

수능 빨리 읽는 **3**비법!

FAST READING

패스트 리딩 **고급**

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지문 녹음 무료 제공
(vision77.co.kr)



딱 한 문장만 찾아라!

글 전체가 한 문장에 들어 있다. 그 한 문장을 찾아라. 독해가 빨라진다.

반은 눈치로 읽어라!

힌트가 여기저기 널려 있다. 눈치껏 짐작하며 읽어라. 독해가 빨라진다.

답 있는 곳만 읽어라!

다 읽지 않아도 된다. 답 찾는데 필요한 곳만 읽어라. 독해가 빨라진다.

비전

1

딱 한 문장만 찾아라

“어휴, 언제 다 읽지?”

영어 시험지를 받으면 겁을 먹는다.

하지만 안심하라.

딱 한 문장만 찾으면 쉽다.

딱 한 문장만 찾아라. 전체의 뜻이 속 들어온다.



이 한 문장!

핵심이 되는 이 문장을 주제문(key sentence)이라고 한다.

이 한 문장 속에 긴 글의 핵심이 몽땅 들어 있다.

이 한 문장 속에 글쓴이의 생각이 다 들어 있다.

이 한 문장을 찾아라.

이 한 문장을 찾으면 독해는 거의 끝!

나머지 문장들은 이 한 문장의 내용을 뒷받침할 뿐이다.

이 한 문장을 찾아라.

독해가 빨라진다.

첫 문장에 70%가 들어 있다

빨리 글을 읽고 싶다?
빨리 답을 찾고 싶다?
그렇다면 '첫 문장'을 잘 보라.

첫 문장에 글쓴이의 '하고 싶은 말'이 있다.
첫 문장을 잘 보면,
긴 글을 다 읽지 않아도 답이 보인다.

딱 한 문장만 읽어도 전체를 알 수 있다.
딱 한 문장만 읽어도 답을 찾을 수 있다.

첫 문장을 잘 읽어라.
독해가 빨라진다.

예제1 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?



All travellers should ensure they have adequate travel insurance before they depart. A suitable insurance policy should provide coverage for medical expenses arising from illness or accident prior to or during their vacation, loss of vacation money, and cancellation of the holiday. Please keep your insurance policy and emergency contact details with you at all times. Before departure, you will be required to provide your tour leader with a copy of your insurance policy covering the period of travel. Without this information, you will not be allowed to travel with the group.

- ① coverage of car insurance
- ② selection of travel agencies
- ③ necessity of travel insurance
- ④ conditions of health insurance
- ⑤ promotion of tourist attractions

이 글의 주제를 찾기 위해서 제일 먼저 어떤 문장을 읽어야 할까? 바로 첫 문장부터 읽어야 한다. 첫 문장이 주제문이다. 첫 문장에 이 글의 요지가 나타나 있다. 따라서 첫 문장만 읽어도 이 글 전체의 내용을 대부분 알 수 있다. 첫 문장을 주의 깊게 읽고 글 전체의 내용을 알아내는 것이 중요하다. 첫 문장에 나와 있는 그대로, 여행을 떠나기 전에 여행자 보험을 들어야 한다는 것이 이 글의 요지이다. 이러한 글의 요지를 압축한 '여행자 보험의 필요성(necessity of travel insurance)'이 이 글의 주제로 가장 적절하다.

ensure 확실하게 하다 suitable 적당한 insurance policy 보험 증권 coverage 보상 prior to ~보다 전에
cancellation 말소, 취소 contact details 연락처

예제2 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?



Over the years various systems of grading coins have been developed by antique coin specialists. ①In America a numerical system based on a scale of 1 to 70 has been introduced, in which 1 is the lowest grade possible and 70 is perfect. ②The European grades, verbal descriptions, correspond roughly to every ten of the American grades. ③Coins reflect both a country's history and its aspirations, and it is natural that collections based on place of origin should develop. ④Thus, the European grade 'good' corresponds to 20 of the American system, 'fine' to 30, 'very fine' to 40, 'extremely fine' to 50, and 'almost perfect' to 60. ⑤Until recently, numerical grading has been applied only to American coins, but the intention is that eventually these numbers will be used for all types of coins from all over the world.

전체 흐름과 관계없는 문장을 가려내는 문제인가? 그렇다면 첫 문장을 주의 깊게 읽고 전체 흐름을 파악하는 것이 중요하다. 위 글의 첫 문장에서는 오랜 기간에 걸쳐서 고대 동전 전문가들이 동전의 등급을 매기는 다양한 체계를 개발했다는 내용이 나온다. 따라서 다음에 전개될 내용은 자연스럽게 동전의 등급을 매기는 다양한 체계가 될 것이다. 따라서 동전에 한 나라의 역사와 갈망이 반영된다는 내용의 ③번 문장은 동전 등급 체계와는 관계가 없다.

antique 골동(품)의 specialist 전문가 numerical 숫자로 나타낸 scale 등급 verbal 말의, 말로 나타낸 description 등급, 묘사 correspond to ~에 일치하다 roughly 대략 aspiration 열망, 포부 grading 등급 매기기 apply to ~에 적용하다 intention 의도, 목적 eventually 결국

실전문제1 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?



Every reporter knows the importance of building relationships with sources. That's especially true when dealing with sources such as the military, who have a deep suspicion of the press. One excellent way to overcome or at least minimize that distrust is by visiting when you don't want anything from them. Marines, for instance, spend lots of time training before they ship out. That rarely makes a good news story, but they appreciate it if you show up and watch them conduct exercises. They'll be more likely to keep you in mind when it comes time to decide which reporters to take on real missions.

- ① 객관적인 보도 태도를 견지하라.
- ② 현장에서 직접 확인하여 보도하라.
- ③ 취재 대상과 사적인 접촉을 자제하라.
- ④ 소외된 계층에 관심을 가지고 취재하라.
- ⑤ 취재 대상과 지속적인 관계를 유지하라.

실전문제2 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?



Scientists have learned that there are four stages of sleep. In the first stage, the heart begins to beat more slowly and breathing slows down. The second stage is a deeper sleep, and the pulse and breathing becomes even slower. Stage three occurs when sleep has been maintained for over 20 minutes. During this stage, a still deeper sleep occurs and only a loud noise will waken the sleeper. Stage four is the deepest kind of sleep. It is in this stage that the sleeper dreams.

- ① Sleep and Breathing
- ② Four Stages of Sleep
- ③ How to Sleep Well
- ④ Sleep and Dreaming
- ⑤ What Happens During Sleep

실전문제1 such as ~와 같은 suspicion 의심 press 언론 overcome 극복하다 distrust 불신
Marines (미국) 해병대 ship out 배를 타고 밖으로 나가다 rarely 거의 ~ 않다 show up 나타나다
conduct 수행하다 exercises 연습, 훈련

실전문제2 pulse 맥박 breathing 호흡 maintain 유지하다, 계속하다 stage 단계



실전문제3 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

At the end of World War I, conditions in Germany allowed Adolph Hitler to rise to power. There were a great many people who were unemployed, and Hitler promised that he would give each person a job. Also, the entire German economy was weak and Hitler had ideas about how to make it strong again. Finally, the Germans were still feeling their defeat after World War I, and they needed their confidence in their country restored. Hitler's programs for the country provided the German people with hope for a better future.

- ① Hitler가 집권하게 된 상황
- ② 전후 독일 경제의 부흥
- ③ 제1차 세계대전의 영향들
- ④ 독일 국민들의 자신감 회복
- ⑤ 구직 희망자들의 어려운 현실



실전문제4 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Science is all about trying ideas, abandoning those that don't work, and building on those that do. It never stops. Those people in the past who had wrong ideas weren't fools. They were doing the best they could, given the knowledge of their times. We do the same thing today. And you can be sure that people in the future will look back and wonder why we believe some of the things we do. Does that make science unimportant? If some of our scientific theories are going to be proved false, why bother studying them? If you believe something is an absolute truth, you can just memorize it and get on with your life. After all, there is always something to explore in the world.

- ① 과학의 절대적 진리와 중요성
- ② 과학자에게 요구되는 윤리 의식
- ③ 지속적인 과학 탐구의 당위성
- ④ 과학이 산업 발전에 미치는 영향
- ⑤ 과학자에게 필요한 인문학적 소양

실전문제3 rise to power 정권을 잡다, 권좌에 오르다 unemployed 실직한 defeat 패배 confidence 자신감 restore 회복하다

실전문제4 abandon 포기하다 get on with ~를 계속하다, 살아가다 explore 탐구하다

실전문제5 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?



A common mistake in talking to celebrities is to assume that they don't know much about anything else except their occupations. In fact, the movie business and the athletic world are full of intelligent, educated, and informed men and women who are interested and involved in a wide variety of activities and causes. Yet they are asked only about acting or sports. If you happen to know about the celebrity's 'extracurricular' interest, you might find he or she will speak to you about it much more freely than about his or her _____. For example, ask Paul Newman, the famous actor, about his charity work with kids.

- ① personal disaster
- ② pastime activities
- ③ family background
- ④ professional life
- ⑤ political opinions

실전문제6 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?



When one group borrows something such as ideas, values, foods, or styles of architecture from another group, change occurs through diffusion. ①Diffusion is a process by which one culture or society borrows from another. ②The extent and rate of diffusion depend on the degree of social contact. ③The more contact a group has with another group, the more likely it is that objects or ideas will be exchanged. ④The exclusion of new technology generally leads to social change that will soon follow. ⑤Social contact, therefore, plays a crucial role in the process of diffusion.

실전문제5 celebrity 유명 인사 assume 가정하다 occupation 직업 cause 대의 extracurricular 과외활동의 charity 자선, 자애

실전문제6 architecture 건축술 diffusion 확산, 전파 extent 정도, 범위 exchange 교환하다 exclusion 배제, 제외 crucial 중요한, 결정적인

실전문제7 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?



The benefits of walking go beyond the purely physical. ①More than any other activity, walking is a sure way to jump-start the brain, set thoughts in motion, and calm our troubles. ②Within just a few minutes into a walk the body begins to produce endorphins, which enhance memory and judgement while coursing through the brain. ③Walking also produces increased levels of serotonin, an important brain neurotransmitter that increases feelings of well-being. ④With time and practice, most people can gain the ability to memorize large amounts of information. ⑤For this reason, doctors recommend walking as a treatment for mild depression and anxiety.

실전문제8 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?



A nocebo effect is a bad effect caused by the belief that something is harmful although it has no effect. An experiment done by Japanese researchers proved this. They tested 57 high school boys for their sensitivity to allergens. The boys filled out questionnaires about past experiences with lacquer trees, which can cause an itchy rash. Boys who reported having severe reactions to the poisonous trees were blindfolded. Researchers brushed one arm with leaves from a lacquer tree but told the boys they were chestnut tree leaves, and rubbed the other arm with chestnut tree leaves but said they came from a lacquer tree. Surprisingly, the arm that the boys believed to have been exposed to the poisonous tree began to _____. In most cases the arm that had contact with the actual poison did not react.

*lacquer tree 옻나무

- ① get stronger
- ② develop a rash
- ③ seem unaffected
- ④ function normally
- ⑤ display a healing reaction

실전문제7 benefit 이익 purely 순수하게 jump-start 활성화하다 set ~ in motion ~을 움직이게 하다 endorphin 엔도르핀(내인성(內因性)의 모르핀 같은 펩티드; 진통 작용이 있음) enhance 향상시키다, 높이다 serotonin 세로토닌 neurotransmitter 신경전달물질 recommend 추천하다 treatment 치료(법), 치료제 depression 우울증 anxiety 불안

실전문제8 sensitivity 민감성 allergen 알레르겐(알레르기를 일으키는 물질) itchy 가려운 rash 발진, 뾰루지 blindfold 눈을 가리다

실전문제9 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?



The most satisfying and expressive drawing is done with the active engagement of the entire body. Your hand is connected to your whole arm, the arm to the torso, supported by your feet on the floor. To awaken the active engagement of your whole body in drawing, try the following: Begin by drawing small circles in space with each of your fingers. Then move your hands in circles around the wrist. Next, make bigger circles with your forearms. And finally, make giant swinging arm circles. Now you see how your entire body can be used in the activity of drawing.

*torso 몸통

- ① Drawing Body Parts
- ② Power of Mind Control
- ③ Use of Fingers in Drawing
- ④ Drawing with the Whole Body
- ⑤ Physical Movement and Fitness

실전문제10 다음 글에서 필자의 주장으로 가장 적절한 것은?



Disharmony enters our relationships when we try to impose our values on others by wanting them to live by what we feel is “right,” “fair,” “good,” “bad,” and so on. If they do not accept our values, we become annoyed and angry. However, we must realize that no one is obligated to change just to meet our expectations of how we feel they should act. People may disturb or anger us, but the fact that not everyone objects to their behavior indicates that the problem is probably ours. We need to see things as they are, not as we would like them to be.

- ① 사회의 변화를 위해서 모든 사람이 변화해야 한다.
- ② 인간관계에서 소외된 사람들을 보살펴야 한다.
- ③ 자신의 가치관을 타인에게 강요하지 말아야 한다.
- ④ 타인과의 유대 강화를 위해서 칭찬을 해야 한다.
- ⑤ 타인이 반대하더라도 주관을 가지고 일을 해야 한다.

실전문제9 expressive 표현이 풍부한 active 능동적인 engagement 일 awaken 일깨우다 forearm 팔뚝 swinging 회전하는

실전문제10 disharmony 부조화, 불협화음 impose 지우다, 강요하다 fair 올바른 and so on ~따위, 등등 annoy 괴롭히다, 성가시게 굴다 obligate ~에게 의무를 지우다 meet 충족시키다 expectation 예상, 기대 disturb 방해하다 indicate 가리키다

당황한 한국인 관광객!

한국인 관광객이
런던에서 택시를 타려고 했다.

그런데 어디선가 갑자기
“큐!”라는 말이 들렸다.

큐?
도대체 무슨 말이지?
영어를 꽤 잘하는 이 한국인도
“큐!”의 뜻을 알 수 없었다.
그는 한참 뒤에야 이 말이
“줄을 서세요!”라는 뜻을 알았다.

큐!
책에는 잘 안 나오는 말!
한국인이 모르는 말!
하지만 큐는 어느새
인천공항에도 등장했다



핵심어를 찾으면 빠르다

딱 한 단어!
딱 한 단어로 전체를 안다!
바로 이것이 핵심어(key word)이다.

그런데 이 단어를 어떻게 찾지?
가장 쉬운 방법!
자꾸자꾸 나오는 단어를 찾는 것이다.

영화에도 '주인공'은 자주 등장하지?
글에서도 주인공처럼 중요한 핵심어는
자주 나온다.

핵심어를 찾으면?
“이 단어가 중심이 되는 글이로군” 하고 알 수 있다.
자주 나오는 ‘핵심어’를 찾아라.
독해가 빨라진다.

예제1 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?



There is healing power in flowers – and in trees, fresh air, and sweet-smelling soil. Just walking through a **garden** or, for that matter, seeing one out your window, can lower blood pressure, reduce stress, and ease pain. Get out there and start digging, and the benefits multiply. While it may be basic and even old-fashioned, using **gardening** as a health care tool is blossoming. New or remodeled hospitals and nursing homes increasingly come equipped with **healing gardens** where patients and staff can get away from barren, indoor surroundings. Many also offer patients a chance to get their hands dirty and their minds engaged in caring for plants.

- ① ways of growing flowers
- ② curing high blood pressure
- ③ healing effect of gardening
- ④ conditions for nursing homes
- ⑤ trends in constructing hospitals

위 글은 6개의 문장으로 이루어진 문단이다. 6개의 문장들이 모두 필요하지만 각 문장의 역할은 모두 다르다. 첫 문장은 이 글 전체의 방향을 잡아주고 전체의 내용을 요약하고 있다. 꽃 안에 — 나무와 신선한 공기, 향긋한 냄새가 나는 흙 속에 — 치유력이 있다고 말한다. 첫 문장에 글쓴이의 의도가 담겨 있다. 정원 가꾸는 일에 치료의 능력이 있기 때문에 병원이나 요양원을 새로 지을 때는 환자와 직원들이 이용할 수 있는 치유 정원을 갖춘다.

healing 치료의 lower 낮추다 blood pressure 혈압 reduce 줄이다 ease 완화하다 digging 파기 benefit 이익 multiply 배가하다 blossom 꽃을 피우다, 활기 띠다 remodel 개조하다 equip 갖추다 staff 직원 barren 메마른

예제2 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



Newton was the first to point out that light is **colorless**, and that consequently **color** has to occur inside our brains. He wrote, “The waves themselves are not **colored**.” Since his time, we have learned that light waves are characterized by different frequencies of vibration. When they enter the eye of an observer, they set off a chain of neurochemical events, the end product of which is an internal mental image that we call **color**. The essential point here is: What we **perceive** as **color** is not made up of **color**. Although an apple may appear red, its atoms are not themselves red.

*neurochemical 신경 화학의

- ① Perception of Color
- ② Frequencies of Vibration
- ③ Light Waves of an Object
- ④ Atoms of an Apple
- ⑤ Differences in Color Names

글의 제목을 묻는 문제이다. 그런데 ‘제목’ 속에는 글의 주인공이 나와야 한다. 그렇다면 위 글의 주인공은 무엇일까? 주인공을 찾으려면 글의 처음부터 끝까지 반복적으로 등장하는 것이 무엇인지를 봐야 한다. 위 글에서는 color가 계속해서 나온다는 것을 알 수 있다. 그렇다면 당연히 이 글은 color에 관한 글이고 글을 조금만 더 자세히 읽어보면 perceive(인식하다)란 단어가 color와 연결되어야 한다는 것을 알 수 있다. 그래서 이 글의 제목으로는 Perception of Color(색깔의 인식)가 가장 적절하다.

consequently 결과적으로, 따라서 characterize 특징짓다 frequency 주파수 vibration 진동 observer 관찰자 set off 유발하다 a chain of 연쇄적인 perceive 느끼다, 지각하다 be made up of ~로 구성되다

실전문제1 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?



