

「2023학년도 임용시험 대비」

## 전공 영어 모의고사 모범답안 및 채점기준(5)

| **유희태** 박사팀 | 박문각임용고시학원

learner and figure out what he/she tries to



My students, 2nd graders in a middle school, are mostly low intermediate levels. That's why they frequently make errors in most speaking activities, and, also, easily encounter communication breakdowns. So, I decided to teach some compensatory strategies such as approximation, nonverbal signals, foreignizing, circumlocution, and word coinage. These compensatory strategies, I believe, can make up for their limited English proficiency. Today, I prepared a role-play activity to help them practice the strategy they learned last week. Below is part of the activity procedure.

⟨В

## Activity procedure

Ms. Song's Teaching Note

1. Ss in pairs (Student A, Student B) are given a deck of role cards on which roles of Ss in diverse communicative situations are described. Each situation contains at least one communication problem, and Ss have to use a proper compensatory strategy to cope with the situation and complete the activity successfully. Examples of role cards are shown below.

Role A	Role B	
- You are an English learner This Sunday is your wedding anniversary.	<ul> <li>You are a native English speaker.</li> <li>You live next to an English learner.</li> </ul>	
- You don't know the word, anniversary.	- Have a conversation with the English	

2. Ss choose one pair from the deck of cards and engage in a role-play while performing the roles designated by the cards. For example, when given the role cards above, Student A plays an

## [Example]

5 p.m, Sunday.

Student A: Hi, Mr. Green! How's it going?

- Invite your neighbor to your home party at

Student B: Hi, Sungjin. Same old, same old. You?

 $\textbf{Student A:} \ I \ am \ good. \ Well, \ do \ you \ have \ any \ plans \ this \ Sunday?$ 

English learner and Student B performs a role of a native English speaker.

Student B: This Sunday? Probably.... nothing. Anything fun?

**Student A:** Yeah. It's ... it's a special day. Janny and I got married on the same date last year. So, I want to invite neighbors and have a home party.

**Student B:** Oh, you mean the day both of you got married? We say it's the anniversary! Great! What time?

**Student A:** Around 5. Can you make it?

Student B: Five. Cool!

- 3. After completing the role-play, Ss choose another pair from the deck of cards to start the next role-play.
- 4. Role-plays continue until each pair of Ss completes 5 situations.

Among the types of compensatory strategies in <A>, choose the ONE that students can practice through the activity in <B>. Then, write how Student A prevents the communication breakdown to be expected, and cite the concrete utterances related to the identified strategy from [Example]

하위내용영역		배점	예상정답률		
영어 :	고육론 A형 서술형	4점	60%		
[모범답안]	Students can practice a circumlocution strategy through the role-play activity in <b>. According to [Example], Student A does not know the exact target word, 'anniversary'. However, he prevents the communication breakdown by explaining (describing) the unknown word, like "it's a special day. Janny and I got married on the same date last year".</b>				
1. The answer to choosing the ONE of activity in <b>: circumlocution strate  2. The answer to writing how Student A be expected: Student A explains (des  3. The answer to citing the concrete of from [Example]: "it's a special day.  last year".(1 point)</b>		how Student A prevents the care explains (describes) the unk the concrete utterances relatives.	communication breakdown to nown word (1 point) ted to the identified strategy		

## 10. Read the passage and follow the directions. [4points]

The Tipping Point is the biography of an idea, and the idea is very simple. It is that the best way to understand the emergence of fashion trends, the ebb and flow of crime waves, or, for that matter, the transformation of unknown books into bestsellers, or the rise of teenage smoking, or the phenomena of word of mouth, or any number of the other mysterious changes that mark everyday life is to think of them as epidemics. Ideas and products and messages and behaviors spread just like viruses do. The rise of Hush Puppies and the fall of New York's crime rate are textbook examples.

Although they may sound as if they don't have very much in common, they share a basic, underlying pattern. First of all, they are clear examples of contagious behavior. No one took out an advertisement and told people that the traditional Hush Puppies were cool and they should start wearing them. Those kids simply wore the shoes when they went to clubs or cafes or walked the streets of downtown New York, and in so doing exposed other people to their fashion sense. They infected them with the Hush Puppies virus.

