large companies to take advantage of a ‘global reserve army’ by moving their call centres to cheap and distant labour markets, cloudwork changes the volume and granularity at [which / what]³⁾ geographically non-proximate work can take place. A small business in New York can hire a freelance transcriber in Nairobi one day and New Delhi the next. No offices or factories need to be built, no local regulations [are observed / observe]⁴⁾, and — in most cases — no local taxes are paid. The switch in the production network of work happens by simply sending some emails or clicking some buttons on a digital work platform. And, in this way, the employer leaves behind no material traces in the places [where / which]⁵⁾ it was once an employer.

어휘 빈칸 완성

Digital platforms have made a lot of work less s_____⁶⁾. As work becomes ever more m_____⁷⁾, commoditised and standardised, and as markets for digital work are created, ties between service work and particular places can be d_____⁸⁾. While the business process of outsourcing that emerged in the 1990s allowed large companies to take advantage of a ‘global reserve army’ by moving their call centres to cheap and distant labour markets, cloudwork changes the volume and g_____⁹⁾ at which geographically non-proximate work can take place. A small business in New York can hire a f_____¹⁰⁾ transcriber in Nairobi one day and New Delhi the next. No offices or factories need to be built, no local r_____¹¹⁾ are observed, and — in most cases — no local taxes are paid. The s_____¹²⁾ in the production network of work happens by simply sending some emails or clicking some buttons on a digital work platform. And, in this way, the employer leaves behind no m_____¹³⁾ traces in the places where it was once an employer.

주요문장 단어배열 영작

*해석: 업무가 더욱 모듈화되고, 상품화되고, 표준화됨에 따라, 그리고 디지털 업무 시장이 생성됨에 따라, 서비스 업무와 특정 장소 사이의 유대가 끊어질 수 있다.

*단어: [disconnected, work, and, commoditised, as, ties, markets, service, of, and, digital, places, between, particular, work, created, are, more, modularised, ever, as, standardised, becomes]

정답: _____¹⁴⁾

3-1: 전략적 재배 기법

주제 / 요지

To describe the s_____¹⁾ agricultural techniques used to manipulate local microclimates for early crop yields.

어법/어휘 선택

Even outdoors, although climate (including temperature) is usually regarded as beyond the control of man, localized temperature control is sometimes effective on a microclimate scale. Vancouver, Canada, is a few miles north of the 49th parallel, about 60 miles farther north than Minot, North Dakota, with its legendary harsh winter temperatures. But constant foehn winds off the Pacific Ocean make Vancouver winters mild and wet, although sunshine is scant. When I had a garden there in the late 1940s, a neighbor used to say that I “cheated God” to bring in my lettuce and tomatoes earlier than anyone else. The bed in [which / what]²⁾ the vegetables grew was banked toward the south at approximately 50 degrees, and the area between the plants was covered with flat stones, [gathered / gathering]³⁾ from the nearby beach, to maximize soil heating from the weak late winter- early spring sun.

어휘 빈칸 완성

Even outdoors, although climate (including temperature) is usually r_____⁴⁾ as beyond the control of man, l_____⁵⁾ temperature control is sometimes effective on a microclimate scale. Vancouver, Canada, is a few miles north of the 49th p_____⁶⁾, about 60 miles farther north than Minot, North Dakota, with its l_____⁷⁾ harsh winter temperatures. But constant foehn winds off the Pacific Ocean make Vancouver winters mild and wet, although sunshine is s_____⁸⁾. When I had a garden there in the late 1940s, a neighbor used to say that I “c_____⁹⁾ God” to bring in my lettuce and tomatoes earlier than anyone else. The bed in which the vegetables grew was banked toward the south at approximately 50 degrees, and the area between the plants was covered with flat stones, gathered from the nearby beach, to m_____¹⁰⁾ soil heating from the weak late winter- early spring sun.

주요문장 단어배열 영작

*해석: 채소가 자라는 화단은 남쪽을 향해 약 50도 정도 경사져 있었고, 식물 사이의 공간은 약한 늦겨울과 초봄의 햇빛으로부터 토양 가열을 극대화하기 위해 인근 해변에서 모은 납작한 돌로 덮여 있었다.

*단어: [stones, flat, area, the, soil, was, heating, between, from, covered, degrees, toward, plants, the, the, approximately, with, grown, beach, 50, in, weak, and, early, late, banked, the, south, which, from, nearby, winter, maximize, vegetables, sun, gathered, spring, bed]

정답: _____¹¹⁾

3-2: 직장에 대한 충성심의 의미

주제 / 요지

To describe the t_____¹⁾ of genuine employee loyalty beyond monetary incentives.