There's a tribe in Africa where true intimacy is fostered even before birth. In this tribe, the birth date is when the mother first thinks of the child. Aware of her intention to have a child, the mother sits alone under a tree and listens until she can hear the song of the baby. Once she has heard it, she teaches the song to the father and they sing it together, inviting the child to join them. This song is sung at the moment of birth. After the birth all the villagers learn the song of their new member and sing it to the child in times of triumph, hardship or in rituals and at weddings. At the end of life, his or her loved ones gather around the deathbed and sing this song for the last time.

- ① African Mother Image ② Individual Life Song
- ③ Greatest Tribes in Africa ④ African Legendary Vocalists
- ⑤ Tribal Traditions of Funerals

실전문제2 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?



Like millions of teenagers around the world, Sue Bloom spends several hours socializing online every day. She posts pictures, meets new friends, updates her blog, and runs a popular online photography group with almost 500 members. The only different thing is, Bloom isn't a teenager or a twentysomething college student – she's a 58-year-old art historian. Online social networking isn't just for youngsters anymore. Of course, only 1 million of the more than 215 million social networkers regularly active today are older than 50. But by the end of the year that number could explode to 20 million, says a new study from global analysts of Deloitte Institute. "They're the future of social networking," says Paul Lee, director of technology research at Deloitte.

- ① Money-Making Fun Blogs ② High Technology Low Morality
- ③ What Networkers Concern over ④ Networking Storm: Senior Surfers
- ⑤ Top Blogger: It's You!

실전문제1 intimacy 친밀, 친교 foster 육성하다, 촉진하다, 조성하다 intention 의향, 의도 triumph 승리 hardship 곤란 ritual (종교적인) 의식 deathbed 임종

실전문제2 socialize 교제하다 post 게시하다 run 운영하다 art historian 미술사학자 youngster 젊은이 explode 폭발적으로 증가하다 analyst 분석가

실전문제3 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?



Every society needs heroes, and every society has them. Some heroes shine in the face of great adversity, performing amazing deeds in difficult situations; other heroes do their work quietly, unnoticed by most of us, but making a difference in the lives of other people. Whatever their type, heroes are selfless people who perform extraordinary acts. The true mark of heroes lies not necessarily in the result of their actions, but in what they are willing to do for others and for their chosen causes. Even if they fail, their determination lives on to inspire the rest of us. Their glory lies not in their achievements but in their sacrifices.

- ① 영웅 탄생의 배경
- ② 영웅 숭배의 위험성
- ③ 영웅에 대한 환상
- ④ 영웅의 인간적 고뇌
- ⑤ 영웅의 진정한 의미

실전문제4 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?



In 1977, Dr. Alan Scott wanted a treatment for lazy eye, a condition in which the eye muscles are hyperactive and cross the eyes. So, Dr. Scott became the first to prescribe botulinum toxin, or Botox, which is a poison that destroys nerve function and helps muscles relax. Ten years later, eye doctor Jean Carruthers used the same toxin to treat patients' eye twitches. She began to notice that patients receiving these treatments looked younger, which led to the discovery that Botox smoothes facial wrinkles to produce a more youthful appearance. Then doctors began to notice that patients using Botox stopped having headaches. Now researchers have even begun to experiment with Botox as a possible cure for obesity. When injected into patients' stomachs, the toxin makes them feel fuller faster.

*twitch 경련, 씹룩거림

- ① medical usage of Botox
- ② proper age for eye surgery
- ③ causes of facial wrinkles
- ④ importance of skin protection
- ⑤ secrets to keep youthful



실전문제5 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?

Children in Finland are the highest-scoring young readers in the world, but they also spend more time watching TV than reading. A Finnish national research coordinator has pointed out a key relationship between reading and Finnish TV: “Many programs show captions which describe the situations or explain what the people on the screen are doing or saying. Watching these programs seems to motivate and enhance reading among young students.” Besides, almost 50 percent of Finnish television consists of foreign TV programs and movies whose subtitles must be read quickly for the shows to be understood. Therefore, Finnish nine-year-olds want to learn to read in order to understand TV.

____ (A) _____ shown with TV programs is ____ (B) _____ to children in developing their reading.

- | (A) | | (B) |
|----------------|-------|-------------|
| ① Text | ..... | beneficial |
| ② Conversation | ..... | challenging |
| ③ Violence | ..... | harmful |
| ④ Terminology | ..... | persuasive |
| ⑤ Animation | ..... | tempting |

실전문제3 adversity 역경, 불행 deed 행위, 공적 unnoticed 사람 눈에 띄지 않는, 주목되지 않는
 make a difference 영향을 미치다, 효과가 있다 selfless 사심 없는, 헌신적인 extraordinary 대단한, 비상한 mark
 표시, 특징 not necessarily 반드시 ~은 아니다 cause 대의, 큰 목적 determination 결단력 live on 남다 inspire
 고취하다, 일어나게 하다 sacrifice 희생

실전문제4 lazy eye 약시 hyperactive 지나치게 활동적인 prescribe 처방하다 botulinum 보툴리누스 균 toxin
 독소 poison 독 notice 알아차리다 treatment 치료(법) smooth 주름을 펴다 wrinkle 주름 obesity 비만 inject
 주사하다, 주입하다

실전문제5 coordinator 관계자, 조정자 point out 지적하다 motivate 동기를 부여하다 enhance 향상시키다,
 증진시키다 consist of ~로 구성되다 subtitle 자막 terminology (전문)용어 tempting 부추기는

실전문제6 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?



You take it for granted that you are yourself and that you are a person who is different and distinct from other people. You have a very strong concept of yourself as an individual. You probably assume that this is how all people think of themselves. Yet, in most societies the family comes first, and the individual is sunk within that group. This means that it is really impossible to think of yourself without thinking of others. There is little meaning to the words 'I' and 'me.' This is shown in the very restricted use of such words in some languages. You would in many societies have a meaning only in relation to others. Your identity would come from being a daughter of parents, a mother of children, a wife of a husband, and a descendant of forefathers.

People can find out their _____ (A) _____ through _____ (B) _____ in society.

- | (A) | | (B) |
|-------------|-------|----------------|
| ① identity | ..... | relationship |
| ② character | ..... | responsibility |
| ③ limit | ..... | relationship |
| ④ identity | ..... | responsibility |
| ⑤ character | ..... | success |

실전문제6 take it for granted that ~를 당연하게 여기다 distinct 별개의, 독특한 concept 개념
sunk 가라앉다(-sank-sunk) restricted 제한된 descendant 후손 forefather 선조



실전문제7 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Many people are suffering from an illness that involves an unhealthy feeling about the food we eat. This affects 70 million individuals worldwide. It also affects many people from all ages and different races. People who have this disorder usually see themselves as being fat when they really aren't. They watch TV or movies, read articles in magazines, and see pictures of the celebrities whom they want to be like because they have the "ideal body" that everyone wants and craves for. The media makes us all think we need those types of bodies to be happy with ourselves, be more successful in life, and be perfect.

Many people suffer from _____ (A) _____ disorders, which are presumably caused by _____ (B) _____.

- | (A) | | (B) |
|------------|-------|----------------|
| ① eating | ..... | mass media |
| ② eating | ..... | peer pressure |
| ③ learning | ..... | mass media |
| ④ learning | ..... | peer pressure |
| ⑤ sleeping | ..... | excessive work |

실전문제7 involve 포함하다 unhealthy 불건강한, 병적인 affect ~에게 영향을 주다(=have an effect on)
 race 인종 disorder 장애, 질환 article 기사 celebrity 유명 인사 crave for ~을 갈망하다 presumably 아마
 peer pressure 동료 집단으로부터 받는 사회적 압력

실전문제8 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?



Some researchers measured the physical fitness of 123 adults. Then, participants looked at arrows on a computer screen and had to use computer keys to show which way one particular arrow was pointing. Adults who were physically fit were faster at the arrow task, and their answers were more accurate than their less-fit peers, the researchers found. The fitter participants also had more blood flow to a part of their brain responsible for paying attention. In another study, people who completed a six-month aerobic-training course were faster and more accurate at attention tasks compared with those who didn't exercise for the same amount of time.

- ① how to improve memory
- ② the merits of aerobic training
- ③ the effect of blood flow on health
- ④ various ways for effective exercise
- ⑤ the relation between physical fitness and concentration

실전문제9 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?



The good news is that scientists have uncovered an animal group that should thrive as global temperatures rise. The bad news is that it is insects. According to a new research conducted by biologists at the University of Washington, insects that have adapted to warmer climates also show higher rates of population growth. As global temperatures increase, increases in insect populations could have profound effects on public health, agriculture and conservation, and could even alter entire ecosystems. "Enhanced population growth rates for butterflies might be a good thing, but enhanced growth rates for mosquito populations are much more dubious," said Melanie Frazier, lead author of the new research.

*dubious 수상한, 의심스러운

- ① Insects: New Resources ② More Insects, Worse Harvest
- ③ Warmer World: Insect Heaven ④ Climate Change at Full Speed
- ⑤ Global Warming: New Food Producer

실전문제10 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?



Leopards often enter the western Indian village of Gujarat, looking for an easy meal of goat, cow, or, occasionally, a villager. Villagers there are now using cellphone tones to distract leopards and keep them away from human settlements. By attaching a cellphone to an empty cage and playing animal ring tones continuously, local forest guards can attract the leopard into the trap. The cries of a cow or a goat from the phone have proved to be effective. Since the new ring tone method was introduced a month ago, guards have captured five leopards and released them successfully back into forests.

- ① Leopards' Sound as a Ring Tone
- ② Efforts for Saving Leopards
- ③ A New Threat to Human Settlements
- ④ Lack of Food for Leopards
- ⑤ Cellphone Tones Protecting a Village

실전문제8 measure 측정하다 physical 신체의 fitness 건강 participant 참가자 arrow 화살표 responsible 책임 있는

실전문제9 uncover 밝히다, 드러내다 thrive 번성하다 temperature 온도 insect 곤충 biologist 생물학자 adapt 적응하다(to) climate 기후 rate 비율 population 인구, 개체 수 profound 심오한 agriculture 농업 conservation (자연환경의) 보호 alter 바꾸다, 변경하다 ecosystem 생태계 enhanced 높인, 강화한

실전문제10 occasionally 때때로 distract (마음, 주의 등을) 딴 곳으로 돌리다, 혼란케 하다 settlement 거주지, 이주지 attach 부착하다 attract 유인하다 capture 붙잡다, 생포하다

실전문제11 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?



Next time you go to the grocery store, shop around for the best buys that support your own local environment. Check labels and signs of the produce you purchase and make an effort to buy locally grown produce. Buying locally means less energy spent to bring food to your table, reducing air pollution. Buying locally also means fresher fruits and vegetables that are healthier for your body and tastier to your taste buds. Fruits and vegetables shipped from abroad are usually harvested at least two full weeks before they are ripe so that they don't go rotten during their long voyages on planes and in boxes before arriving to your grocer.

- ① Buy Locally Grown Agricultural Produce
- ② Dangers of Imported Agricultural Produce
- ③ How to Select Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
- ④ Unexpected Pleasure from Grocery Shopping
- ⑤ Effects of Grocery Shopping on the Environment

실전문제11 grocery 식료품 purchase 구매하다 taste bud 맛봉오리(혀의 미각 기관) ship 배로 수송하다

실전문제12 frustration 좌절 result in ~한 결과를 초래하다 anxiety 불안 disagreeable 불쾌한 mention 언급하다 reaction 반응 acceptable 받아들일 수 있는 display 보이다, 나타내다 publicly 공개적으로

실전문제12 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?



Frustrations are among life's most unpleasant experiences; they result in anxiety and other disagreeable emotions. To escape from this anxiety, we behave in various ways to relieve our frustrations. Unfortunately, however, some of these behaviors can result in even greater anxiety or stress. As mentioned earlier, frustration is a universal experience. Reactions to frustration also appear to be universal. That is, we can observe similar reactions in many different kinds of societies. However, certain reactions may not be as socially acceptable in one culture as in another culture. For instance, all people, when frustrated, may respond with anger. However, in some cultures, such as in the Asian culture, anger should not be displayed publicly, while in other cultures displaying anger in front of others is more acceptable.

- ① characteristics of anger
- ② reactions to frustration
- ③ tolerance of frustration
- ④ observation of reactions
- ⑤ sources of universal law

신부 옷에도 있다?

서양은 엠블럼의 천국!
곳곳에서 엠블럼이 눈에 띈다.

대학 정문에도 있다!
건물 벽에도 있다!
버스에도 있다!

그런데 이런 엠블럼은 왜 생겼지?
자신의 '가문'을 표시하기 위해서였다.
전쟁을 할 때 누가 같은 가문의 사람인지
알려주는 표시가 필요했던 것!
그래서 그들은 엠블럼이 그려진 방패를 들고 싸웠다.

그런데 전쟁이 끝난 후에도
엠블럼은 널리 쓰였다.

심지어 결혼식을 올릴 때
신부의 웨딩드레스에도 엠블럼이 크게 새겨졌다.
“이 신부, 우리 가문 소속이여!”



핵심 문장을 찾으면 빠르다

청와대 가까이에 가면?

“이 앞에 청와대가 있다.”는 교통 표지가 있다.

경비하는 경찰도 많이 보인다.

얼른 봐도 “청와대가 가까이에 있군.”하고 알 수 있다.

글도 마찬가지로이다.

글에서 가장 중요한 ‘핵심 문장’을 찾고 싶은가?

그렇다면 핵심 문장이 가까이에 있음을 알려 주는

여러 표시들이 있는지 보라.

이런 표시들을 미리 알아 두면,

핵심 문장을 쉽게 찾을 수 있다.

딱 하나의 ‘핵심 문장’을 찾아라.

독해가 빨라진다.



핵심 문장을 찾는 비결!

1) 유난히 강조하고 있는가?

문장 속에 important가 있는가? 그렇다면 그 문장은 당연히 중요하다.

중요하니까 '중요하다'고 말하는 거겠지?

마찬가지로 문장 속에 necessary나 essential이 있는가?

그렇다면 그 문장의 내용은 말 그대로 '필요한' 것이고 '필수적인' 것이다.

명령문이 나오거나, 문장 속에 should나 have to 등의 표현이 있는가?

그렇다면 그 문장은 필자의 강한 주장이 담긴 '주제문'일 가능성이 높다.

2) 예를 들고 있는가?

for example이나 let's take an example같이 예를 드는 내용이 나오는가?

그렇다면 그 앞의 문장이 핵심 문장일 가능성이 높다. 중요한 내용이니까

예까지 들어가며 설명하겠지?

3) 결론을 암시하는 말이 있는가?

in short, in conclusion, as a result, therefore, thus처럼 결론을 암시하는

말이 나오는가? 이런 말이 나오면 모든 것을 멈추고 그다음에 나오는 내용을

잘 살펴라.

앞의 내용을 요약한 내용이거나, 결론을 담고 있는 핵심 문장이 나올 가능성이 높다.

4) 글의 흐름이 완전히 바뀌었는가?

but, however, yet, in contrast, nevertheless처럼 글의 흐름을 완전히

바꾸는 말이 나오는가? 그렇다면 긴장하고 뒤에 나오는 내용을 잘 살펴보라.

글의 흐름이 완전히 바뀌면서 핵심 문장이 나올 가능성이 높다.

5) 이런 말이 있으면 더 안 읽어도 된다

also, and, in addition 등이 나오는가? 이런 말이 나오면 그다음의 내용은

읽어볼 필요가 없다. 지금까지와 같은 방향으로 이야기가 진행될 테니까.

예제1 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?



A status symbol is something, usually an expensive or rare object, that indicates a high social status for its owner. What is considered a status symbol will differ among countries, based on the states of their economic and technological development, and common status symbols will change over time. Status symbols can indicate the cultural values of a society. Let's take some examples. In a society that cherishes honor or bravery, a battle wound would be more of a status symbol. In a commercial society, where having money or wealth is most important, things that can be brought by wealth, such as cars, houses, or fine clothing, are considered status symbols. And in a society where people craze for beauty, the condition of one's skin and body can be a status symbol.

- ① 비싸거나 희귀한 명품은 지위의 상징이 될 수 없다.
- ② 지위의 상징에는 그 사회의 문화적 가치가 반영된다.
- ③ 경제와 기술의 발전은 사회적 지위의 형성과 관계가 없다.
- ④ 사회적 지위의 형성은 역사적으로 공통된 특성을 갖고 있다.
- ⑤ 각기 다른 사회 집단 간에 동일한 지위의 상징이 존재한다.

이 글의 요지를 어떻게 알아낼 수 있을까? 우선 글의 주인공부터 살펴보자. 이 글에서는 status symbol(지위의 상징)이 반복해서 나오고 있다. 그러므로 이 글의 주인공은 status symbol인 것을 알 수 있다. 주인공을 알아냈으므로, 이제 주인공에 대해서 무슨 이야기를 하는지만 알아내면 이 글의 요지를 쉽게 알 수 있다. 이 글을 처음부터 끝까지 훑어보면서 핵심 문장을 찾아보자. Let's take some examples. 라는 말을 보는 순간, 이 문장 앞에 있는 문장이 핵심 문장이라는 것을 알 수 있다. 따라서 '지위의 상징이 그 사회의 문화적 가치를 나타낸다.'는 요지를 쉽게 골라낼 수 있다.

rare 드문 based on ~에 근거하여, ~에 따라 state 상태 cherish 소중히 하다 commercial 상업의, 무역의 fine 고상한 craze for ~에 대해 열광하다

예제2 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?



Every month here at *Musicpia*, we tell you about new and established artists we think you might want to know more about and the latest discs we like. We also suggest places where you can enjoy music. Now we want you to tell us. Please take part in our poll and let us know who your favorite artists are, what recent discs you love, and where you've been to hear music. Email your vote to welcome@musicpia.com with "Reader's Poll 2024" in the subject line. The results will be part of our "Best of 2024" in the December issue.

