

2021학년도

EBS 수능특강 영어

# 12강

## GATEWAY ~ 01번

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빈칸 내용 추론

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PREVIEW

[ 12강 GATEWAY ] 과학만능주의

■ the role of science can sometimes be o\_\_\_\_\_1), with its advocates slipping into **scientism** - the view that the scientific description of reality is **the only t**\_\_\_\_\_2) there is

■ With the advance of science, there has been a tendency to slip into scientism, and assume that **사실에 입각한 어떤 주장이라도 '과학적'이라는 용어가 정확하게 그것에 속하는 것으로 생각될 수 있어야만 진짜임이 입증될 수 있다**3).

( term / factual / can / and / only / authenticated / to / ascribed / it / the / if / can / be / claim / correctly / be / if / 'scientific' / any )

■ 과학 철학은 투박한 과학만능주의를 피하고 과학적 방법이 성취할 수 있는 것과 성취할 수 없는 것에 대한 균형 잡힌 시각을 가지려고 노력한다.4)

The philosophy of science seeks to **a**\_\_\_\_\_ **c**\_\_\_\_\_ scientism and \_\_\_\_\_.  
( method / balanced / what / a / and / cannot / the / can / scientific / on / achieve / view )

[ 12강 01번 ] 습관에 의해 결정되는 스키마

■ people **d**\_\_\_\_\_5) in the **schemas** that they tend to use when evaluating others - sometimes **determined by h**\_\_\_\_\_6)

■ 이러한 예들이 (분명히) 보여 주는 것처럼, 평가자의 역할이나 대상 인물이 마주치게 되는 상황은 어떤 특징이나 스키마가 사용되는지에 흔히 영향을 끼친다.7)

As these examples illustrate, the role of the evaluator or \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
( schemas / influences / which / context / are / used / a / the / is / which / or / person / encountered / target / traits / in / often )

■ But sometimes the schema is simply determined by habit: if a person uses a particular schema frequently, **그것은 항상 사용할 수 있게 되고 따라서 미래에 훨씬 더 자주 사용될 가능성이 있게 될지도 모른다**.8)

( may / chronically / to / and / future / used / more / in / become / be / likely / therefore / accessible / frequently / the / still / it )

1) overstated  
2) truth  
3) any factual claim can be authenticated if and only if the term 'scientific' can correctly be ascribed to it  
4) avoid / crude / get a a balanced view on what the scientific method can and cannot achieve  
5) differ  
6) habit  
7) the context in which a target person is encountered often influences which traits or schemas are used  
8) it may become chronically accessible and therefore likely to be used still more frequently in the future

## READING COMPREHENSION I

[ 12강 GATEWAY ] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

The role of science can sometimes be ❶ overstated, with its advocates ❶ slipping into scientism. Scientism is the view that the scientific description of reality is the only truth there is. With the advance of science, there has been a tendency to slip into scientism, and ❷ assume that any factual claim can be authenticated if and only if the term 'scientific' can correctly be ascribed to ❸ it. The consequence is ❹ what non-scientific approaches to reality — and that can include all the arts, religion, and personal, emotional and value laden ways of encountering the world — may become labelled as merely ❷ subjective, and therefore of little account in terms of describing the way the world is. The philosophy of science seeks to avoid crude scientism and get a balanced view on ❺ what the scientific method can and cannot achieve.

1. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ❶~❺ 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?<sup>9)</sup>
2. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ❶ overstated가 의미하는 바를 우리말로 서술하시오.<sup>10)</sup>
3. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ❷ subjective와 문맥상 반대 의미를 지닌 한 단어를 찾아 영어로 적으시오.<sup>11)</sup>

4. [ 12강 01번 ] 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?<sup>12)</sup>

You may have noticed that people ❶ differ in the schemas they tend to use when evaluating others. College professors are often concerned with whether someone is smart, sales managers with whether someone is ❷ persuasive, and those involved in the entertainment business with whether someone has charisma. As these examples illustrate, the role of the evaluator or the context in which a target person is encountered often influences which traits or schemas are used. But sometimes the schema is simply determined by ❸ habit: if a person uses a particular schema frequently, it may become ❹ chronically accessible and therefore likely to be used still more frequently in the future. A frequently activated schema functions much like a recently activated one: its ❺ weakened accessibility increases the likelihood that it will be applied to understanding a new stimulus.

