

Ⅵ. 모의 Essay로 실전에 대비해 보자.

2013학년도 모의 Essay 문제 및 해설

chapter

06

1. 모의 Essay 문제

[문항 1]

Question(40% 배점)

Read the following short passage, and write an essay explaining the last sentence of the passage. Be sure to include specific examples to illustrate your arguments.

Is science of any value? A power to do something is of value. Whether the result is a good thing or a bad thing depends on how it is used, but the power is a value. Once in Hawaii I was taken to see a Buddhist temple. In the temple a man said, "To every man is given the key to the gates of heaven. The same key opens the gates of hell." And so it is with science. In a way it is a key to the gates of heaven, and the same key opens the gates of hell, but we do not have any instructions as to which is which gate. All the major problems of the relations between society and science lie in this same area.

[문항 2]

Question(60% 배점)

Consider the finding reported in Passage 1. Explain how this finding helps you understand the phenomenon illustrated in Passage 2.

Passage ①

Two researchers conducted a study in which they trained two interviewers for six weeks in employment interviewing techniques. Then the two interviewers interviewed and rated 98 volunteers of various backgrounds. Each interview lasted 15-20 minutes, and all the interviews were captured on tape.

Then, the researchers edited the interview tapes down to 15 seconds. Each 15-second clip showed the interviewee entering the room, shaking hands with the interviewer, and sitting down. There was nothing more substantial than that.

Then, another group of people were invited to rate the interviews. This time, they were asked to rate the interviewees just on the 15-second handshake clip. Their opinions correlated strongly with those of the two trained interviewers who had the full interview to work from.

Passage ②

The world of classical music was until very recently the preserve of white men. Women, it was believed, simply could not play like men. They didn't have the strength, the attitude, or the resilience for certain kinds of pieces. Their lungs were less powerful. Their hands were smaller. That did not seem like a prejudice. It seemed like a fact, because when conductors and maestros held auditions, the men always seemed to sound better than the women.

No one paid much attention to how auditions were held, because it was an article of faith that one of the things that made a music expert a music expert was that he could listen to music played under any circumstances and gauge, instantly and objectively, the quality of the performance. Auditions for major orchestras were sometimes held in the conductor's dressing room, or in his hotel room if he was passing through town. Performers played for 5 minutes or 2 minutes or 10 minutes. What did it matter? Music was music.

But over the past few decades, the classical music world has undergone a revolution. Official audition committees were established. In some places, rules were put in place forbidding the judges from speaking among themselves during auditions. Screens were erected between the committee and the auditioner. The person auditioning was banned from clearing his or her throat or made any kind of identifiable sounds. As these new rules were put in place around the country, an extraordinary thing happened: orchestras began to hire women. In the past 30 years, since screens became common place, the number of women in the top U.S. orchestras has increased fivefold.

2. 해설

[문항 1]

위 문제에 대한 이상적인 답은 과학의 발전이 가져다주는 효용성과 부작용에 관해 객관적이고 논리적으로 기술하여야 한다. 과학의 가치가 미치는 파급을 수험자 개인의 특수 상황보다는 사회전반에 걸쳐 일반화가 가능한 영역으로 끄집어 내어 논의를 전개하여야 한다. 단순히 “모든 것은 균형을 이루어야 한다”라는 식의 단편적인 의견개진의 수준에서 벗어나, 사안의 복잡성을 이해시킬 수 있는 적절한 예를 통해 보다 구체적이고 깊은 논리를 끌어낼 수 있어야 한다.

[문항 2]

이 문제는 Interview와 관련된 인간의 판단력에 영향을 끼치는 여러 요소들에 대한 연구결과를 이해하고 이를 Classical Music계의 실제 Audition의 관행과 관련된 역사적 사례를 설명하는 것이 주요 과제이다. 이러한 문제는 흔히 “편견에 사로잡혀 객관적인 평가를 못한다”라는 도덕적인 잣대로만으로 기술할 경우 답의 내용이 단순해지는 경향이 있다. 이상적인 답안에서는 지문 1에서 보여주는 여러 가지 요인들을 적절히 검토하여 지문 2에서 나타나는 제반 문제들이 역사적, 문화적, 그리고 사회적 요인과 어떻게 연결되어 있고 Interview와 관련된 전통적인 방법이 간과해온 문제점들을 보다 심도 깊게 끌어내어야 한다.