- ① 공연 일정 변경을 공지하려고
- ② 가수 지망생을 모집하려고
- ③ 온라인 투표 참여를 유도하려고
- ④ 구독료 납부를 독촉하려고
- ⑤ 전자우편의 장점을 소개하려고

주제문이 어디에 있는지 쉽게 찾을 수 있는 선명한 글이다. 'Please' 로 시작하는 명령문이 주제문이다. 이 문장 하나만 읽어도 이 글을 쓴 목적이 분명하게 드러난다. 그다음에 나오는 명령문도 주제문의 연장으로 보면 쉽게 이해가 간다. 온라인 투표에 참여하여 좋아하는 음악가가 누구인지, 어떤 음반을 좋아하는지, 어디서 음악을 들었는지 알려달라고 요구하고 있다.

established 기성의, 확립된 take part in ~에 참여하다 poll 투표 subject 주제 line (글자의) 행, 일필, 짧은 편지 the December issue 12월호

실전문제1 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?



Generally, *gimchi* is mixed with a lot of seasonings to be quickly softened. So, if you want to slow down *gimchi* from becoming sour, you have to use more salt and less spices such as garlic and ginger. Don't use seafood like raw oysters, either. Also, rice porridge will make *gimchi* taste better but it will make *gimchi* sour faster. Therefore, you had better not use porridge for *gimchi* which is to be consumed over a long period. If you put two eggs into the head of cabbage for about 12 hours, then remove the eggs, you will reduce the sour taste of *gimchi* and find the eggshells softer. Also clam shells can be used instead of eggs.

*porridge 죽

- ① health effects of sour *gimchi*
- ② special ingredients of *gimchi*
- ③ tips on making *gimchi* less sour
- ④ *gimchi* recipe standardization
- ⑤ different tastes of *gimchi*

실전문제2 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?



All the information presented on the Sports Fitness Advisor website is for educational and resource purposes only. It is there to help you make informed decisions about fitness training for sport. However, the information on this website is not a substitute for any advice given to you by your physician. Please understand that you are solely responsible for the way information on the Sports Fitness Advisor website is utilized. In no way will Sports Fitness Advisor or any persons associated with Sports Fitness Advisor be held responsible for any injuries or problems that may occur due to the use of this website or the advice contained within.

- ① 새로 개장한 헬스클럽을 광고하려고
- ② 운동의 효과를 극대화하는 방법을 소개하려고
- ③ 홈페이지에 탑재된 정보의 상업적 도용을 경고하려고
- ④ 운동 중 발생하는 부상에 대한 응급 조치법을 설명하려고
- ⑤ 제공한 정보이용과 관련한 문제의 책임소재를 명시하려고



실전문제3 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

I taught debating and argumentation in college. Since then, I have listened to, criticized, engaged in, and watched the effects of thousands of arguments. As a result of it all, I have come to the conclusion that there is only one way to get the best of an argument and that is to keep away from it. Nine times out of ten, an argument ends with each of the contestants being more firmly convinced than ever that he is absolutely right. You can't win an argument even though you win it. Why? Well, suppose you triumph over the other man. You'll feel fine. But what about him? You have hurt his pride. He will resent your triumph.

- ① 논쟁은 피해야 한다.
- ② 상대의 실수에 너그러워야 한다.
- ③ 상대를 논리적으로 설득해야 한다.
- ④ 다양한 협상 방법을 모색해야 한다.
- ⑤ 상대방의 논지를 명확히 파악해야 한다.

실전문제1 seasoning 양념 sour 신 spice 양념 garlic 마늘 ginger 생강 raw oyster 생굴
consume 소비하다 eggshell 계란 껍질 clam 대합조개

실전문제2 informed 정보에 입각한 substitute 대용품 physician (내과) 의사 solely 오직 utilized 활용하다 injury 부상

실전문제3 debate 토론하다 argumentation 논쟁 come to the conclusion that ~라는 결론에 도달하다 get the best of ~을 이기다 keep away from ~로부터 벗어나다 nine times out of ten 열 번 중에 아홉 번, 십중팔구
contestant 경쟁자 firmly 확고하게 convince 확신시키다 absolutely 절대적으로 triumph 승리; 승리하다, 의기양양하다 resent 분개하다

실전문제4 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?



Everybody wants to have beautiful, healthy and younger-looking skin. And who wouldn't? Here's a bit of good news. Water moves through the body and when it leaves, it does so through the surface of your skin. This process leaves your skin looking plump and firm. However, when your body is deficient in water, the skin's surface eventually shows the problem. It becomes dry, chapped and weak. So it is important to keep our bodies sufficiently hydrated at all times. Drinking at least 8 glasses of water and eating a lot of moisture-rich fruits and vegetables may help provide your body with enough moisture to keep your skin looking good.

- ① 외모지상주의의 폐해가 심각하다.
- ② 너무 잦은 목욕은 피부에 해가 된다.
- ③ 과도한 수분 섭취는 수면을 방해한다.
- ④ 피부 질환은 식이요법으로 치료할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 건강한 피부를 위해서는 수분 섭취가 중요하다.

실전문제5 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?



You look around at others, admiring them for their strong will. "How on earth do they get themselves out of bed every morning to go jogging?" is the question that you continually ponder. You wonder if perhaps you just lack discipline, as if it were an inborn trait. But self-control is not something you're born with; it's an ability that is cultivated. When the alarm goes off in the morning, and you pull the covers over your head, you train your mind to be lax. When you need to finish an assignment but decide to watch a little TV to relax, you train your mind to be lax. Discipline is a matter of training the mind.

*lax 태만한

- ① 가벼운 운동은 긴장 완화에 도움이 된다.
- ② 규칙을 적용하는 데는 예외가 있을 수 없다.
- ③ 타인의 장점을 본받으면 자신도 발전할 수 있다.
- ④ 자기 절제는 타고난 것이 아니라 훈련되는 것이다.
- ⑤ 원만한 대인 관계를 위해서는 자기 관리가 필수적이다.



실전문제6 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

When a patient is certified as dead, it is a confusing time for everyone concerned with organ transplant surgery. It is not easy for doctors to ask the shocked relatives for permission. It is a difficult decision for the relatives as well. They may feel unable to 'give away' part of their loved one's body. There is one solution: the system of organ donor cards. Healthy, living people can decide that if anything should happen to them, they would like their organs to be used for other people. To show that this is their choice, they carry with them an organ donor card. If they are involved in an accident or taken seriously ill and die, the doctors, who check the card, know immediately that the organs are available for transplantation.

- ① 장기 기증 서약자의 혜택
- ② 장기 이식 수술의 부작용
- ③ 장기 기증 동의 카드의 필요성
- ④ 장기 이식 전문의가 되는 과정
- ⑤ 장기 기증에 대한 부정적 인식

실전문제4 surface 표면 process 과정 plump 부드럽고 풍만한, 통통한 firm 단단한 deficient in ~가 부족한 eventually 결국 chapped 살갓이 트 sufficiently 충분히 hydrate 수화시키다 moisture-rich 수분이 풍부한

실전문제5 admire 감탄하다 on earth 도대체 continually 계속해서 ponder 깊이 생각하다 lack 부족하다 discipline 훈련, 단련 inborn 타고난 trait 특징 cultivate 계발하다, 연마하다 alarm 자명종 go off 울리다 assignment 숙제

실전문제6 certify 공인하다 concerned with ~와 관련된 organ transplant surgery 장기 이식 수술 permission 허락(v. permit) give away 거저 주다, 양도하다 donor 기증자, 장기 제공자 available 이용할 수 있는 transplantation 이식

실전문제7 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?



We have to ask ourselves a question. What kind of world will our children have to live in? Will they have air to breathe and food to eat? These are among the basic questions that were addressed at the first world meeting on the environment, attended by more than 100 world leaders and 30,000 other scientists, newspeople, and citizens concerned. These complex problems can no longer be solved by individual countries. Nations of the world must act together if we are to develop answers that will give a safe and healthy world to our children. World leaders should have the vision to protect our environment.

- ① 각국의 언론인들이 환경 보호 단체를 지원해야 한다.
- ② 어린이들에게 환경 보호의 중요성을 가르쳐야 한다.
- ③ 환경을 보호하기 위해 세계 각국의 협력이 필요하다.
- ④ 과학자들이 환경 보호 운동에 앞장서야 한다.
- ⑤ 환경 보호를 위해 환경법 개정이 우선되어야 한다.

실전문제8 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?



People always tend to turn to their partner first when things are not running so smoothly in their relationship. They automatically start pointing out what their partner is doing or not doing, as well as how their partner is not listening to them. This may all be true depending on your particular situation, but it is important that you take the responsibility in reviewing your own speech and action, before you can point anything out in your partner. Remember, it is very easy to see other people's mistakes, but when it comes to looking at yourself, it is much harder to accept criticism because no one wants to be wrong. This is where you need to get most serious.

- ① 대화를 통해 친구 간의 갈등을 해결해야 한다.
- ② 남의 잘못을 탓하기 전에 먼저 자신을 돌아봐야 한다.
- ③ 과거의 경험을 되새겨 실수를 되풀이하지 않아야 한다.
- ④ 자기 발전을 위해서는 다른 사람의 말을 경청해야 한다.
- ⑤ 행복한 가정을 이루려면 배우자를 신중하게 선택해야 한다.



실전문제9 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Leftovers may be the best thing about holiday dinners. For most Americans, eating them from a holiday meal is as traditional as the meal itself. But treat these leftovers with care, or you could get sick. If you decide to reinvent your holiday meal, take these steps to help ensure it's as safe as it is delicious. The worst mistake is keeping food out too long. When storing, you want leftovers to quickly cool to 40°F or below. Shallow airtight containers are better than foil or plastic bags. Chop meats to get the temperature down faster. Pack perishable lunch foods in a sealed bag and throw it in an ice pack to make sure foods stay properly chilled.

- ① how to enjoy holiday nights
- ② tips for treating holiday leftovers
- ③ preparing for traditional holiday meals
- ④ inventing new recipes for holiday dinners
- ⑤ worst things that can happen at holiday dinners

실전문제7 address 제기하다 concerned 관계하는, 관심을 가진 complex 복잡한 newspeople 보도 관계자

실전문제8 automatically 자동적으로 point out 지적하다 responsibility 책임 review 재검토하다
when it comes to ~ing ~하는 것에 대해 말한다면 criticism 비판

실전문제9 leftover 남은 음식 shallow 얇은 airtight 밀폐된 perishable 부패하기 쉬운 sealed 밀봉된



실전문제12 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Almost all insects will flee if threatened. Many insects, however, have more specialized means of defense. Cockroaches, for example, secrete foul-smelling chemicals that drive aggressors away. Bees, wasps, and some ants have poisonous stings that can kill smaller predators and cause pain for larger ones. Some insects with no defenses of their own mimic the appearance of stinging or foul-smelling insects. They know that predators avoid the mimic as well as the insect with the unpleasant taste or sting. Other insects use their ability to blend into surroundings. They have distinctive color markings that make them difficult to see. Predators have trouble locating them because they blend in with the background.

- ① the natural enemies of harmful insects
- ② various ways insects protect themselves
- ③ the competition for food among the insects
- ④ how insects react to environmental changes
- ⑤ how to tell harmful insects from beneficial ones

실전문제12 flee 도망치다 threaten 위협하다 specialize 특수하게 하다 cockroach 바퀴벌레 secrete 분비하다
foul-smelling 지독한 냄새가 나는 chemical 화학물질 aggressor 침략자 wasp 말벌 poisonous 독성이 있는
sting 찌م predator 포식자 mimic 흉내(내다) locate 찾아내다 surroundings 환경

실전문제13 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?



You have hired students part-time from our industry-education partnership training program since its beginning. On several occasions you have discussed with us the advantages, for both students and companies, of the program. Many employers are unfamiliar with our program and have asked me to schedule a meeting to inform them about it. Given your experience and expertise, I believe you would be an ideal person to speak to them. Would you be interested in making a 40-minute presentation to local business owners, October 20, at the Ambassador Hotel? The luncheon begins at 11:30 a.m. Your talk would be at 12:30 p.m. Let me know if you can make it. I will be happy to pick you up shortly after 11:00 a.m. on that day.

- ① 강연을 부탁하려고
- ② 모임 변경을 알리려고
- ③ 학생 추천을 의뢰하려고
- ④ 교육 내용을 문의하려고
- ⑤ 기업 설명회에 초청하려고

실전문제14 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?



Poor eating habits developed at an early age lead to a lifetime of real health consequences. School is where children spend most of their time, and it is where we lay the foundation for healthy habits. That's why some states adopt a comprehensive school nutrition policy that bans candy, soda, and other junk food. If you go to school, your vending machines and school stores will no longer be able to sell snacks that are high in fat and loaded with sugar. Some say that it limits the students' option. But who can think of a better way than stopping students from approaching the source of junk foods? I think our government is fulfilling its responsibility to promote good nutrition and healthy eating.

- ① 청소년 비만에 대한 대책이 필요하다.
- ② 학교 급식에 학생들의 의견을 반영해야 한다.
- ③ 학교에서의 정크 푸드 판매 금지는 바람직하다.
- ④ 올바른 식습관 형성은 가정에서 시작되어야 한다.
- ⑤ 청소년기에는 충분한 단백질의 섭취가 필수적이다.



실전문제15 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

These days, email is thought to be one of the most effective ways to communicate. However, it can be a highly flawed communication vehicle in a workplace setting. ①Some people use it inappropriately to avoid confrontation or to pass secrets among their friends. ②Some employees can say things in email that they would never say to someone's face. ③To make matters worse, email is likely to be misunderstood. ④Email is a system for transmitting messages and computer files electronically. ⑤Because email lacks the tone, inflection, and body language of the communicator, a message may be interpreted wrongly by the receiver.

*inflection 억양

실전문제13 industry-education partnership training program 산학협동 훈련 프로그램 advantage 이익
schedule 일정을 잡다 expertise 전문지식 presentation 발표 shortly after ~직후에

실전문제14 lead to ~로 이끌다, ~을 야기하다(= result in) consequence 결과 adopt 채택하다 comprehensive
종합적인 nutrition 영양 policy 대책 ban 금지하다 junk food 형편없는 음식 vending machine 자동판매기
load 채워 넣다 limit 제한하다 option 선택권 fulfill 완수하다 responsibility 책임 promote 증진하다, 장려하다

실전문제15 flawed 흠이 있는 vehicle 전달 수단 confrontation 대면

마지막 문장이 중요하다

“결국 이 말이야...”

사람들은 말하고 나서

마지막에 ‘결론’을 내리고 싶어 한다.

그래서 ‘마지막 문장’이 중요하다.

마지막 문장에서 결론이 나는 경우가 많다.

마지막 문장에서 반전이 생기는 경우가 많다.

글의 앞부분에 구체적인 예가 나오는 경우,

글이 가벼운 예화로 시작하는 경우,

핵심 문장은 대부분 마지막에 있다.

마지막 문장을 잘 보라.

글 전체의 결론이 있다.

글의 ‘결론’을 알면

독해가 빨라진다.

예제1 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?



Of all the ways that automobiles damage the urban environment and lower the quality of life in big cities, few are as maddening and unnecessary as car alarms. Alarms are more than just an annoyance; they are a costly public health problem and a constant irritation to urban civil life. The benefits, meanwhile, are nonexistent. Auto makers, alarm installers, insurers, police, and the biggest experts of all car thieves all agree that alarms do nothing to stop theft. What's more, there are now a number of good, inexpensive car security devices available on the market. **It's time for us all to reconsider the seriousness of the problem and to do something about it.**

- ① 자동차 보험 가입을 의무화해야 한다.
- ② 자동차 오디오의 소음을 규제해야 한다.
- ③ 자동차 보안 장치의 가격을 낮추어야 한다.
- ④ 자동차 도난 경보기 사용을 제한해야 한다.
- ⑤ 차량 절도를 막기 위한 대책을 세워야 한다.

마지막 문장이 주제문이다. 앞부분에서는 효과는 전혀 없고 모두에게 짜증만 나게 하는 자동차 도난 경보기에 대한 불평이 계속해서 나온다. 그리고 마지막 문장에 이런 자동차 도난 경보기에 대해 무언가 조치를 취해야 한다는 필자의 주장이 나온다. 만일 마지막 문장을 읽지 않았다면 도난 경보기에 대한 불평만 알게 되고, 조치를 취해야 한다는 필자의 주장을 전혀 모를 수 있다. 그러므로 마지막 문장이 중요하다.

damage 손상시키다 madden 성나게 하다 car alarm 자동차 도난 경보기 annoyance 성가심, 귀찮음 irritation 짜증 civil 시민의 meanwhile 그동안에, 한편 nonexistent 존재하지 않는 것 installer 설치자 insurer 보험업자 theft 절도 what's more 더욱이, 게다가

예제2 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?



Upon entering a record store, one encounters a wide variety of genres from easy listening to jazz and classical music. Jazz and classical music have a number of things in common. However, they also have a number of differences. Before sound recording, classical music was passed down through written scores, whereas early jazz mainly relied on live performance. The composers are in control in classical music; they write the musical notes along with detailed instructions. In jazz, on the contrary, the performers often improvise their own melodies. **In sum, classical music and jazz both aim to provide a depth of expression and detail, but they _____.**

- ① take different approaches to record sales
- ② owe their traditions to the easy listening genre
- ③ achieve their goal through different approaches
- ④ rely on composers to write their improvisations
- ⑤ depend on their music scores to gain popularity

이 글의 핵심 문장은 어디에 있을까? 첫 문장에서는 이 글의 주인공인 고전음악과 재즈가 소개되고 있다. 그런데 수많은 종류의 음반이 있다는 내용만 나와 있고 압축적으로 요약해주는 내용이 없다. 이어서 고전음악과 재즈가 공통점도 있지만 차이점도 많다고 하면서 고전음악은 작곡가들이 세부사항을 악보에 적어서 표현의 깊이를 제공하고, 재즈는 연주가들이 즉석에서 만든 멜로디를 통해 이것을 제공한다는 내용이 나온다. 그리고 마지막 문장에서 이 글 전체를 요약해주고 있다. 즉, 글 전체의 내용은 '고전음악과 재즈는 모두 깊이 있는 표현과 세부사항을 제공하려고 하지만, 그것들은 다른 접근법을 통해 그것들의 목표를 성취한다.'로 요약될 수 있다.

encounter 만나다 have ~ in common ~을 공유하다 rely on ~에 의존하다 performance 공연 composer 작곡가 musical note 악보 instruction 지시 사항 improvise 즉흥연주를 하다

실전문제1 다음 글에서 star party에 관한 필자의 주장으로 가장 적절한 것은?