The crime decline in New York surely happened the sameway. Itwasn't that somehuge percent age of would-be murderers suddenly sat up in 1993 and decided not to commit any more crimes. Nor was it that the police managed magically to intervene in a huge percentage of situations that would otherwise have turned deadly. What happened is that the small number of people in the small number of situations in which the police or the new social forces had some impact started behaving very differently, and that behavior somehow spread to other would-be criminals in similar situations. Somehow a large number of people in New York got infected with an anticrime \_\_\_\_\_\_ in a short time.

Fill in the blank with the ONE most appropriate word from the passage. Second, explain what the underlined "the same way" means.

e	explain what the underlined "the same way" means.						
하위내용영역		·위내용영역	배점	예상정답률			
	일반영어 A형 서술형		4점	50%			
	[모범답안]	The word is virus. Second, the imitation or spread of behavior affected the crime rate in New York just as the fashion of wearing Hush Puppies was spread through imitation of others' fashion.					
	[채점기준]	2점: 빈 칸에 들어갈 단어를 "virus"라 정확히 기입하였다. 이외에는 답이 될 수 없다. 2점: 밑줄 친 부분의 의미를 "the imitation or spread of behavior affected the crime rate in NewYork just as the fashion of wearing Hush Puppies was spread through imitation of others' fashion"라 서술하였거나 유사하였다.					
		티핑포인트(작은 변화들이 어느 정도 기간을 두고 쌓여, 이제 작은 변화가 하나만 더일어나도 갑자기 큰 영향을 초래할 수 있는 상태가 된 단계)는 어떤 한 아이디어의 역사인데, 그 아이디어는 매우 단순하다. 패션의 경향이 새롭게 나오는 것이나, 범죄율의변화 또는 알려지지 않은 책이 베스트셀러로 바뀌는 것, 십대 흡연의 증가, 입소문의현상, 일상생활에서 나타나는 수많은 신비스러운 변화들을 이해하는 가장 좋은 방법은 이런 것들을 전염병으로 간주하는 것이다. 아이디어, 제품, 메시지, 행동들은 정확히 바이러스처럼 퍼진다. 허시바피 신발 판매가 급증한 것이나 뉴욕의 범죄율이 많이줄어든 것은 전형적인 예이다.					
	[한글번역]	이지만, 그 둘은 기저를 0 전염성이 강한 행동을 명 에게 전통적인 허시바피 ( 다. 클럽이나 카페에 갈 때 었고, 그렇게 함으로써, 디	루는 기본적인 패턴을 공유히 확히 보여주고 있다. 그 누구. 신발이 멋지니 꼭 이 신발을 신 대, 뉴욕의 길거리를 걸을 때 결	라은 그다지 공통점이 없어 보 라고 있다. 무엇보다도, 그 둘은 도 광고지를 꺼내놓고 사람들 어야 한다고 이야기하지 않았 젊은이들은 그냥 그 신발을 신 비 노출시켜 주었다. 그 젊은이 ! 것이다.			

뉴욕의 범죄율 감소도 (허시바피 신발과) 똑같은 방식으로 발생했음은 명확하다. 어떤 높은 비율의 예비 살인법들이 1993년에 갑자기 정신을 차리고 더 이상 범죄를 저지르지 않기로 결심한 것이 아니었다. 경찰이 그러지 않았다면 치명적으로 변했을 수 많은 상황에 경찰이 마법을 부려 개입하는 데 성공한 것도 아니었다. (실제로 뉴욕에서) 일어난 것은 경찰이나 새로운 사회세력이 어느 정도 영향력을 가지고 있던 소수의 상황에서 소수의 사람들이 (지금까지와) 매우 다르게 행동하기 시작했던 것이고, 그 행동이 유사한 상황에 놓인 다른 예비 범죄자들에게 퍼졌다는 것이다. 뉴욕의

다수의 사람들이 짧은 시간에 범죄근절 바이러스에 전염되었던 것이다.

〈다음호에 계속 …〉