9) ④ ⇨ that \*label A as B

10) 과학적 방법이 성취할 수 있는 것과 성취할 수 없는 것이 있음에도 불구하고 과학적 기술만이 존재하는 유일한 진실이라 믿는 것

11) truth

12) ⑤ ⇨ heightened

READING COMPREHENSION II

1. [ 12강 GATEWAY ] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?<sup>13)</sup>

The role of science can sometimes be overstated, with its advocates slipping into scientism. Scientism is the view that the scientific description of reality \_\_\_\_\_. With the advance of science, there has been a tendency to slip into scientism, and assume that any factual claim can be authenticated if and only if the term 'scientific' can correctly be ascribed to it. The consequence is that non-scientific approaches to reality — and that can include all the arts, religion, and personal, emotional and value laden ways of encountering the world — may become labelled as merely subjective, and therefore of little account in terms of describing the way the world is. The philosophy of science seeks to avoid crude scientism and get a balanced view on what the scientific method can and cannot achieve.

- ① is underestimated
- ② is the only truth there is
- ③ does not meet expectations
- ④ should reflect natural phenomena
- ⑤ is better written in one common language

[ 12강 01번 ] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

You may have noticed that people differ in the schemas they tend to use when ① evaluating others. College professors are often concerned with whether someone is smart, sales managers with whether someone is persuasive, and those ② involved in the entertainment business with whether someone has charisma. As these examples illustrate, the role of the evaluator or the context ③ which a target person is encountered often influences ④ which traits or schemas are used. But sometimes the schema is simply determined by habit: if a person uses a particular schema frequently, it may become chronically ⑤ accessible and therefore likely to be used still more frequently in the future. A frequently activated schema functions much like a recently activated one: ❶ 그것의 높아진 사용 가능성은 그것이 새로운 자극을 이해하는 데 적용될 가능성을 증가시킨다.

2. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?<sup>14)</sup>

3. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ❶의 의미에 맞도록 주어진 단어들을 사용하여 영어로 적으시오.<sup>15)</sup>

[ 조건 ]  
 ■ 필요시 어형 변경 및 단어 추가 가능

( likelihood / stimulus / the / new / heighten / be / to / increase / it / a / applied / understanding / will / that / its )

13) ②

14) ③ ⇨ in which \*전치사 + 관계대명사 + 완전한 의미 또는 구조

15) its heightened accessibility increases the likelihood that it will be applied to understanding a new stimulus

## REVIEW

## [ 12강 GATEWAY ] [ SUMMARY ]

- the role of science – **o**\_\_\_\_\_ 16)  
: scientism – the view that the scientific description of reality is the only **t**\_\_\_\_\_ 17)
- ↓
- non-scientific approaches – **s**\_\_\_\_\_ 18) & of little account
- ↓
- the philosophy of science
- **a**\_\_\_\_\_ 19) crude scientism
- get **b**\_\_\_\_\_ 20) view on what scientific method can and cannot achieve
  
- “ With advancement of science, more people slip into scientism **n**\_\_\_\_\_ 21) the philosophy of science which seeks to **a**\_\_\_\_\_ 22) crude scientism. ”

## [ 12강 01번 ] [ SUMMARY ]

- people differ in the schemas they tend to use when evaluating others
- ↓
- the role of the evaluator or the context in which a target person is encountered
- often **i**\_\_\_\_\_ 23) which traits or schemas are used
- ↓
- BUT**
- the schema is sometimes determined by **h**\_\_\_\_\_ 24)
- a **f**\_\_\_\_\_ 25) activated schema functions much like a recently activated **one**(= \_\_\_\_\_ 26)
  
- “ Schemas can either be influenced by the context he or she is situated or just by the frequent, **h**\_\_\_\_\_ 27) use of a certain schema. ”

16) overstated

17) truth

18) subjective

19) avoid

20) balanced

21) neglecting

22) avoid

23) influences

24) habit

25) frequently

26) schema

27) habitual