This year, National Astronomy Day occurs on May 6th. Astronomy clubs are planning public star parties under the theme of “Bringing Astronomy to the People.” Astronomy Day always falls on the Saturday between mid-April and mid-May that is closest to the first quarter Moon. I feel worried whenever I learn of a public star party that is held on a moonless night — especially if it’s being planned for children. Big mistake! The party hosts deprive their audience of the most spectacular telescopic sight. I rarely hear someone gasp in awe when viewing the stars of the Andromeda Galaxy through a telescope. But the Moon? Fantastic! It is highly recommended that you should give the public the grand Moon when you plan a public star party for Astronomy Day.

- ① 달을 볼 수 있도록 계획해야 한다. ② 은하계 관찰이 주목적이어야 한다.
- ③ 실시 횟수를 늘려야 한다. ④ 세계적 규모로 확대해야 한다.
- ⑤ 충분한 행사 기금을 확보해야 한다.

실전문제2 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?



The campus committee is debating whether or not the Union should be open at night. I don’t understand why they are considering the Union instead of the library. The Union is viewed by many as a gathering place, not for studying, but the library actually has study desks. There are also security concerns. The Union has four entrances while the library has only one accessible entrance at night. Therefore, it’s easier to keep track of who is inside the library. It is undeniable that students need all day and all night access to library resources such as journals and articles. How can we be a “Great Public University” without access to the appropriate place to study at any time? *the Union 학생 회관

- ① 학생회의 결정을 존중해야 한다. ② 도서관 이용자를 제한해야 한다.
- ③ 도서관을 24시간 개방해야 한다. ④ 학생 회관 출입구의 수를 늘려야 한다.
- ⑤ 학생 회관을 도서관으로 개조해야 한다.

실전문제1 astronomy 천문학 fall on (축제일 따위) 바로 ~날이다 moonless 달이 없는 deprive A of B : A에게서 B를 빼앗아 가다 spectacular 멋진 gasp in awe 놀라서 숨이 막히다

실전문제2 accessible 출입할 수 있는 keep track of ~을 기록하다(놓치지 않다) appropriate 적절한

실전문제3 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?



One day, you get a call from your credit card company. They require your credit card numbers, user names, passwords and other financial gains. You give every answer to the questions and you come to be victims of vishing, voice phishing. One of the leading phone phishing is for criminals to obtain personal information from people by posing as agents from the police, or financial firms and to withdraw money, using the information. One caller even pretended to be a kidnapper to get money from a child's parents. You should be careful not to fall victims of vishing.

- ① Tell Them Nothing on the Phone
- ② Speed Up for the Information Age
- ③ Don't Use Your Credit Card Abroad
- ④ Be Prepared for Financial Difficulties
- ⑤ Don't Borrow Too Much from Others

실전문제4 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?



Despite the fact that the recording industry wants teenagers to download music from fee-based Web sites, it does not understand that the high prices of downloading music amount to the same as buying a CD. Although the industry's production cost for CDs is low, their price for teenagers is too high at \$20 each. If the prices were lowered to a maximum of \$10 each, maybe teens could afford to buy music from stores without bothering to download music illegally. Wishful thinking? No. The world's largest record company has reduced its suggested retail price of CDs to \$12.98 in October. You may find a \$10 CD at discount chains. Rather than blaming those who illegally download music, the recording industry should extend a helping hand to get them back on the right track.

- ① 음반 회사의 지적 재산권은 중요하다. ② 음악 CD의 가격을 낮추어야 한다.
- ③ 음악 CD 판매량 증가 대책이 필요하다. ④ 음악 CD의 품질이 향상되어야 한다.
- ⑤ 음악파일의 불법 다운로드가 줄고 있다



실전문제5 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

“The temperature is expected to rise quickly in a short time today, so be careful if you are driving or quarreling with your spouse.” You might be thinking, “What in the world is this?” Well, actually it was the formal weather forecast made in April. The weather forecaster warned people that a temperature rise of about 5 degrees Celsius in an hour can _____. There is no way to find out if the number of car accidents or fights between couples increased that day. However, the idea of relating the weather to people’s change of mood in a formal weather report raised a sensation.

- ① increase the use of electricity
- ② have a bad effect on people’s minds
- ③ change the way people wear clothes
- ④ lead to a rise in the sales of ice cream
- ⑤ cause people to blame the weatherman

실전문제3 require 요구하다 financial 재정적인 victim 희생자 criminal 범죄자 agent 직원, 요원 withdraw 인출하다 pretend 가장하다 kidnapper 유괴범

실전문제4 lower 낮추다 without bothering to 굳이 ~하려고 애쓰지 않고 illegally 불법으로 wishful thinking 현실화되기 어려운 생각 track 행로, 진로

실전문제5 temperature 기온 spouse 배우자 weather forecast 일기예보 warn 경고하다 Celsius 섭씨(의) increase 증가하다 relate 관련시키다 sensation 반향, 센세이션

실전문제6 필자의 주장과 가까운 자녀 양육 사례로 가장 적절한 것은?



Nowadays many parents try to remove pain and failure from their children's lives. "No, you can't hang upside down on the monkey bars. You'll fall," and "Don't worry. Everyone gets a trophy." These are the ideas that guide their children's lives. They try to eliminate risk even at the expense of fun and experience. The result is a group of kids who graduate from high school and are afraid to take the risks required to succeed because there is a high possibility of failure. Childhood is the time to be cut and scraped and to make mistakes. In childhood you learn how to handle obstacles and adversity for your later life.

- ① 배낭여행을 원하면 보내 준다. ② 사용한 물건을 스스로 치우게 한다.
- ③ 자전거를 탈 때는 헬멧을 쓰게 한다. ④ 좋아하는 가수의 공연에 함께 가 준다.
- ⑤ 연령에 맞는 TV 프로그램을 시청하게 한다.

실전문제7 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?



Have you ever noticed how comfortable you feel walking into certain rooms? The chairs are arranged in a way that welcomes you as if saying, "Come right on in and sit on me." Conversely, you enter other rooms where you must go around the tables and dressers before you finally find a free chair. Likewise, some people arrange their 'body furniture,' their arms and legs, to say, "Hey, come right on over and talk to me." Yet other people's 'body furniture' shouts, "Keep out! Approach at your own risk." Some studies show that party goers are more comfortable approaching people who stand with an open body, arms uncrossed and hanging at their sides, legs slightly separated, and a slight smile on their faces.

- ① 좋은 친구는 심리적 안정감을 준다.
- ② 동선을 고려하여 방안의 가구를 배치해야 한다.
- ③ 접근을 수용하는 자세가 상대를 편안하게 한다.
- ④ 산만한 가구 배치는 스트레스를 유발한다.
- ⑤ 진솔한 대화가 스트레스를 해소시킨다.



실전문제8 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

The only thing missing from the government's plan to pump water out of the Yazoo Basin is the scary music that accompanies the return of the monster in the movie. Wetlands reduce flood peaks. Draining them to prevent floods is like eating ice cream to lose weight. Moreover, the plan would be an endless burden on taxpayers: nearly two hundred million dollars to build drain pumps and millions more every year thereafter for their operation and maintenance. The flooding problem can be addressed with minor flood control measures to protect houses and roads and reforestation of wetter areas, not with the giant pumps that drain our precious wetlands.

*basin (강의) 유역 분지

- ① 홍수 방지를 위한 예산을 늘려야 한다.
- ② 나무를 심어서 자연재해를 막아야 한다.
- ③ 습지의 물을 빼는 사업을 하지 말아야 한다.
- ④ 저지대 주민들을 다른 곳으로 이주시켜야 한다.
- ⑤ 자연 보호 구역에서는 영화 촬영을 금지해야 한다.

실전문제6 nowadays 요즘에 remove 제거하다 failure 실패 upside down 거꾸로 monkey bars 구름사다리, 정글 짐(유치원 등에 마련된 철골로 조립하여 만든 놀이시설) trophy 상, 트로피 eliminate 제거하다 at the expense of ~을 대가로 치르고 scrape 긁어 벗기다 obstacle 장애(물) adversity 역경

실전문제7 arrange 배열하다 conversely 역으로, 반대로 dresser 화장대 likewise 마찬가지로 uncrossed 팔짱을 끼지 않은 slightly 약간 separated 분리된

실전문제8 scary 무서운 accompany 동반하다, 함께 나오다 drain 물을 빼다 lose weight 체중을 줄이다(→gain weight) taxpayer 납세자 maintenance 유지, 관리 reforestation 재(再)조림 precious 소중한 wetland 습지

실전문제9 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?



Perhaps someday we will be able to read the genetic information from a plant or animal into a powerful computer which can store that information for the rest of time. Perhaps we will even develop a method of reconstituting those genes and recreating the chemicals, or even reconstitute the original plant or animal of which the information was once a part. Then we will no longer need to fear extinction; the genetic library will be safely stored in computer memories. However, that day is far in the future. We are not even close to having such capabilities today. They are centuries in the future. For now it is of great importance that we protect Earth's vast genetic library by preserving the librarians who keep that information.

- ① recreating various chemicals ② protection of genetic library
- ③ collecting genetic information ④ importance of protecting Earth
- ⑤ methods of reconstituting genes

실전문제10 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?



South Korea is confronted with one of the world's lowest fertility rates, standing at just 0.78 children per woman in 2022. This challenge has sparked concerns about an aging population and its potential economic and social consequences. To address this pressing issue, South Korea is exploring a range of strategies. One key approach involves family-friendly policies aimed at easing the burden on working parents. These policies encompass extended parental leave, subsidized childcare, and tax incentives for families with children. It is too early to say whether these measures will be successful, but the government is committed to finding ways to reverse the trend.

- ① South Korea's Tax Incentives
- ② South Korea's Aging Population
- ③ South Korea's Housing Problem
- ④ South Korea's Population Crisis
- ⑤ South Korea's Economic Growth

실전문제11 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?



One of the deepest of all the human hungers is the need to be understood, cherished, and honored. Yet, in the fast-paced days we live in, too many people believe that listening involves nothing more than waiting for the other person to stop talking. And to make matters worse, while that person is speaking, we are all too often using that time to formulate our own response, rather than to understand the point being made. Taking the time to truly understand another's point of view shows that you value what he says and care about him as a person. When you start "getting behind the eyeballs" of the person who is speaking and try to see the world from his perspective, you will connect with him deeply and build high-trust relationships that last.

- ① the necessity of free discussion
- ② the importance of listening to others
- ③ the etiquette of online communication
- ④ how to criticize others' points of view
- ⑤ how to avoid conflicts in the conversation

실전문제9 genetic 유전의 reconstitute 재구성하다 gene 유전자 extinction 멸종 gene library 유전자 도서관 (한 생물체의 유전자를 모아 놓은 것) capability 장래성, 가능성 of great importance 대단히 중요한 vast 광대한 preserve 보존하다 librarian 도서관원, 사서

실전문제10 confront 직면하다 fertility 출산 concern 우려, 걱정 potential 잠재적인 consequence 결과 address 해결하다 strategy 전략 approach 접근 방법 involve 관여하다, 수반하다 encompass 포함하다 leave 휴가 subsidize 보조하다 incentive 장려금, 혜택 commit 전념하다, 헌신하다

실전문제11 cherish 소중히 하다 to make matters worse 설상가상으로, 더 나쁘게도 all too often 너무나 자주 formulate 명확하게 말하다 perspective 관점 last 지속되다

2

반은 눈치로 읽어라

“어휴, 큰일이다...”

영어 시험지를 받아보면 앞이 캄캄하다.

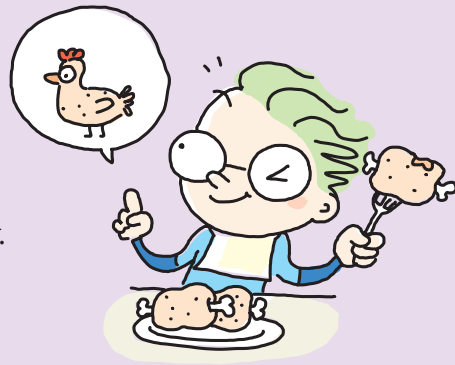
이 많은 글을 언제 다 읽지?

간단하다.

우선 자신이 ‘아는 것만으로’ 눈치껏 읽어보라.

읽으면서 짐작하고 짐작하라.

뜻밖에 쉬워진다.



100% 꼼꼼하게 해석하려 들면

시간만 많이 걸린다.

높은 점수를 얻을 수 없다.

짐작은 인간의 가장 큰 능력!

작은 힌트들이 중요하다.

작은 힌트들로 과감히 짐작하라.

짐작하다 보면 답이 보인다.

반은 눈치로 읽어라.

독해가 빨라진다.

힌트가 여기저기 보인다

설록 홈스 같은 명탐정들!
그들은 왜 추리를 잘할까?

우선 작은 실마리를 놓치지 않는다.
이 작은 실마리로 짐작을 잘한다.
‘짐작’은 인간이 할 수 있는 가장 큰 능력!

영어에서도 ‘짐작’이 중요하다.
눈에 들어온 모든 힌트들로 짐작하라.
알고 보면 글 속엔,
문제의 정답을 보여주는 힌트가 많다.

막연한 힌트도 좋다!
구체적인 힌트도 좋다!
모든 힌트들로 짐작하고 짐작하라.
독해가 빨라진다.

예제1 밑줄 친 This가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?



This is usually found in a circus for acrobats, or on a porch for relaxing. Once it is in motion it continues to move like a pendulum until it comes to a halt. It comes in a variety of sizes and shapes. For infants and toddlers, it has leg holes which support the child in an upright position while a parent or sibling pushes the child to get a motion. For older children, it is sometimes made of a flexible canvas seat, of plastic, or of wood. A common backyard sight is of a wooden plank suspended on both sides by ropes from a tree branch. Older children can go much higher, sometimes over 15 feet above the ground.

- ① swing
- ② tricycle
- ③ seesaw
- ④ hula hoop
- ⑤ jump rope

글 속의 여러 힌트들로 ‘이것’이 무엇인지 짐작하라는 문제이다. 수수께끼 문제를 푸다는 마음으로 풀어라. 수수께끼를 풀듯 즐겁고 편안하게 하다 보면 힌트가 추가될 때마다 점점 정답에 가까워지는 스릴을 느낄 수 있다. 위 글의 ‘이것’은 서커스를 할 때 볼 수 있고 추처럼 계속 움직인다. 이것의 크기와 모양은 다양하며 줄로 양쪽 끝을 매달아 놓은 나무판자가 일반적인 모습이다. 이런 힌트들을 통해 이것이 그네(swing)라는 것을 점점 더 확실하게 알 수 있다.

acrobat 곡예사 porch 현관, 포치 in motion 움직이고 있는, 운동 중인 pendulum 흔들리는 추, 진자 come to a halt 멈추다 infant 유아 toddler 아장아장 걷는 아이 upright 똑바로 선, 수직의 sibling 형제자매 flexible 신축성 있는 plank 널빤지, 판자 suspend 매달다

예제2 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?



The drive-in theaters were created in 1932 by a chemical company owner. They were so popular with families because ①they allowed the entire family to go to the movies. Parents didn't have to hire a baby-sitter and ②they didn't have to worry that their children would disrupt the entire audience. Eventually, the drive-in theaters became a modern pastime. ③Their peak popularity came in the late 1950s and early 1960s. But their income was limited since ④they can start the showings only at twilight. Moreover, land became too valuable for the theaters. This change and the appearance of color televisions led to a sharp decline in ⑤their popularity.

대명사가 가리키는 구체적인 내용이 무엇인지 알아내는 문제이다. 대명사는 반드시 가리키는 명사가 있다. 대명사가 가리키는 명사를 찾기 위해서는 먼저 대명사가 들어 있는 문장의 의미를 정확하게 파악하라. 그리고 그 문장 안에 그 대명사가 가리키는 명사가 있는지 찾아보고, 만약 없다면 그 이전의 문장에서 찾으려 한다. 이 글에서는 ②they만 이전의 문장에 나온 Parents를 가리키고 나머지는 모두 drive-in theaters를 가리킨다.

drive-in theater 자동차 전용극장 chemical 화학의 disrupt 방해하다 peak popularity 최고의 인기 twilight 황혼
sharp decline 급격한 감소

실전문제1 밑줄 친 this phenomenon이 뜻하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?



We are reminded daily of this phenomenon. In the corner of a traditional Korean home sits a television set tuned to a baseball game in which a visiting American team is losing. A Canadian family, meanwhile, decorates their home with sculptures and paintings imported from Pakistan. Teenagers in Singapore and Hong Kong pay for American blue jeans while high school students in England and France take courses on the making of traditional Indonesian costumes. Around the planet the streams of the world's cultures merge together to form new currents of human interaction.

- ① 신구 문화의 조화
- ② 전통문화의 현대화
- ③ 세계 문화 간의 융화
- ④ 신세대의 복고주의
- ⑤ 소비문화의 변화

실전문제2 밑줄 친 They가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?



They are caused by the wind blowing over the surface of the sea. In many areas of the world, the wind blows with enough consistency and force to provide them continuously. One way to use their energy is to focus them into a narrow channel, increasing their power and size. They can then be used directly to spin turbines for the production of electricity. There are currently no big energy plants using them, but there are a few small ones. Even a small one produces enough energy to power a local community.