어법/어휘 선택

Energy can always be injected into an organization to motivate people to do things. Bonuses, promotions, other carrots, and even a few sticks can get people to work harder, for sure, but the gains are, like all manipulations, short-term. Over time, such tactics cost more money and increase stress for employee and employer [alike / likely]²⁾, and eventually will become the main reason people show up for work every day. That's not loyalty. That's the employee version of repeat business. Loyalty among employees is when they turn down more money or benefits to continue [working / to work]³⁾ at the same company. Loyalty to a company trumps pay and benefits. And unless you're an astronaut, it's not the work we do [that / what]⁴⁾ inspires us either. It's the cause [that / which]⁵⁾ we come to work for. We don't want to come to work to build a wall; we want to come to work to build a cathedral.

어휘 빈칸 완성

Energy can always be i_____⁶⁾ into an organization to motivate people to do things. Bonuses, promotions, other carrots, and even a few sticks can get people to work harder, for sure, but the gains are, like all m_____⁷⁾, short-term. Over time, such t_____⁸⁾ cost more money and increase stress for employee and employer alike, and eventually will become the main reason people show up for work every day. That's not l_____⁹⁾. That's the employee version of repeat business. Loyalty among employees is when they turn down more money or b_____¹⁰⁾ to continue working at the same company. Loyalty to a company t_____¹¹⁾ pay and benefits. And unless you're an astronaut, it's not the work we do that i_____¹²⁾ us either. It's the c_____¹³⁾ that we come to work for. We don't want to come to work to build a wall; we want to come to work to build a c_____¹⁴⁾.

주요문장 단어배열 영작

*해석: 직원들 사이의 충성심은 그들이 같은 회사에서 계속 일하기 위해 더 많은 돈이나 혜택을 거절할 때 형성된다.

*단어: [or, to, benefits, money, company, down, when, they, working, is, the, continue, more, at, same, among, employees, turn, Loyalty]

정답: _____^{1 5)}

*해석: 회사에 대한 충성심은 급여와 혜택보다 우선한다.

*단어: [company, trumps, Loyalty, and, benefits, to, pay, a]

정답: _____^{1 6)}

*해석: 우리가 출근하는 이유는 바로 '대의(명분)' 때문이다.

*단어: [for, work, the, come, to, that, cause, we, It's]

정답: _____^{1 7)}

3-3: 생물학적 역사 기록인 DNA

주제 / 요지

To describe DNA as a biological record of history that both resides within us and e_____¹⁾ our being.

어법/어휘 선택

In the early 1960s the great American writer James Baldwin wrote: “People are trapped in history, and history is trapped in them.” He was speaking to race when he penned those words. But the statement is equally true if the word “people” is replaced with “all of life on Earth, present and past,” for each strand of DNA, in each of our cells, is an ancient record of biological history, [written / writing]²⁾ in simple code and passed down from generation to generation. One could say that DNA is nothing but history, one with a physical manifestation that was slowly blended and accumulated over countless eons by the most pitiless of all phenomena — natural selection. DNA is a history that is inside us — and yet one that is our master as well, the blueprint for our bodies, and dictator of what we will pass on to our children, gifts that can be blessings — or deadly time bombs. We are indeed trapped in this particular vehicle of history as much as [it / them]³⁾ is trapped in us.

어휘 빈칸 완성

In the early 1960s the great American writer James Baldwin wrote: “People are t_____⁴⁾ in history, and history is trapped in them.” He was speaking to race when he penned those words. But the statement is equally true if the word “people” is r_____⁵⁾ with “all of life on Earth, present and past,” for each s_____⁶⁾ of DNA, in each of our cells, is an ancient record of biological history, written in simple code and passed down from generation to generation. One could say that DNA is nothing but history, one with a physical m_____⁷⁾ that was slowly blended and a_____⁸⁾ over countless eons by the most pitiless of all phenomena — natural selection. DNA is a history that is inside us — and yet one that is our master as well, the b_____⁹⁾ for our bodies, and d_____¹⁰⁾ of what we will pass on to our children, gifts that can be blessings — or deadly time bombs. We are indeed trapped in this particular v_____¹¹⁾ of history as much as it is trapped in us.

주요문장 단어배열 영작

*해석: 하지만 만약 "사람들"이라는 단어가 "현재와 과거의 지구상의 모든 생명체"로 대체된다면 그 진술은 똑같이 사실이다.

