Unit 6

[1-2] Read the passage and answer the questions.

Of the world’s total population of 7 billion, about 90% have little or no access to most of the products and services many of us take for (A) [granted / granting]. In fact, nearly half of the population does not have regular access to food, clean water, or housing. Design for the Other 90% is a growing movement among designers to provide low-cost solutions for the “other 90%.” Through local and global networks, individuals and organizations are finding unique ways to address the basic challenges of survival and progress (B) [faced by / faced] the world’s majority. Designers, engineers, students, professors, architects, and business leaders from all over the globe are devising cost-effective ways to increase access to basic necessities for those populations in need in both developing (C) [and / or] developed countries.

1. 위 글에서 빈칸 ①~⑤ 중에서, 어떻게 또는 문맥상 옳은 것을 고르시오.
① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (A) ⑤ (B)

2. (A), (B), (C)의 각 골호 안에서 어떻게 또는 표현으로 적절한 것을 고르시오.

(A) (B) (C)
① granted ⋯ faced by ⋯ or
② granting ⋯ faced by ⋯ or
③ granted ⋯ faced by ⋯ and
④ granting ⋯ faced ⋯ and
⑤ granted ⋯ faced ⋯ and

[3-4] Read the passage and answer the questions.

Of the world’s total population of 7 billion, about 90% have little or no access to most of the products and services many of us take for granted.

(A) Designers, engineers, students, professors, architects, and business leaders from all over the globe are devising cost-effective ways to increase access to basic necessities for those populations in need in both developing and developed countries.

(B) Through local and global networks, individuals and organizations are finding unique ways to address the basic challenges of survival and progress faced by the world’s majority.

(C) nearly half of the population does not have regular access to food, clean water, or housing. Design for the Other 90% is a growing movement among designers to provide low-cost solutions for the “other 90%.”

[5-6] Read the passage and answer the questions.

In the 1960s and 1970s, economists and designers started looking to find simple, low-cost solutions to combat poverty. More recently, designers are working directly with end users of their products, (A) [emphasizing / emphasize] co-creation to respond to their needs. Many of these projects are directed toward income generation as a way out of poverty.modern social and economic concerns, these design innovations often support sustainable economic policies. They help poorer economies, reduce environmental impact, (B) [improve / improving] health levels, and advance the quality of education. These designers’ points of view range widely on how best to address these important issues. Each object tells a story and provides a window to understanding this expanding field. This movement shows (C) [how / what] design can be a strong force in saving and transforming lives around the world.

5. (A), (B), (C)의 각 골호 안에서 어떻게 또는 표현으로 적절한 것을 고르시오.

(A) (B) (C)
① emphasizing ⋯ improve ⋯ how
② emphasize ⋯ improving ⋯ how
③ emphasizing ⋯ improving ⋯ how
④ emphasize ⋯ improving ⋯ what
⑤ emphasizing ⋯ improve ⋯ what

6. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 밑줄로 가장 적절한 것을 고르십시오.
① Encompass ② Encompassed ③ Encompassing
④ Encompasses ⑤ Being encompassed
7. 글의 흐름으로 보아 내용과 무관한 문장을 고르시오.

Encompassing modern social and economic concerns, these design innovations often support sustainable economic policies. ① They help poorer economies, reduce environmental impact, improve health levels, and advance the quality of education. ② These designers’ points of view range widely on how best to address these important issues. ③ Of course, not all the designers were devoted to improving their health. ④ Each object tells a story and provides a window to understanding this expanding field. ⑤ This movement shows how design can be a strong force in saving and transforming lives around the world.

8. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

This caused them to be vulnerable to natural disasters.

In the 1960s, people in the Third World were often isolated from news or other kinds of information because they had neither money to buy radios nor electricity to power them even if they could buy them. ① Victor Papanek designed a radio receiver made out of a used can and called it a Tin-Can-Radio. ② It uses paraffin wax as a power source. ③ The rising heat from the burning wax is converted into energy to power the receiver. ④ Once the wax is gone, it can be replaced by paper, dried cow dung, or anything else that will burn. ⑤ The cost of the radio was less than 9 U.S. cents.

9. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

Once the wax is gone, it can be replaced by paper, dried cow dung, or anything else that will burn.

In the 1960s, people in the Third World were often isolated from news or other kinds of information because they had neither money to buy radios nor electricity to power them even if they could buy them. ① This caused them to be vulnerable to natural disasters. ② Victor Papanek designed a radio receiver made out of a used can and called it a Tin-Can-Radio. ③ It uses paraffin wax as a power source. ④ The rising heat from the burning wax is converted into energy to power the receiver. ⑤ The cost of the radio was less than 9 U.S. cents.

❖ [10-11] Read the passage and answer the questions.

In the 1960s, people in the Third World (A) [were / was] often isolated from news or other kinds of information because they had neither money to buy radios (B) [nor / or] electricity to power them even if they could buy them. This caused them to be vulnerable to natural disasters. Victor Papanek designed a radio receiver (C) [made / making] out of a used can and called it a Tin-Can-Radio. It uses paraffin wax as a power source. The rising heat from the burning wax _______ into energy to power the receiver. Once the wax is gone, it can be replaced by paper, dried cow dung, or anything else that will burn. The cost of the radio was less than 9 U.S. cents.

10. (A), (B), (C)와 각 결과 안에서 어떤 표현으로 적절한 것인지 고르시오.

(A) (B) (C)
① were … nor … made
② was … nor … making
③ were … or … making
④ were … or … made

11. 위 글의 번단에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

① convert ② converting ③ is converted
④ to convert ⑤ being converted

12. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 글의 내용과 무관한 문장을 고르시오.

More than 6,000 people, mainly children, die each day from consuming unclean drinking water. ① LifeStraw, a personal mobile water-purification tool is designed to turn any surface water into drinking water. ② It has a service lifetime of 700 liters, or about one year of water consumption for one person. ③ LifeStraw is simple to use, can be worn around the neck, and requires no training, special tools or electricity to operate. ④ The filter in it traps 99.99% of waterborne bacteria and 98.7% of waterborne viruses. ⑤ However, it has not been testified by WHO.
13. Which of the choices is NOT grammatically correct?

More than 6,000 people, mainly children, die each day from ① consuming unclean drinking water. LifeStraw, a personal mobile water-purification tool is ② designed to turn any surface water into drinking water. It has a service lifetime of 700 liters, or about one year of water consumption for one person. LifeStraw is simple ③ to use, can be worn around the neck, and ④ requiring no training, special tools or electricity ⑤ to operate. The filter in it traps 99.999% of waterborne bacteria and 98.7% of waterborne viruses.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

[16-17] Read the passage and answer the questions.

Today, less than 10 percent of Ugandans use the Internet and rural communities struggle because of a lack of access to information. ① The Digital Drum is a solar-powered information desk (A) [designed / designing] to provide Ugandans with Internet access. It was first made in a car-repair shop (B) [using / used] oil drums and other extra parts in the shop. ② It has a solar board on the top of the drum and two computers with web cameras. ③ However, the web cameras must be imported by foreign countries. The Internet lines are provided through holes in the back of the drum. The Digital Drum provides young people in Uganda (C) [with / for] a unique opportunity to actively _______ various issues for their own future and the future of their country.

16. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 적절한 것은?

(A) (B) (C)
① designed … using … for
② designing … used … for
③ designed … used … with
④ designing … used … with
⑤ designed … using … with

17. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 글의 내용과 무관한 것을 고르십시오.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

18. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것을 고르십시오.

① participate in ② participate ③ participating in
④ to participate ⑤ participating

14. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 적절한 것은?

(A) (B) (C)
① washing … Its … maintain
② wash … Its … maintain
③ washing … Its … maintained
④ wash … Their … maintained
⑤ washing … Their … maintained

15. Ⓐ, Ⓑ, Ⓒ의 각 괄호 안에서 문법에 맞는 표현으로 적절한 것은?

Ⓐ (Ⓑ) (Ⓒ)
① rural … available … imported
② urban … available … exported
③ rural … unavailable … exported
④ urban … unavailable … exported
⑤ rural … unavailable … imported