- ① clouds
- ② waterfalls
- ③ typhoons
- ④ bubbles
- ⑤ waves

실전문제1 tuned to ~에 맞추어진 sculpture 조각 costume 의상 merge 융화되다, 합병하다 current 흐름
 실전문제2 cause ~을 일으키다, ~의 원인이 되다 surface 표면 consistency 일관성 continuously 계속해서
 channel 해협, 수로 currently 현재

실전문제3 밑줄 친 it(it)이 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?



It permits us to feel part of a larger whole. Its importance is seen in the pride that people feel when a local team wins a big game. In wars between national, ethnic, or religious groups, individuals sacrifice and sometimes die for the sake of it. It is also one reason people donate money to those in need, support friends in a crisis, and display other helpful behavior. However, defining ourselves in terms of it can bring about an “us versus them” mentality that sets the stage for prejudice, discrimination, and controversy.

- ① international trade
- ② generation gap
- ③ personal history
- ④ group identity
- ⑤ moral dilemma

실전문제4 밑줄 친 them이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?



Today we take spices such as cinnamon and pepper for granted. To obtain ①them, we only head to the nearest supermarket. In the fifteenth century, however, things were very different; spices were a treasure, bringing wealth and power to whoever could obtain ②them. Thus, in 1497, King Manuel I of Portugal ordered the young navigator Vasco Da Gama to find the shortest route between India and Europe. Because India was a source of ③them, King Manuel knew he could feed the European appetite and make a fortune if Da Gama accomplished his task. Da Gama found the shortest route between ④them. As a result, Portugal sold ⑤them exclusively and became a world power.

실전문제3 sacrifice 희생(하다) for the sake of ~을 위하여 donate 기부하다 display 보여 주다 mentality 정신 set the stage ~의 준비를 하다, 만반의 태세를 갖추다 prejudice 편견 discrimination 차별 controversy 논쟁
실전문제4 cinnamon 계피 feed one's appetite 입맛을 충족시키다 exclusively 독점적으로

실전문제5 밑줄 친 They(they)가 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?



The first true piece of sports equipment that man invented was the ball. In ancient Egypt, pitching stones was children’s favorite game, but a badly thrown rock could hurt a child. Egyptians were therefore looking for something less dangerous to throw. And ①they developed what were probably the first balls. ②They were first made of grass or leaves held together by strings, and later of pieces of animal skin sewn together and stuffed with feathers or hay. Even though the Egyptians were warlike, ③they found time for peaceful games. Before long ④they devised a number of ball games. Perhaps ⑤they played ball more for instruction than for fun. Ball playing was thought of mainly as a way to teach young men the speed and skill they would need for war.

실전문제6 밑줄 친 This(this)가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?



This is one of the most important inventions in human history. Civilization could exist only in warm climates where horses could stay alive through the winter by grazing. Without grass in winter you could not have horses, and without horses you could not have urban civilization. Some time during the so-called Dark Ages, some unknown genius found out how to make this. Forests were turned into meadows. Grass was cut, made into this, and stored. Horses fed on this. Civilization could move north over the Alps. So this gave birth to Vienna and Paris and London and Berlin, and later to Moscow and New York.

- ① hay ② cheese ③ wheel
- ④ horseshoe ⑤ greenhouse

실전문제5 equipment 장비 string 줄, 끈 sew 꿰매다(sewed-sewn) stuff 채워 넣다 warlike 호전적인 instruction 교육, 가르침 think of A as B : A를 B로 생각하다

실전문제6 invention 발명(품) climate 기후 grazing 방목 urban 도시의 civilization 문명 genius 천재 meadow 목초지 give birth to ~을 낳다

실전문제7 밑줄 친 they(their)가 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?



Brown bears are found in Alaska and western Canada. They are not only surprisingly fast, but also, for such huge beasts, amazingly agile; ①they can climb up and down nearly vertical inclines. Fishing the streams in summer, they pounce on swift-moving salmon and snatch them with almost simultaneous movements of ②their paws and mouths. Being excellent swimmers, ③they love to play in the water on warm days. In general, ④they show a fear of humans, but Alaskans prefer not to test these creatures and usually carry noisemakers of some kind to warn the bears of ⑤their presence.

실전문제8 밑줄 친 it이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?



There are some benefits of a bike lane. First, ①it helps promote an orderly flow of traffic and increase the predictability of both motorists and bicyclists. Second, ②it helps decrease the stress level of bicyclists riding in traffic, and signal motorists that cyclists have a right to the road. Moreover, cyclists using the street with ③it were less likely to ride on the sidewalk and were less likely to ride against the flow of traffic. Also, by bicyclists not blocking ④it, drivers and riders can go to their destination faster. Lastly, several studies have found that cyclists are more comfortable and think streets having ⑤it provide a better level of service for them.

실전문제7 amazingly 놀라울 정도로 agile 민첩한 vertical 수직의 incline 경사(면) pounce on 갑자기 ~에 덤벼들다 salmon 연어 snatch 잡아채다, 낚아채다 simultaneous 동시에 일어나는 paw 앞발
in general 일반적으로 creature 피조물, 동물

실전문제8 promote 촉진시키다 orderly 질서정연한 predictability 예측 decrease 감소시키다 sidewalk 보도, 인도 destination 목적지

실전문제9 밑줄 친 This(this)가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?



Sant Kabir, a sage of India, says that foolish people cannot distinguish between good and evil. Such men cannot be happy because the load of evil gets too heavy for them. This is one of those unnecessary evils we burden ourselves with. None of us could honestly say that we have never felt this towards more fortunate ones. Ironically, however, this is generally found among equals or near-equals like friends of equal social status, colleagues in the office, and relatives. We don't feel this towards someone who is either too highly placed or too distantly connected with us. How many of us care who becomes the president of USA or the prime minister of India?

- ① Vanity
- ② Jealousy
- ③ Sympathy
- ④ Indifference
- ⑤ Cowardice

실전문제10 밑줄 친 a successful adjustment가 뜻하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?



The ancient Greeks recorded that a tribe of people in Africa had to use axes to harvest their crops and that birds frequently picked up the tribesmen and flew away with them — all of which were untrue. The truth is that these people have babies who are born of normal size, and their children grow up like children anywhere else in the world; but whereas when we are adolescents we suddenly grow much taller, these people don't. They are never more than one meter fifty centimeters tall. Scientists don't know why this happens, but it does make them an ideal size for moving fast and silently through the tropical forests where they live. It seems that they've made a successful adjustment to their environment.

- ① 체구가 매우 작은 것
- ② 폐활량이 늘어난 것
- ③ 자식을 많이 낳는 것
- ④ 피부가 검은색을 띠는 것
- ⑤ 청각과 시각이 발달한 것

실전문제11 밑줄 친 They(they)가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?



Instruments in the percussion family are played by being struck, shaken, or scraped. Among percussion instruments, they are made from two large, slightly concave metal plates. They are fitted with leather hand straps and are shaped so that when they are crashed together, only the edges touch. When they are scraped against one another, they produce a pleasing metallic sound. Although they are untuned instruments, they produce a wide range of sound effects. Some of them are so small that they can be played with just the fingers. They are also played with sticks while suspended on a string or a stand.

*percussion 타악기

- ① cymbals ② handbells ③ chimes
④ tambourines ⑤ castanets

실전문제9 sage 현자, 현인 distinguish 구별하다 load 짐 burden 짐을 지우다 ironically 역설적으로 be connected with ~와 관계가 있다 prime minister 수상

실전문제10 tribe 부족 ax 도끼 harvest 수확하다 normal 정상적인 adolescent 청소년 tropical 열대의 adjustment 적응

실전문제11 scrape 긁다 slightly 약간 concave 오목한 leather 가죽 strap 손잡이 crash 충돌하다 untuned 가락이 맞지 않는 suspend 매달다, 부양시키다

실전문제12 밑줄 친 She(she)가 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?



Deep inside an ancient pyramid in Peru, a female archaeologist noticed rectangular patches of soft clay — a telltale sign of a grave. ①She was examining a sacred location. After weeks of careful digging, ②she looked through the ancient dust. A mummy lay in front of her. As ③she unwrapped the bundled layers, hundreds of treasures were revealed, including gold, sparkling crowns, and huge war clubs usually reserved for the greatest warriors. But when ④she lifted a gold bowl covering the mummy's face, the archaeologist found the biggest surprise yet. The mummy wasn't a king or a male warrior; it was a young woman. ⑤She was covered in mysterious tattoos!

실전문제13 밑줄 친 it이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?



One myth tells how a group of gods had a meeting to decide where to hide the “truth of the universe” from people. The first god suggested putting ①it under the ocean, but the others shouted him down, saying that people would build an underwater boat to take themselves there to find ②it. A second god suggested hiding ③it on a planet far from the earth, but the other gods realized that a craft might be built to reach this destination as well. Finally, a third god suggested that they hang ④it around the neck of every human being. The other gods agreed that people would never look at ⑤it for the truth. So they did exactly as the third god had suggested.

실전문제12 archeologist 고고학자 rectangular 직사각형의 patch 땅땀기, 형견 telltale 명백한, 내막을 폭로하는 mummy 미라 bundle 싸다 layer 쌓은 썬 reveal 드러내다, 보이다 sparkling 반짝거리는 tattoo 문신

실전문제13 shout down 소리를 질러 침묵시키다 planet 행성 craft 비행기, 비행선, 우주선 destination 목적지 as well ~도 또한

실전문제14 밑줄 친 these people이 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?



Usually, filmmakers shoot more film than is needed. An uncut movie might last four or five hours. Working in an office or studio, these people cut the film down to about two hours. Selecting and assembling scenes, they cut out parts that don't fit in well. Sometimes they discover parts that seem to drag. They speed up the action by shortening or cutting slow scenes. Their work may take several months. After all the scenes have finally been joined in the correct order, the film is ready for presentation.

- ① makeup artists
- ② film editors
- ③ lighting technicians
- ④ theater owners
- ⑤ screen actors

실전문제15 밑줄 친 a major loss가 뜻하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?



Two friends were in business together for over a decade, and then the market turned sour. They put everything they had into the business, but it wasn't enough, and soon they lost their business and all their money. When it was time to pick up the pieces, they both dwelled on the lost money and, in the process, lost their friendship. Each blamed the other for the financial disaster. After not speaking to each other for over a year, though, they met each other for lunch. They both admitted to the other that they had experienced a major loss. One of them said, "Money is like a glove. Friendship is like your hand. One is useful; the other essential."

- ① 무너진 우정
- ② 사업의 실패
- ③ 친구의 불행
- ④ 가족의 죽음
- ⑤ 건강의 악화

실전문제14 shoot 촬영하다, 사진을 찍다 select 선택하다 assemble 모으다, 조립하다 fit in 들어맞다, 조화하다 drag 질질 끌다, 느릿느릿 나아가다 shorten 짧게 하다, 줄이다 presentation 상영, 상연, 공연
실전문제15 decade 10년 turn sour 시시하게 되다, 재미없게 되다 dwell on ~을 깊이 생각하다, 집착하다 process 과정 financial 재정적인 disaster 재난 admit 인정하다 essential 필수적인

조용! 조용! 조용!

영국을 여행하던 S.
기차 안에서 친구와 떠들다
사람들의 눈총을 받았다.

알고 보니 그 기차간은
조용한 곳을 원하는 사람만 타는
'조용한 칸(Quiet Carriage)'이었던 것!
이름 그대로 조용했다.

휴대폰은 물론 No!
조용히 잠을 자거나,
조용히 책을 읽는 곳이었다.

그런데 이곳은 또 뭐야?
Quiet Street라고?
그럼 이 거리에선
입을 꼭 다물고 다녀야 하나? ^^



눈치껏 빈칸을 채워라

빈칸 채우는 문제!

수능에서 가장 많이 나오는 문제다.

무엇으로 빈칸을 채울까?

빈칸은 대부분 그 글의 가장 핵심적인 부분!

사소한 것을 빈칸에 채우라는 문제는 거의 없다.

빈칸을 채우는 문제인가?

우선 글의 '핵심어'를 찾아보라.

핵심어와 관련된

핵심 주제가 빈칸에 들어갈 가능성이 높다.

그런데 핵심어를 어떻게 찾지?

방금 읽은 작은 내용들을 모아 보라.

어떤 '핵심어'로 모아질 것이다.

바로 그 핵심어가 빈칸에 들어갈 가능성이 높다.

예제1 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?



Often the best form of communication with friends is, surprisingly, _____. Friendship is not only about what we say, but even more importantly about what we do not. True friendship occurs when ‘information’ is conveyed by absences of words. The point is to convey as much as possible indirectly, ‘between the lines.’ The reason such ‘negative’ communication is important is that it requires a greater closeness than positive communication. The greater the distance between sender and receiver, the more the need for directness. Only when two or more people share an enormous amount can the much more economical negative communication take place.

- ① silence
- ② sincerity
- ③ negotiation
- ④ honesty
- ⑤ courage

눈치껏 짐작해 보자. 두 번째 문장에서 “우정은 우리가 말하는 것에 관한 것뿐만 아니라 훨씬 더 중요하게도 우리가 말을 하지 않는 것에 관한 것이다.”라고 하고 있다. 그리고 이어서 세 번째 문장에서 참된 우정은 ‘말의 부재’에 의해서 정보가 전달될 때 일어난다고 했으므로 이 글의 핵심어는 침묵이라는 것을 알 수 있다. 따라서 첫 번째 문장에서 친구와의 최고 형태의 의사소통은 침묵이라는 핵심적인 내용을 언급하고, 그다음에 이 핵심문장을 뒷받침하는 내용들이 언급되어 있다.

convey 전달하다 absence of words 말의 부재(침묵) read between the lines 행간의 내용(숨은 뜻)(원뜻은 ‘짐작으로’) negative 부정적인(←positive) enormous 거대한, 엄청난 take place 일어나다, 발생하다



예제2 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?

With the rise of the social sciences, and especially the anthropology of the 1930s and thereafter, words like ‘savage’ and ‘primitive’ began to disappear from the vocabulary of cultural studies, along with the notion that the people who had once borne these labels represented a biologically less evolved form of humanity. Medical science could find no difference in the brains of the former primitives to account for their different behavior; colonists necessarily observed that yesterday’s ‘savage’ might be today’s shopkeeper, soldier, or servant. As humanity began to look more like a family of potential equals, Westerners had to accept that the behavior found in native cultures was not the distinctive feature of savage ‘otherness’ but the expression of a capacity that may exist, for better or for worse, in all of us.

*savage 야만적인

Westerners came to admit that their view toward the _____ (A) behavior found in native cultures was _____ (B) .

- | (A) | | (B) |
|---------------|-------|------------|
| ① religious | ..... | righteous |
| ② distinctive | ..... | acceptable |
| ③ different | ..... | righteous |
| ④ religious | ..... | acceptable |
| ⑤ distinctive | ..... | biased |

긴 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하는 문제이다. 글 속에 흩어져 있는 내용들을 묶어서 꼭 필요한 핵심어를 만들고, 이것을 빈칸에 집어넣어서 요약문이 의미가 통하는지 확인해본 후 의미가 통하면 그대로 고르면 된다. 이 글에서는 야만적(savage), 원시적(primitive)이라는 말들이 문화연구에서 사라지게 되었다고 말한다. 그런데 이것은 사회과학, 특히 1930년대 이후의 인류학의 발전과 함께 생겨난 현상이며, 더불어 의학적으로도 예전의 원시인(the former primitives)의 뇌 구조에 별다른 차이점이 없다는 것이 밝혀졌다는 것과, 결국 서구인들(Westerners)도 ‘야만인’들의 행위는 구별되는 특징이 아니라 우리 모두에게 존재하는 어떤 능력의 표현이라는 사실을 인정해야만 했다는 결론을 내리고 있다. 그러므로 원주민들의 행동이 서구인들의 행동과 구별이 되는 행동에 대한 서구인들의 관점은 편견임을 인정했다는 요약문을 만들 수 있다.

anthropology 인류학 primitive 원시적인, 원시인 bear 지나다(bore-borne) label 꼬리표, 딱지 biologically 생물학적으로 evolved 진화된 equal 동등한 사람 distinctive 구별되는, 뚜렷한 feature 특징 otherness 별개의 것 capacity 능력 for better or for worse 좋든 싫든 간에 righteous 올바른, 정당한 biased 편견의

실전문제1 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?



In the 1830s, Samuel Colt invented the Colt revolver. Colt had a plan for manufacturing his guns. He explained his idea to his father: “The first workman would receive the most important parts, and would put these together and pass them on to the next who would do the same, and so on until the complete revolver is put together. It would then be inspected and given the finishing touches by experts and each gun would be exactly alike and all of its parts would be the same. The workmen, by constant practice _____, would become highly skilled at their particular task. So we would have better guns and more of them for less money than if you hire men and have each one make the entire revolver.”

- ① in a single operation
- ② with government support
- ③ in an urgent situation
- ④ with an advanced machine
- ⑤ under poor working conditions

실전문제2 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?



Some parents in Santa Barbara, California are complaining about a new plan to fingerprint students when they buy their lunch in the cafeteria. The children are supposed to press their index finger onto a scanner before buying food. The scan will then pull up students’ names, their parents’ names, their addresses and the amount of money they have to pay. The idea is meant to make the cafeteria line move faster. The parents, however, say they’re _____. This new system calls for their personal information to be written on a piece of paper and then transferred to a computer. The data is then gathered and the information is sent to the state government.

- ① tired of long waits at the cafeteria
- ② concerned about their families’ privacy
- ③ satisfied with the new scanning system
- ④ willing to send their personal information
- ⑤ supposed to buy their lunch in the cafeteria

실전문제3 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?



A clean sheet of paper is lying in front of you, and you have to fill it up. Suddenly, your mind may seem as blank as the paper. What can you do to set your pen in motion? The answer is simple: Don't be caught in the _____ trap. That is, if you can convince yourself that the first draft isn't your best writing and can be made more effective with additional thought and some revision, then it will be easier to get started. When starting, don't worry about what the reader will think about what you have written. Make writing as easy for you as you can by not being concerned with how good the first draft is. There will be time for revising and polishing any ideas you want to pursue later.