*단어: [is, “people”, with, the, if, Earth, life, past,”, of, on, statement, replaced, word, “all, and, of, present, equally, true, the]

정답: _____^{1,2)}

3-4: 비판적 사고를 가로막는 두려움

주제 / 요지

To describe the r_____¹⁾ of fear in hindering critical thinking.

어법/어휘 선택

People may not think critically for a variety of reasons, such as laziness and inability, but fear is a big one. Why is [that / which]²⁾? People don't want to think not just because it's hard, but also because they're afraid it will make them question their long-held beliefs. Your students most likely do want to think about things that can be very controversial, like politics, ethics, and philosophy. But probe even deeper. Once we start thinking deeply, long-held assumptions are [challenged / challenging]³⁾. Thought makes us worry that we'll lose our balance and have to look at the world in a different way. We worry about thinking because we care about [what / that]⁴⁾ we and other people think. Even the most far-fetched ideas have an effect on the world. Non-Euclidean geometry and symbolic logic are about as abstract as thinking can get, but you can't understand Einsteinian gravity without the first and run computers without the second. Thinking is important to us, to others, and to the world we live [in / with]⁵⁾. This is one reason why we are so afraid of it: it shakes us to the core.

어휘 빈칸 완성

People may not think c_____⁶⁾ for a variety of reasons, such as laziness and inability, but fear is a big one. Why is that? People don't want to think not just because it's hard, but also because they're afraid it will make them q_____⁷⁾ their long-held beliefs. Your students most likely do want to think about things that can be very c_____⁸⁾, like politics, ethics, and philosophy. But p_____⁹⁾ even deeper. Once we start thinking deeply, long-held a_____¹⁰⁾ are challenged. Thought makes us worry that we'll lose our balance and have to look at the world in a different way. We worry about thinking because we care about what we and other people think. Even the most far-f_____¹¹⁾ ideas have an effect on the world. Non-Euclidean geometry and symbolic logic are about as a_____¹²⁾ as thinking can get, but you can't understand Einsteinian gravity without the first and run computers without the second. Thinking is important to us, to others, and to the world we live in. This is one reason why we are so afraid of it: it s_____¹³⁾ us to the core.

주요문장 단어배열 영작

*해석: 사람들은 단순히 생각하는 것이 어렵기 때문만이 아니라, 생각하는 것이 오랫동안 지켜온 믿음에 의문을 품게 할까 봐 두려워 생각하고 싶어 하지 않는다.

*단어: [will, them, it, their, make, just, not, because, to, they're, it's, long-held, think, because, hard, question, beliefs, people, afraid, don't, want, also]

정답: _____¹⁴⁾

*해석: 일단 우리가 깊이 생각하기 시작하면, 오랫동안 가지고 있던 가정들이 도전을 받는다.

*단어: [assumptions, deeply, are, we, held, start, thinking, long, challenged, once]

정답: _____¹⁵⁾

[정답]**3-G**

1. transformation
2. are created
3. which
4. are observed
5. where
6. sticky
7. modularised
8. disconnected
9. granularity
10. freelance
11. regulations
12. switch
13. material
14. As work becomes ever more modularised, commoditised and standardised, and as markets for digital work are created, ties between service work and particular places can be disconnected.

3-1

1. strategic
2. which
3. gathered
4. regarded
5. localized
6. parallel
7. legendary
8. scant
9. cheated
10. maximize
11. The bed in which the vegetables grown was banked toward the south at approximately 50 degrees, and the area between the plants was covered with flat stones, gathered from the nearby beach, to maximize soil heating from the weak late winter-early spring sun.

3-2

1. true
2. alike
3. working
4. that
5. that

6. injected
7. manipulations
8. tactics
9. loyalty
10. benefits
11. trumps
12. inspires
13. cause
14. cathedral
15. Loyalty among employees is when they turn down more money or benefits to continue working at the same company.
16. Loyalty to a company trumps pay and benefits.
17. It's the cause that we come to work for.

3-3

1. governs
2. written
3. it
4. trapped
5. replaced
6. strand
7. manifestation
8. accumulated
9. blueprint
10. dictator
11. vehicle
12. But the statement is equally true if the word "people" is replaced with "all of life on Earth, present and past".

3-4

1. role
2. that
3. challenged
4. what
5. in
6. critically
7. question
8. controversial
9. probe
10. assumptions
11. fetched
12. abstract
13. shakes
14. People don't want to think not just because it's hard, but also because they're afraid it will make them question their long-held beliefs.
15. Once we start thinking deeply, long-held assumptions are challenged.