- ① imitation
- ② copyright
- ③ relativism
- ④ destruction
- ⑤ perfection

실전문제1 revolver (회전식의) 연발 권총 manufacture 제조하다 put together 조립하다 complete 완성하다 inspect 검사하다 constant 계속적인 skilled 숙련된 hire 고용하다 entire 전체의

실전문제2 complain 불평하다 fingerprint 지문(을 채취하다) cafeteria 학교 식당 press 누르다 index finger 검지 scanner 인식기 pull up 컴퓨터에서 정보를 얻다 call for ~을 요구하다 transfer 옮기다, 전송하다 gather 모으다

실전문제3 blank 텅 빈, 백지의 set ~ in motion ~을 움직이게 하다 be caught in ~에 걸리다 convince 납득시키다 first draft (원고의) 초고 revision 수정, 교정 polish 다듬다, 윤을 내다 pursue 추구하다

실전문제4 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?



Determining exactly who your competitor is, is pretty easy. Companies that offer the same or similar products as you do could be your competitors. If their geographical market areas overlap with yours and their price range also resembles yours, it's almost certain that they are your competitors. But be aware that they are not the only competitor. Look at companies that sell parts for your products. They may want to begin offering a complete solution. In conclusion, it's safe to say that anyone who sells anything that is related to your product, either as a _____ or an accessory, is an actual or potential competitor.

- ① promotion ② concept ③ brand
④ bestseller ⑤ replacement

실전문제5 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?



Christina Neft spent the first Valentine's Day with her boyfriend Stu, who was sick with a horrible cold. All she did on Valentine's Day was watch him blow his nose. Despite this unpleasantness, she felt like "the luckiest girl in the world" when she opened her present from him. The Christmas before, in a brief conversation at her mother's home, Stu had learned that her favorite childhood doll had been lost in a 1987 flood. She barely even remembered telling Stu about the loss, but he showed her that he paid attention to that story. The doll was not so fancy but to her it was a priceless doll. Like what her boyfriend did, staying alert for _____ is an excellent gift strategy.

- ① gift clues ② health problems ③ gift prices
④ brand names ⑤ Christmas meanings

실전문제4 overlap 겹치다 a complete solution 완성품 accessory 부속물, 액세서리 replacement 대체품
실전문제5 horrible 무서운, 끔찍한 blow one's nose 코를 풀다 despite ~에도 불구하고(= in spite of)
unpleasantness 불쾌함 brief 짧은 barely 거의 ~ 않다 fancy 대단히 좋은, 멋진 priceless 값을 매길 수 없이
귀한 alert 방심하지 않는, 주의를 기울이는 strategy 전략

실전문제6 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?



Rebecca Schroeder was ten years old when she invented something that nurses now use in hospitals. When Rebecca did her homework in the car after dark, she couldn't see it. She solved her problem with glow-in-the-dark paint. She covered a clipboard for the paper with the paint and then she could see the words on the paper. She used this idea to invent a sheet that could _____. At night, nurses in hospitals need to take notes about the patients. They can use Rebecca's magic sheet without turning on the lights in the room. Sick people can keep on sleeping thanks to her invention.

- ① be recycled for the environment
- ② help people write in the dark
- ③ be water-resistant and durable
- ④ give off fragrant scents
- ⑤ keep what people write a secret

실전문제6 glow-in-the-dark 야광 clipboard 종이끼우개(판), 회람판, 클립보드 take notes 필기하다, 기록하다

실전문제7 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?



When people began to bind books with pages that could be turned rather than unrolled like papyrus, the process of _____ changed. Now the reader could easily move backward in the text to find a previously read passage or browse between widely separated sections of the same work. With one technological change, cross-referencing became possible, while the physical space needed to house a collection of books was sharply reduced. Page numbers became a possibility, as did indexes; tables of contents became workable references.

*papyrus 파피루스

- ① abusing technology
- ② spelling words
- ③ eliminating documents
- ④ locating information
- ⑤ creating characters

실전문제8 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?



Walking down the street, you may not even notice the trees, but, according to a new study, they do a lot more than give shade. Environmental scientists chose two Chicago public housing projects, both of which had some buildings with lots of trees nearby, and some with practically none. According to the study, violence and property crimes were nearly twice as high in sections of the buildings where vegetation was low, compared with the sections where vegetation was high. Why? One explanation: Greenery creates a natural gathering space for neighbors and, ultimately, stronger _____ in the community. This can also create an atmosphere where children are better supervised, and buildings better watched.

- ① fear
- ② traps
- ③ quarrels
- ④ bias
- ⑤ bonds

실전문제7 bind 묶다 unroll 펼치다 browse 이것저것 찾아보다 separate 분리시키다 cross-reference (한 책 안의) 앞뒤 참조 house 수용하다 reduce 줄이다 index 색인, 찾아보기 table of contents 목차 workable 일할 수 있는

실전문제8 environmental 환경의 housing project 주택 단지 practically 실제로 property 재산, 소유물 vegetation 식물 greenery 푸른 식물 ultimately 궁극적으로 supervise 감시하다

실전문제9 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?



People silently wish from time to time that they came down with an illness. They wonder about how different their life would be and how differently people would treat them if they were ill. Beyond the obvious explanations of wanting the attention, love, and concern of others, a much more prevalent factor often contributes to this response. Essentially, illness provides an excuse for not being more productive and offers an explanation that others can readily understand and accept. Being physically sick and unable to live a challenging life reduces the self-imposed guilt. They need an excuse for not doing what they feel they should, so that they can _____ their inaction.

- ① correct ② regret ③ realize
- ④ justify ⑤ blame

실전문제10 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?



To be a good guide dog, it must have ability to _____. This capacity is extremely important at crosswalks, where the handler and dog must work very closely together to cross the road safely. When the team reaches the curb, the dog stops, signaling to the handler that they have reached a crosswalk. Dogs cannot distinguish the color of traffic lights, so the handler must decide when to proceed across the road. The handler listens to the flow of traffic to figure out when the light has changed and then gives the command “forward.” If there is no danger, the dog follows what the handler says. If there are cars approaching, however, the dog having this ability waits until the danger is gone and then follows the forward command.

- ① tell direction ② call for police help
- ③ disobey unjust command ④ control the desire to eat
- ⑤ distinguish the handler’s voice

실전문제9 come down with (병에) 걸리다 obvious 명백한 explanation 설명 prevalent 유력한, 널리 행해지는 factor 요인, 요소 contribute 기여하다 essentially 본질적으로 self-imposed 스스로 부여한 inaction 활동하지 않음, 나태

실전문제10 capacity 능력 extremely 극도로 crosswalk (미국) 횡단보도 handler 다루는 사람(여기서는 안내견을 데리고 가는 시각 장애인) curb 보도의 연석 signal 신호를 보내다 distinguish 구별하다

실전문제11 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?



What is the most prevalent and perhaps most important prefix of our times? The answer should be *multi*, which means ‘more than one.’ Our modern jobs are increasingly requiring multi-tasking. Our communities are getting multi-cultural. Our entertainment is multi-media. While detailed knowledge of a single area once guaranteed success, today the top rewards go to those who can operate with equal confidence in different realms. Let us call these people boundary crossers. They develop expertise in multiple areas, they speak different languages, and they _____. They live multi-lives because that is more interesting and, nowadays, more effective.

*prefix 접두사

- ① seek comfort in doing the same task
- ② avoid areas that require varied expertise
- ③ are satisfied with their specialty in a single area
- ④ find joy in the rich variety of human experience
- ⑤ consider bilingual speech communities inefficient

실전문제11 prevalent 널리 퍼진 multi-tasking 다중 작업의 multi-cultural 다문화의 entertainment 연예, 오락
guarantee 보증하다 reward 보상 confidence 자신감 realm 영역 boundary 경계 expertise 전문 기술
effective 효과적인

실전문제12 meteorologist 기상학자 probability 가능성 sharply 급격하게 trigger 촉발시키다 atmospheric 대기의
instability 불안정

실전문제13 stylish 멋진 advertising agency 광고회사 undercover marketing 첩보마케팅 overhear 엿듣다
performance 연기

실전문제12 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?



If you are planning to visit England this summer, you should watch out for the weather! According to a British meteorologist, Jim Dale, there's a high probability of a fish and frog shower this summer in England. Due to the recent unstable weather conditions such as sudden heavy rains and storms, the chance of strange objects falling from the sky will increase sharply. In the past, it rained crabs, jellyfish and even coal! Why? He explained the events were triggered by heat and air pressure coupled with atmospheric instability. Converging cold air off the North Sea and warm air off the land creates these conditions. Therefore, if you don't like frogs or fish in England, _____.

*converge (한 곳에) 집중시키다

- ① never go near the ocean
- ② you shouldn't go out when it rains
- ③ choose delicious crabs and jellyfish instead
- ④ you should take a shower at least twice a day
- ⑤ watch out for strange objects and never touch them

실전문제13 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?



In a department store you see attractive young women looking at a sweater. You listen to their conversation. "I can't believe it – a Bertolla! It's almost impossible to find and it's a lot cheaper than the one Sara bought in Rome." You've never heard of Bertolla but those stylish girls must know. You decide to buy it. You don't realize that those young women are employees of an advertising agency. They are actually paid to go from store to store, talking loudly about Bertolla clothes. This is the secret of undercover marketing. If a person looks cool, his or her product seems cool, too. The strong point of this marketing is that you don't know the conversation you overhear is just _____.

- ① a performance
- ② a secret
- ③ truth
- ④ a humor
- ⑤ a prediction

실전문제14 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?



Baboons are the largest monkeys on the African continent, measuring between 20 and 45 inches in body length and weighing between 30 and 88 pounds. They are also one of the most _____ animals. This is particularly noticeable in their diet. Scientists found that baboons had a very diverse diet, which enabled them to survive during bad times when other wildlife in the area died. They eat grass, especially enjoying the young tender shoots. But since they have to compete with other animals for this food, they supplement their diet with berries, seeds, roots, pods, and flowers. They also enjoy insects and are not averse to a good piece of meat now and then.

*averse 싫어하는

- ① sociable
- ② adaptable
- ③ impatient
- ④ faithful
- ⑤ aggressive

실전문제15 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?



Hikikomori is a Japanese term to refer to the phenomenon of some adolescents and young adults who have chosen to _____. The Japanese Ministry of Health defines a *hikikomori* as an individual who refuses to leave their parents' house, and isolates themselves away from society and family in a single room for a period exceeding six months. While the distinctiveness of the phenomenon varies depending on the individual, some of such youths remain in isolation for a span of years, or in rare cases, decades. According to a research, there may be one million *hikikomori* sufferers in Japan.

- ① go abroad to study
- ② travel all their lives
- ③ take up homeschooling
- ④ withdraw from social life
- ⑤ live independent of their parents

실전문제14 continent 대륙 measure 길이가 ~ 이다 weigh 무게가 ~이다 particularly 특히 noticeable 눈에 띄는, 두드러진 diverse 다양한 wildlife 야생 생물 tender 부드러운 shoot 어린 가지, 새싹 compete 경쟁하다 supplement 보충하다

실전문제15 term 용어 refer to ~을 언급하다, 지칭하다 phenomenon 현상 adolescent 청소년 isolate 고립시키다 exceed 초과하다 distinctiveness 특수성 vary 다양하다 isolation 고립 span 기간 withdraw 물러나다

실전문제16 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?



Some people mistreat public parks. Their behavior is evident in many ways, and the catalog of abuses could go on almost without stopping. Different kinds of debris are left by people who have used the park to clean their cars. They are not the only individuals who mistreat public parks. Many young people visit parks with cans of spray paints to tarnish fences and statues by drawing on them. Other visitors use park tables, benches, and fireplaces, but they do not clean up afterward. They seem to have the attitude that someone else should clean up after them. It is an undeniable fact that _____.

*tarnish 더럽히다

- ① public parks are a popular place for family picnics
- ② daily walks in public parks contribute to good health
- ③ the city council is responsible for building more parks
- ④ many senior citizens spend their days on park benches
- ⑤ people are the major source of pollution to public parks

실전문제16 mistreat 함부로 다루다 evident 분명한, 명백한 abuse 남용 debris 부스러기, 파편 statue 동상 fireplace 난로, 취사장 attitude 사고방식 undeniable 부인할 수 없는

실전문제17 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?



I see that my husband was simply engaging the world in a way that many men do: as an individual in a hierarchical social order in which he was either one-up or one-down. In this world, conversations are negotiations in which people try to achieve and maintain the upper hand. Life, then, is a contest, a struggle to preserve independence and avoid failure. I, on the other hand, was approaching the world as an individual in a network of connections. In this world, conversations are negotiations for closeness in which people try to seek and give confirmation and support, and to reach consensus. Life, then, is a community, a struggle to preserve intimacy and avoid isolation. Though there are hierarchies in this world too, they are hierarchies more of _____ than of power and accomplishment.

- ① wealth
- ② friendship
- ③ secrecy
- ④ conflict
- ⑤ competition

실전문제17 hierarchical 계층적, 계급 구조의 negotiation 협상 upper hand 우위 preserve 보존하다
confirmation 확인 consensus 일치 intimacy 친밀, 친교



실전문제18 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Our survival in the everyday world requires us to perform thousands of small tests without failure. Nevertheless, too great an adherence to the belief “to err is wrong” can greatly undermine your attempts to generate new ideas. If you’re concerned with producing right answers rather than generating original ideas, you’ll bypass the germinal phase of the creative process. Thus, you’ll spend little time testing assumptions, challenging the rules, asking what-if questions, or just playing around with the problem. All of these techniques will produce some incorrect answers, but in the germinal phase errors are viewed as a(n) _____.

*germinal 초기의

- ① way to prevent your predictions
- ② uncritical adherence to the original ideas
- ③ misleading part of getting correct answers
- ④ necessary by-product of creative thinking
- ⑤ useless procedure in scientific experiments

실전문제18 adherence 집착 undermine 훼손하다, 손상시키다 bypass 무시하다, 뛰어넘다

눈치껏 분위기를 짐작하라

'즐거운 글'이 있다.

'우울한 글'이 있다.

글에도 기분, 감정, 분위기가 있다.

주인공의 감정, 성격, 글의 분위기...등을 묻고 있는가?

우선 글이 좋은 감정인지, 나쁜 감정인지 나눠보라.

기쁨, 즐거움, 생동감...등의 좋은 감정인가?

우울, 분노, 원한...등의 나쁜 감정인가?

다섯 개의 선택지에 나온 내용도 나눠 보라.

좋은 감정인가? 나쁜 감정인가?

그리고 글의 내용과 선택지의 내용을 서로 맞춰 보라.

답을 빨리 찾을 수 있다.



예제1 다음 글의 상황에 나타난 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?

I knocked at the door and was told to enter. I found myself in a large room, where the curtains were **closed to allow no daylight in**, and the candles were lit. In the center of the room, sitting at a table, was the strangest lady I had ever seen. She was wearing a wedding dress made of rich material. She had a bride's flowers in her hair, but her hair was white. She only had one white shoe on. Then I realized that over the years **the flowers** in her hair **had died**, and **the bride** inside the dress had **grown old**. Everything in the room was ancient. The only brightness in the room was in her **dark old eyes that stared at me**.

- ① exciting and festive
- ② busy and frustrating
- ③ peaceful and boring
- ④ friendly and funny
- ⑤ mysterious and scary

먼저 선택지에 있는 분위기를 묘사하는 단어들을 살펴보자. ① exciting and festive (열광적이고 축제분위기인→긍정적) ② busy and frustrating (바쁘고 좌절하게 하는→부정적) ③ peaceful and boring(평화롭고 지루한→긍정적) ④ friendly and funny (우호적이고 재미있는→긍정적) ⑤ mysterious and scary (기이하고 무서운→부정적)

이렇게 긍정적인 쪽과 부정적인 쪽의 두 가지로 나뉘는 것을 알 수 있다. 위 글에서 진하게 표시된 부분들을 통해 대체적인 이 글의 분위기를 판단해보면 부정적인 쪽이라는 것을 알 수 있다. 계속해서 좀 더 구체적으로 글의 내용을 살펴보자. 필자가 문을 노크하고 들어오라는 말을 듣고 들어갔더니, 햇빛이 들어오지 않도록 커튼이 드리워져 있고 웨딩드레스를 입고 있는 신부가 있었는데 머리에 꽃은 꽃은 시들었고 백발인 신부라는 사실을 깨닫는다. 그리고 그 신부만이 필자를 똑바로 바라보고 있다. 섬뜩하게 무섭기도 하고 흔히 겪을 수 있는 상황이 아니기 때문에 논리적으로 설명할 수 없는 기이한 상황이기도 하다.

knock at ~을 두드리다 material 직물, 천 bride 신부 stare at ~을 응시하다

예제2 다음 글에 드러난 필자의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?



Our guest arrived in the broadcasting studio, and I opened my show at 11:05 with a brief introduction about his background. Then I asked my first question, and he just said, “I don’t know.” A few more questions followed, but all were answered in one of three ways: “Yes.” “No.” or “I don’t know.” I looked up at the clock in the studio. It was 11:09, and **I was out of material. I had nothing left to ask this guy.** Everyone in the studio was standing around with the same thought: “**What are we going to do?** We have fifty minutes left. Listeners all over the country are going to reach for the tuning dials on their radios any second now.”

- ① lively and excited
- ② anxious and concerned
- ③ calm and relieved
- ④ anticipating and grateful
- ⑤ bored and indifferent

위 글의 필자는 전국으로 방송되는 대담 프로에서 방송이 시작되고 나서 얼마 되지 않아 소재가 고갈되어 난감한 상황에 처해 있다. 당연히 부정적인 심경이라는 것을 알 수 있다. 선택지의 내용은 ① lively and excited (생동감이 있고 열광하는→긍정적) ② anxious and concerned (염려하고 걱정하는→부정적) ③ calm and relieved (조용하고 안도하는→긍정적) ④ anticipating and grateful(기대하고 감사하는→긍정적) ⑤ bored and indifferent (지루하고 무관심한→부정적) 이므로 이 중에서 부정적인 쪽에서 고르면 된다. ‘I was out of material. I had nothing left to ask this guy.’ ‘What are we going to do?’라는 말에서 필자의 걱정하는 심경을 확인할 수 있다.

broadcasting 방송 studio 방송실, 스튜디오 background 경력, 경험 material 자료, 소재

실전문제1 다음 글에 드러난 필자의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?



I sat upright. Instantly every neuron in my brain was awake and dashing around frantically. I reached instinctively for my knife, and then realized I had left it in my pack, just outside the tent. There was another noise, quite near. I shuffled on my knees to the foot of the tent, cautiously unzipped the tent and peered out, but it was pitch black. Carefully, very carefully, I climbed from the tent and turned on the flashlight, which cast a feeble beam. Something about fifteen or twenty feet away looked up at me. I couldn't see anything at all of its shape or size — only two shining eyes. It went silent, whatever it was, and stared back at me. I couldn't decide whether I wanted to be outside and dead, or inside and waiting to be dead.

- ① nervous and scared
- ② thrilled and excited
- ③ hopeful and confident
- ④ pleased and grateful
- ⑤ disappointed and unsatisfied

실전문제2 다음 글의 상황에 나타난 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?



The room was filled with people and firelight was glowing from the hearth. On a table, lighted candles stood in a polished golden holder and cast a soft, flickering glow. A golden-haired dog lay sleeping on the floor. There were packages wrapped in brightly colored paper and tied with gleaming ribbon under a tree with twinkling colored lights. A small child began to pick up the packages and pass them around the room: to other children, to adults who were obviously parents, and to an older, quiet couple, man and woman, who sat smiling together on a couch.

- ① cozy and pleasant
- ② monotonous and boring
- ③ gloomy and pitiful
- ④ frightening and tense
- ⑤ breathtaking and magnificent

실전문제1 upright 똑바로 instantly 즉시, 곧 neuron 신경 단위 frantically 미친 듯이 instinctively 본능적으로 pack 짐 꾸러미 shuffle 질질 끌다 cautiously 주의 깊게 unzip 지퍼를 열다 peer 응시하다 pitch black 칠흑 같은 어둠 feeble 희미한

실전문제2 hearth 난로 polished 광택 있는 flickering 깜박거리는 gleaming 번쩍거리는

실전문제3 다음 글의 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?



The hay lies neatly clipped by the horse-drawn mower. The scent of newly mown hay drifts on the wind. A gentle breeze caresses the remaining hay still standing. The swaying grass looks like an ocean, the heads of the blooming timothy forming whitecaps on this sea of green. So starts yet another haying season. The morning dawns through a misty fog. The sun quickly burns its way through the fog. Our horses stand quiet while I tie them to the rake. They seem to appreciate the absence of flies that buzz and bite this early in the season. They watch the birds and enjoy the warm sun on their massive bodies.

*timothy 큰조아재비(벧과의 식물)

- ① calm and peaceful
- ② sad and gloomy
- ③ noisy and festive
- ④ tense and urgent
- ⑤ scary and frightening

실전문제4 다음 글에 드러난 Ben의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?



In a few seconds, there was a crowd of about twenty people clustering around Ben, and many more were pushing their way in from the street. Everybody wanted to get a look at the Golden Ticket and at the lucky finder. Ben hadn't moved. He was standing very still, holding the Ticket tightly with both hands while the crowd pushed and shouted all around him. He felt quite dizzy. There was a peculiar floating sensation coming over him, as though he were floating up in the air like a balloon. His feet didn't seem to be touching the ground at all. He could hear his heart thumping away loudly somewhere in his throat.

- ① nervous and curious
- ② envious and irritated
- ③ thrilled and overjoyed
- ④ relieved and comfortable
- ⑤ confused and disappointed

실전문제3 hay 건초 neatly 단정하게, 말끔하게 clip 자르다, 베다 mower 잔디 깎는 기계 scent 냄새 drift 표류하다, 떠돌다 breeze 부드러운 바람 caress 어루만지다 sway 흔들리다 massive 육중한

실전문제4 cluster 떼를 지어 몰려들다 tightly 꼭, 단단히 dizzy 현기증 나는 peculiar 독특한, 특이한 sensation 기분 thump (심장이) 두근두근 뛰다

실전문제5 다음 글의 상황에 나타난 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?



Ennis wakes before five, wind rocking the trailer, hissing in around the aluminum door and window frames. He gets up, scratching his belly, drags himself to the gas burner, pours leftover coffee in a chipped enamel pan. He has to be packed and away from the place that morning. Again the ranch is on the market and they've shipped out the last of the horses. He might have to stay with his married daughter until he picks up another job. The stale coffee is boiling up and he pours it into a stained cup. The wind strikes the trailer like a load of dirt coming off a dump truck, eases, dies, leaves a temporary silence.

- ① lively and exciting
- ② gloomy and desolate
- ③ relaxing and peaceful
- ④ threatening and urgent
- ⑤ mysterious and romantic

실전문제6 다음 글에서 Andrew Williams가 느꼈을 감정으로 가장 적절한 것은?



Andrew Williams, one of the greatest entertainers, was asked to be a part of a show for World War II veterans. He told them his schedule was busy, so he had to leave immediately after one short monologue. But when Andrew got on stage, something interesting happened. He went through his monologue and then stayed. The applause grew louder and he kept staying. After thirty minutes, he finally took a last bow and left the stage. Backstage someone said, "I thought you had to go after a few minutes. What happened?" "In the front row were two men, each of whom had lost an arm in the war," said Andrew. "One had lost his right arm and the other had lost his left. Together, they were able to clap loudly and cheerfully, and that's why I couldn't leave the stage."

- ① lonely
- ② touched
- ③ relieved
- ④ irritated
- ⑤ embarrassed

실전문제5 rock 흔들다 scratch 긁다 belly 배 drag 끌다 pour 쏟아붓다 leftover 나머지 ranch 농장, 대목장 stale (음식 따위가) 상한, 상해 가는 stained 더러운 temporary 일시적인

실전문제6 entertainer 연예인 veteran 퇴역 군인 monologue 독백 applause 박수 clap 박수를 치다 cheerfully 기분 좋게, 활기차게

실전문제7 다음 글의 상황에 나타난 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?



Uncle Ted and Jennifer heard a low wail of the wind, and they could see where the long grass bowed in waves before the coming storm. There now came a sharp whistling in the air from the south, and as they turned their eyes that way they saw ripples in the grass coming from that direction also. Suddenly Uncle Ted stood up. "There's a cyclone coming, Carol," he called to his wife. "I'll go look after the livestock." Then he ran towards the sheds where the cows and horses were kept. Aunt Carol stopped her work and came to the door. One glance told her of the danger close at hand. "Quick, Jennifer!" she screamed. "Run for the cellar!"

- ① noisy and festive
- ② sad and gloomy
- ③ calm and peaceful
- ④ lively and pleasant
- ⑤ urgent and frightening

실전문제8 다음 글의 마지막에 드러난 소년의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?



A young boy named Steve went to a police department auction of bicycles. Each time the auctioneer started the bidding, the boy would say, "I bid one dollar, sir." The bidding would continue higher and higher until each bicycle was sold to the highest bidder. As the last bicycle to be sold was brought forth, the little boy cried again, "I bid one dollar, sir." The figures in the bidding rose higher and the auctioneer finally closed the bidding at \$9 to Steve. To Steve's surprise, the auctioneer pulled \$8 out and laid it on the counter. Steve put his one dollar alongside it, ran to the auctioneer, threw his arms around the auctioneer's neck, and cried.

- ① sad and regretful
- ② relieved and grateful
- ③ proud and confident
- ④ envious and irritated
- ⑤ worried and dissatisfied

실전문제7 wail (바람 따위의) 구슬픈 소리 ripple 잔물결 livestock 가축 shed 가축우리 at hand 가까이
scream 소리치다, 비명을 지르다 cellar 지하실

실전문제8 auction 경매 auctioneer 경매사 bidding 입찰 alongside 나란히, ~곁에

실전문제9 다음 글의 상황에 나타난 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?



The rush and pace of business grew fiercer and faster. On the floor they were pounding half a dozen stocks in which Peter's customers were heavy investors. Orders to buy and sell were coming and going as swift as the flight of swallows. Some of his own holdings were imperilled. With the proper decision and act ready and prompt as clockwork, Peter was working like some high-gearred, delicate, strong machine — strung to full tension, going at full speed, accurate, never hesitating. Stocks and bonds, loans and mortgages, margins and securities — here was a world of finance.

- ① busy and tense
- ② calm and peaceful
- ③ festive and merry
- ④ romantic and pastoral
- ⑤ mysterious and prophetic

실전문제10 다음 글의 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?



One summer night a man stood on a low hill overlooking a wide expanse of forest and field. By the full moon hanging low in the west he knew that it was near the hour of dawn. A light mist lay along the earth, partly veiling the lower features of the landscape, but above it the taller trees showed in well-defined masses against a clear sky. Two or three farmhouses were visible through the mist, but in none of them, naturally, was a light. Nowhere, indeed, was any sign or suggestion of life except the barking of a distant dog, which served to accentuate the solitary scene.

- ① fresh and lively
- ② humorous and festive
- ③ tense and stressful
- ④ silent and lonely
- ⑤ dynamic and spectacular

실전문제9 imperil 위험에 빠뜨리다 high-gearred 기어를 높인 strung (string의 과거분사) 묶인 margins 위탁금 securities 유가증권

실전문제10 overlook 내려다보다 expanse 광활한 공간 mist 안개 veil 감추다 feature 지세, 지형, 특징 well-defined 윤곽이 뚜렷한 mass 집단, 덩어리 visible 볼 수 있는 accentuate 두드러지게 하다 solitary 외로운

실전문제11 다음 글에 드러난 'she'의 심경을 가장 잘 나타낸 것은?



The room was warm and clean, the curtains drawn, the two table lamps lit—hers and the one by the empty chair opposite. On the sideboard behind her, two tall glasses, soda water, champagne. Now and again she would glance up at the clock, but without anxiety, merely to please herself with the thought that each minute gone by made it nearer the time when he would come. There was a slow smiling air about her. When the clock said ten minutes to five, she began to listen, and a few moments later, punctually as always, she heard the car approach and stop outside. The car door closed, and her heart beat faster as the footsteps passed the window.

- ① surprised and relieved
- ② anticipating and excited
- ③ hopeless and bored
- ④ depressed and sorrowful
- ⑤ concerned and frightened

실전문제11 opposite 정반대의, 맞은편의 sideboard 식기 찬장 glance up 힐끗 올려다보다 anxiety 걱정 punctually 정확하게

앗, 한글이다!

뉴욕 한복판에서
한글로 기계를 눌러서
지하철 표를 산다?
놀랍지?
하지만 사실이다.

이제 세계는 좁아지고 있다.
많은 사람들이 섞여 살며
서로의 언어를 존중해 주고 있다.

뉴욕의 현대미술관에 가도
사진처럼 한글 표시판을 볼 수 있다.
세계적인 은행의 유리창에
한글 안내문이 보인다.

한국의 힘이 커졌다는 얘기?
하지만 영어의 힘은
아직도 무척 크다.
영어를 배워서 당당히 경쟁하자! ^^



눈치껏 글의 흐름을 짐작하라

기차와 기차 사이에
연결하는 고리가 있지?
글과 글 사이에도 ‘연결고리’가 있다.
이 연결고리를 통해 글의 ‘흐름’이 자연스럽게 이어진다.

연결고리는 어떤 모양일까?
똑같은 단어로 앞뒤가 이어지기도 하고,
명사와 대명사, 동사와 대동사 등으로 이어지기도 한다.
이 연결고리를 찾아라.
자연스럽게 글의 순서가 결정된다.

주어진 문장을 집어넣는 문제인가?
눈치껏 짐작해서 ‘주어진 문장’의
앞부분과 뒷부분에 있는 연결고리를 찾아라.

글의 연결어가 무엇인지 묻는 문제인가?
서로 연결할 앞 문장과 뒤 문장의 관계를 살펴보라.
연결어를 짐작할 수 있다.
과감히 짐작하라. 독해가 빨라진다.

예제1 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?



One of the toughest parts of isolation is a lack of an expressive exit. With anger, you can get mad at someone and yell. With sadness, you can cry. But isolation feels like being in **a room with no way out**.

(A) For people who cannot **push themselves, however**, support groups are a good cure for isolation. They offer the opportunity for connection in a safe and controlled way.

(B) And the longer you get stuck **there**, the harder it becomes to share the pain and sorrow. In isolation, hope disappears, despair rules, and you can no longer see a life beyond the invisible walls that imprison you.

(C) Some people find it helpful to work gently at **driving themselves back into the world**. In one case, a woman reported that after four miserable forced lunches with friends, she suddenly enjoyed the fifth one as she found herself laughing at a joke.

① (A) - (B) - (C)

② (A) - (C) - (B)

③ (B) - (C) - (A)

④ (C) - (A) - (B)

⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

고립감(isolation)이 어떤 것이며 어떤 느낌을 주는 것인지에 대한 설명과 함께, 그 고립감을 치유할 수 있는 방법을 소개하고 있는 글이다. 주어진 문장의 끝에 있는 a room with no way out과 (B)글의 there는 서로 같은 것으로 두 문장을 이어주는 연결고리 역할을 한다. 또한 (C)글의 driving themselves back into the world와 (A)글의 push themselves는 동일한 내용으로 (C)글과 (A)글을 이어주는 연결고리 역할을 한다. (A)글이 (C)글 다음에 와야 하는 이유는, 바로 기존의 내용에서 다른 방향으로 전환되고 있음을 알려주는 however라는 연결어 때문이다. 두 쌍의 연결고리를 찾아내기만 하면 글의 순서는 자연스럽게 결정된다.

isolation 고립, 분리, 고독 cure 치료법 connection 연관, 관계 despair 절망 imprison 가두다 drive 몰고 가다 miserable 비참한, 괴로운

예제2 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?



However, when you try to tickle yourself, you are in complete control of the situation.

Why is it that if you tickle yourself, it doesn't tickle, but if someone else tickles you, you cannot stand it? (①) If someone was tickling you and you managed to remain relaxed, it would not affect you at all. (②) Of course, it would be difficult to stay relaxed, because tickling causes **tension** for most of us, such as feelings of unease. (③) The **tension** is due to physical contact, the lack of control, and the fear of whether it will tickle or hurt. (④) There is **no need to get tense** and therefore, no reaction. (⑤) You will notice the same effect if you close your eyes, breathe calmly, and manage to relax the next time someone tickles you.

지문의 내용을 대략적으로 나눠보면 전반부는 타인이 간지럼을 태우면 못 참는 이유를, 후반부는 자신이 직접 간지럼을 태우면 참을 수 있는 이유를 제시하고 있다. 주어진 내용은 자신이 간지럼을 태울 때는 상황을 통제하고 있다는 내용이므로 후반부에 속해야 한다. 그리고 주어진 글은 **However**라는 연결어로 보아 **tension**이 **no need to get tense**로 바뀌는 부분에 들어가야 한다. 따라서 후반부의 첫 문장이 되어야 한다.

tickle 간질거리게 하다 stand 참다 manage to ~해내다 tension 긴장감 unease 불안 reaction 반응

예제3 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?



One key social competence is how well or poorly people express their own feelings. Paul Ekman uses the term ‘display rules’ for the social agreement about which feelings can be properly shown when. Cultures sometimes vary tremendously in this regard. (A), Ekman and his colleagues in an Asian country studied the facial reactions of students to a horrific film about a teenage Aboriginal ritual ceremony. When the students watched the film with an authority figure present, their faces showed only the slightest hints of reaction. (B), when they thought they were alone (though they were being taped by a secret camera) their faces twisted into vivid mixes of uncomfortable feelings.

- | (A) | (B) |
|---|-----|
| ① Similarly …… However | |
| ② For example …… Consequently | |
| ③ Similarly …… Therefore | |
| ④ In addition …… Consequently | |
| ⑤ For example …… However | |

빈칸 앞과 뒤의 내용이 자연스럽게 연결될 수 있도록 적절한 연결어를 집어넣는 문제이다. ‘display rules’라는 생소한 개념 때문에 글의 내용을 정확하게 파악하기는 쉽지 않으나, 빈칸 앞뒤의 문장의 흐름을 생각하면 쉽게 정답을 찾을 수 있다. ‘어떤 감정들이 언제 적절하게 표현이 되는지’는 문화에 따라 변하게 되며, 그러한 예를 빈칸 (A) 다음에 제시하고 있으므로 (A)에는 예시를 표현할 수 있는 ‘For example’이 가장 적절하다. 또한 빈칸 (B) 앞부분에는 반응이 거의 없는 상황을 제시하고 뒷부분에는 반응이 잘 드러나는 반대 상황을 제시하고 있으므로 (B)에는 ‘However’가 들어가는 것이 가장 적절하다.

competence 능력, 적성 in this regard 이 점에 관해서는 hint 기색, 김새 twist 뒤틀리다 vivid 생생한 mix 혼합, 뒤범벅

실전문제1 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?



Roads made from logs were free of the dust and holes of dirt roads, but had other problems.

Roads of the nineteenth century were much different from those of today. (①) In the fall and spring, these roads were often muddy and marked by holes. In the summer, dry dirt roads would create huge clouds of dust. (②) Slightly better roads during this period were made with round logs, which were laid on the ground next to each other. (③) Horses often slipped because the logs rolled under the weight of coaches, and their ankles would get caught in the gaps between them, resulting in broken bones. (④) Even the best roads of the time, those made with wooden boards, would quickly rot away. (⑤) Only later in the century did workers use crushed stones, clay, and gravel to build roads.

실전문제2 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?



In astronomical terms, a ‘blue moon’ really doesn’t have anything to do with color.

- (A) In 1883 the eruption of the Krakatoa volcano gave us one such ‘blue moon.’ It ejected fine dust particles into the Earth’s upper atmosphere.
- (B) These dust particles in the atmosphere scattered light. The effects of this dust on the light coming from the moon caused it to appear bluish in color.
- (C) Instead, it is the term used to mean the second full moon that occurs within a given calendar month. Although a ‘blue moon’ doesn’t really look blue, there have been times when the moon does seem to have a blue color.

- ① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C) ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
- ④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

실전문제1 muddy 진흙투성이인 coach 대형 4륜 마차 ankle 발목 result in ~한 결과를 초래하다 rot away 썩어 없어지다 crush 으깨다, 부수다 gravel 자갈
실전문제2 astronomical 천문학의 term 용어 full moon 보름달 eruption 분출 eject 분출하다 fine 미세한 particle 입자 upper 위쪽의 atmosphere 대기 scatter 흩어지게 하다 effect 효과, 영향 bluish 푸른빛을 띤

실전문제3 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?



Design and styling cannot be fully understood outside of their social, economic, political, cultural, and technological contexts. (A) , the cycles of Western economies during the 20th century had a significant impact on the prevalence of objects that emphasized design over styling and the other way round. While design and styling are interrelated, they are completely distinct fields. Styling is concerned with surface treatment and appearance, the expressive qualities of a product. Design, (B) , is primarily concerned with problem solving, the function of a product. It generally seeks simplification and essentiality.

- | (A) | | (B) |
|---------------|-------|-------------------|
| ① For example | ..... | on the other hand |
| ② For example | ..... | worst of all |
| ③ In addition | ..... | worst of all |
| ④ Otherwise | ..... | by all means |
| ⑤ Otherwise | ..... | on the other hand |

실전문제3 styling 양식, 어떤 양식에 맞추기 context 전후관계, 배경 prevalence 보급, 유행 the other way round
반대로, 거꾸로 interrelate 서로 관계를 가지다 distinct 별개의, 다른 treatment 처리 appearance 외관, 생김새
expressive 표현적인 simplification 단순화 essentiality 본질

실전문제4 symptom 증상 uncontrollable 통제할 수 없는 tremble 떨다 mental 정신적인 confusion 혼란
mercury 수은 poison 해독을 끼치다 depression 우울증 affect 영향을 주다

실전문제5 the (vocal) cords 성대 bruise 멍들게 하다, 상처가 생기다 swell 부풀어 오르다
tremendous 거대한, 무시무시한 let out 흘러나오게 하다, 입 밖에 내다 release 석방, 방출
slam 문 등을 광(탕) 닫다

실전문제4 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?



Throughout history, people have suffered from diseases that could have been easily avoided if they had been understood. ___ (A) ___, it used to be common for hat makers to have symptoms such as uncontrollable trembling, unclear speech, and mental confusion. The condition led to Lewis Carroll's creation of the Mad Hat Maker in his book *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*. Sadly, the hat makers did not know that the mercury they used in creating hats was poisoning them, leading to their strange symptoms. ___ (B) ___, many of the world's greatest artists suffered from terrible depression. Today we know that the lead in the paint they used probably affected their mental state. How tragic that so many lives were destroyed for lack of a little knowledge!

- | (A) | | (B) |
|---------------------|-------|-----------|
| ① For instance | ..... | However |
| ② In addition | ..... | Likewise |
| ③ For instance | ..... | Likewise |
| ④ In addition | ..... | Therefore |
| ⑤ On the other hand | ..... | Therefore |

실전문제5 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?



Anyone who has ever cheered for his or her favorite athlete knows that yelling can produce hoarseness.

(A) When the cords hit each other, especially over a long period of time, they can bruise and swell. If this happens, they will not fit together properly.
 (B) When a person yells or screams, the vocal cords close tightly and create a tremendous amount of air pressure. As they open to let out a sound, the sudden release of air causes the cords to slam together.
 (C) Air then leaks between the cords, and the voice sounds hoarse. Hoarseness is a sign that the vocal cords need rest. Trying to talk to remove it only makes matters worse, for the cords may begin bleeding.

*hoarseness 목이 쉬

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| ① (A) - (B) - (C) | ② (A) - (C) - (B) | ③ (B) - (A) - (C) |
| ④ (B) - (C) - (A) | ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A) | |

실전문제6 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?



Hold a pencil vertically at arm's length in front of you and at eye level.

Just as you are either right-handed or left-handed, so are you either right-eyed or left-eyed, which means one of your eyes is stronger, or more dominant, than the other. (①) Here's an experiment you can do to find it out. (②) With both your eyes open, line up the pencil with a shelf, picture, book, or something else on the wall. (③) First close one eye, then the other. (④) Did the pencil stay in the same place with one eye open or seem to move to the side of the other eye? (⑤) Whichever eye was open when the pencil lined up with your object on the wall is your stronger, or dominant, eye.

실전문제7 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?



Suppose you're all sitting around the living room and someone is telling a joke. Suddenly, just before his big punch line, the phone rings.

(A) Here's where you come in. Rescue him by just saying, "Now please get back to your story." Doing subtle favors pays you back forever.

(B) Once the subject is changed, it's hard for him to say, "Now, as I was saying..." Instead, he'll spend the rest of the evening feeling miserable he didn't get to finish.

(C) After the call, the subject turns to the impending marriage or medical operation of the caller. Nobody remembers the great punch line was not finished except the joke teller.

*punch line (농담 등에서) 결정적인 대목

① (A) - (B) - (C)

② (B) - (A) - (C)

③ (B) - (C) - (A)

④ (C) - (A) - (B)

⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

실전문제6 vertically 수직으로 dominant 지배적인, 우월한 shelf 선반 whichever 어느 쪽이 ~하든(지) (= no matter which~)

실전문제7 rescue 구해주다 subtle 미묘한, 섬세한 favor 호의 pay back 보답하다 miserable 비참한, 불편한 impending 임박한 operation 수술

실전문제8 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?



Music seems to be everywhere we go. We now expect to hear music in restaurants, doctor's offices, airports, and so on. (A) , the prevalence of smartphones allows individuals to enjoy music at their convenience, anytime and anywhere. Now, you probably think that this is a positive thing. But there are some negative effects of music being so easily available. For one thing, many people have become passive listeners to music. By this I mean music is something that is just there; people don't really listen to it. (B) , fewer and fewer people play musical instruments for fun. There just aren't many amateur musicians. People rely on the professionals to make the music instead.

- | (A) | | (B) |
|----------------|-------|-------------------|
| ① Moreover | ..... | In addition |
| ② Moreover | ..... | On the other hand |
| ③ Nevertheless | ..... | Therefore |
| ④ Nevertheless | ..... | On the other hand |
| ⑤ Nevertheless | ..... | In addition |

실전문제9 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?



As they get a little older, the same children start making more mistakes.

Parents are sometimes surprised when their children's grammar starts getting worse. (①) When young children begin using sentences, their grammar is reasonably correct. (②) For example, a child who used the word "mice" might start saying "mouses," even though she had never heard anyone else make that mistake. (③) If you see this pattern of mistakes in your own child, don't worry. (④) Child development specialists say it's actually a good sign. (⑤) By making these mistakes, children are showing a deeper understanding of grammar.

실전문제8 prevalence 보급 convenience 편의, 편리 positive 긍정적인 negative 부정적인 available 손에 넣을 수 있는 musical instrument 악기 musician 연주자
실전문제9 reasonably 상당히, 꽤 development 발달 specialist 전문가 actually 실제로

실전문제10 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?



During World War I, a number of severe shortages alerted the world scientists to the need for synthetic, or man-made materials.

(A) Thus by 1934, a research team headed by Wallace H. Carothers had developed the first synthetic fiber, called nylon. As it turned out, the development of nylon had a surprisingly profound effect on world affairs.

(B) But they disappeared with the coming of World War II, as nylon became essential to the war effort. It was used in everything from parachutes and ropes, to insulation and coat linings.

(C) True, its first use was in fashion, the Dupont company began marketing sheer nylon hose for women. Nylons were a spectacular hit and sold off the shelves almost immediately.

① (A) - (B) - (C)

② (A) - (C) - (B)

③ (B) - (C) - (A)

④ (C) - (A) - (B)

⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

실전문제11 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?



However, Kenya is by no means perfect.

Straddling the Equator on the east coast of Africa, Kenya is one of the most scenically diverse and beautiful countries on the continent, and home to the nomadic Masai and Samburu, the Kikuyu farmers and coastal Swahili tribal peoples. (①) What really draws the tourists is the great outdoors. (②) This is a place for sunbathing, hiking, climbing, diving or riding. (③) The scenery is fabulous from the indigo sea and white sand beaches to the grey-green rolling bushveld of Tsavo and Amboseli. (④) Corruption riddles the land, the crime rate is high and malaria and AIDS are widespread. (⑤) Despite this, the people are friendly, and the tourist trade is supremely well-organized and professional.

실전문제10 shortage 부족 alert 경계하게 하다 synthetic fiber 합성섬유 war effort 전쟁물자 insulation 단열재 sheer 얇은 spectacular 깜짝 놀라게 하는

실전문제11 straddle 두 다리를 벌려 걸치다 scenically 풍경에 관해서 fabulous 멋진, 굉장한 indigo 남색 bushveld 남아프리카 저지대

실전문제12 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?



In the 1870s, the Welsh explorer Henry Morton Stanley navigated the Congo river under the sponsorship of King Leopold of Belgium. Wherever he stopped, he made treaties with the African chiefs he happened to meet. (A) , when Stanley returned to Europe, King Leopold was able to take possession of an area eighty times the size of Belgium. Leopold promptly called the area the Belgium Congo and turned it into his own private goldmine, almost destroying the Congo in the process. Under Leopold's rule, the Congolese were faced with impossibly high taxes and forced into slave labor. Anyone who rebelled would be put in prison. (B) , Leopold grew enormously rich, spending his blood money on yachts, mansions, and mistresses. To keep the Belgian people quiet, he also expended enormous sums on public works.

- | (A) | | (B) |
|---------------|-------|--------------|
| ① As a result | ..... | Meanwhile |
| ② As a result | ..... | In addition |
| ③ Otherwise | ..... | By all means |
| ④ For example | ..... | By all means |
| ⑤ For example | ..... | Meanwhile |

실전문제12 Welsh 웨일스의 navigate 항해하다 sponsorship 후원 treaty 조약 take possession of ~을 소유하다 promptly 신속히 goldmine 금광 rebel 반항하다 enormously 엄청나게 mansions 저택 mistress 여자 애인

실전문제13 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?



I know a man named Gordon who views his body as a sacred temple. (A) keeping it extraordinarily fit through regular exercise and sports, he maintains excellent health by always caring for his body diligently. He eats only healthy foods, never goes out in the cold improperly dressed, and generally treats his body as a valuable treasure. (B) all the love he gives it, his body never fails him. He is almost always at optimum performance. His body is his beloved partner and ready to do whatever he needs it to do.

- | | | |
|-----------|-------|----------------|
| (A) | | (B) |
| ① Without | ..... | In spite of |
| ② Without | ..... | Because of |
| ③ Despite | ..... | In addition to |
| ④ Besides | ..... | Instead of |
| ⑤ Besides | ..... | As a result of |

실전문제14 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?



Catfish are unusual for many reasons. On their heads they do have long “feelers” that look a bit like a cat’s whiskers.

(A) The strangest of all, however, is a South American catfish that walks across the land to get from one pond or river to another. Now, if that one catches mice, it might really be like a cat!

(B) There are many other odd catfish. For example, there is an electric catfish that lives in Africa. It gives out painful electric shocks.

(C) They also make buzzing, croaking sounds that sound a bit like a cat’s purr and will bite at almost any kind of bait — a worm, a piece of string, or even an old sock.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| ① (A) - (B) - (C) | ② (A) - (C) - (B) | ③ (B) - (A) - (C) |
| ④ (C) - (A) - (B) | ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A) | |

실전문제15 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?



For apartment lessors, that means a loss of income from lack of rent-paying tenants.

The word apartment means a residential unit or section in a building. (①) Apartment building owners, or lessors, often use units to refer to apartments. (②) Units can be used to refer to rental business suites as well as residential apartments. (③) When there is no tenant occupying an apartment, the lessor is said to have a vacancy. (④) Therefore, lessors' objectives are often to minimize the vacancy rate for their units. (⑤) For this purpose, they put an ad in the local newspaper or on the Internet.

실전문제16 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?



It is a common misconception that individualism means isolation — being alone, being outside society, but isolation is not the essence of individualism. ①In fact, the concept of individualism does not make sense in the absence of other human beings. ②Individualism is called “individualism” not because it leads the individual to seek a life apart from others, but because it asserts that the individual is the primary constituent of society. ③Individualism is one of the prime factors that have led to the superior economic progress in Western countries. ④Actually, a person who doesn't listen to others and would rather do things in an inefficient way as long as it's “my way,” is not an “individualist.” ⑤A true individualist wants the best for himself, but he does not deny that living and working with others is tremendously beneficial.

실전문제15 lessor 임대인, 집주인 residential 주거의 tenant 세입자 occupy 차지하다 vacancy 빈집, 빈 공간 objective 목적 minimize 최소화하다

실전문제16 misconception 오해, 그릇된 생각 individualism 개인주의 isolation 고립 essence 본질 concept 개념 assert 주장하다 constituent 구성 요소 superior 우수한 inefficient 비효율적인 tremendously 굉장히 beneficial 이익이 되는

3

답 있는 곳만 읽어라

“어휴, 답 찾기 힘들어!”

수능 시험지를 보면 저절로 이런 생각이 든다.

답 하나를 찾기 위해 이 많은 글을 읽다니!

입을 글이 엄청 많다.

당연히 시간이 부족할 수밖에!

못 푼 문제는 답을 찍을 수밖에!



하지만 이제 안심하라.

글을 다 읽지 않아도 답을 찾을 수 있다.

우선 선택지를 보라.

무엇을 묻고 있는지 보라.

그다음에, 답이 있을 만한 곳을 집중적으로 읽어라.

안 읽어도 될 곳에서 시간을 허비하지 말라.

이제 답과 직결되는 곳만 읽어라.

독해가 빨라진다.

먼저 선택지부터 읽어라

“빨리 읽어야지...”

시험지를 받으면 마음이 급하다.

그래서 허둥지둥 읽는다.

하지만 무턱대고 급하게 읽지 마라.

먼저 이 문제가 ‘어떤 답을 원하는지’ 알고 읽어야 한다.

마치 컴퓨터로 검색(scanning)을 하는 것과 같다.

‘무엇을 찾는지’ 알고 읽어야 답이 보인다.

그래서 선택지를 먼저 읽어야 한다.

선택지를 읽고 나서 ‘원하는 답을 찾아’ 검색을 하라.

선택지의 내용을 지문 속에서 찾아보면서

옳은 내용인지 틀린 내용인지 확인하라.

독해가 빨라진다.

예제1 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?



Located 1,100 feet above the tiny coastal town of Amalfi, Ravello has been described as closer to heaven than to the sea. Two irresistibly romantic gardens—the Villa Rufolo and the Villa Cimbrone—justify its reputation as ‘the place where poets go to die.’ Hotel guests can hope to experience breathtaking views of the deep blue sea from Palazzo Sasso. Constructed in the 12th century, now a deluxe hotel, Palazzo Sasso is all about the view. Richard Wagner found inspiration on this site in 1880, penning a part of Parsifal during a stay here. Every summer an internationally famous classical Wagner music festival takes place in the garden of the Villa Rufolo.

- ① Amalfi는 산악 지역에 있는 대도시이다.
- ② Ravello는 해수면보다 낮은 곳에 있다.
- ③ Palazzo Sasso에서는 바다 풍경을 볼 수 없다.
- ④ Palazzo Sasso는 1880년에 건축되었다.
- ⑤ Villa Rufolo에서 매년 Wagner 음악제가 열린다.

내용을 잘 파악했는지를 알아보는 전형적인 문제의 유형이다. 이런 문제를 풀기 위해서는 반드시 검색(scanning)을 통해 선택지의 내용과 본문의 내용이 일치하는지 확인해야 한다. 다짜고짜 모든 단어와 문장을 직접적으로 해석한 뒤에 선택지의 내용과 일치하는지 여부를 판단하려면 시간이 너무 많이 걸리고, 정확성도 떨어지기 때문이다. 이런 문제는 선택지가 지문의 순서대로 배열되는 경향이 있다. 따라서 선택지의 내용을 먼저 읽고 지문에서 관련된 내용을 검색한 후에 일치여부를 확인해서 문제 푸는 시간을 줄이고, 정확성도 높여야 한다.

‘Amalfi가 산악지역에 있는 대도시’라는 선택지의 내용은 주어진 글 속에서 ‘coastal town’이라는 표현을 보는 순간 주어진 글과 일치하지 않는 내용이라는 것을 알 수 있다. 그리고 ‘~ closer to heaven than to the sea’, 라는 표현을 보면 ‘Ravello는 해수면보다 낮은 곳’이라는 진술이 글의 내용과 일치하지 않음을 알 수 있다. 또한 ‘Hotel guests can hope to experience breathtaking views of the deep blue sea from Palazzo Sasso.’라는 표현을 보면 ‘Palazzo Sasso에서는 바다 풍경을 볼 수 없다.’라는 표현이 지문과 일치하지 않는 것을 알 수 있다. 그리고 ‘Constructed in the 12th century,~’를 보면 ‘Palazzo Sasso는 1880년에 건축되었다.’라는 것도 지문과 일치하지 않는 내용임을 알 수 있다.

coastal 연안의 irresistibly 저항할 수 없이 villa 별장 justify 정당화하다 reputation 명성 breathtaking
아슬아슬한, 숨 막히는 construct 세우다 deluxe 호화로운 inspiration 영감 pen 쓰다, 짓다 Parsifal=Percival
파르시팔 (바그너가 작곡한 독일어 오페라)

예제2 Recreational tree climbing에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



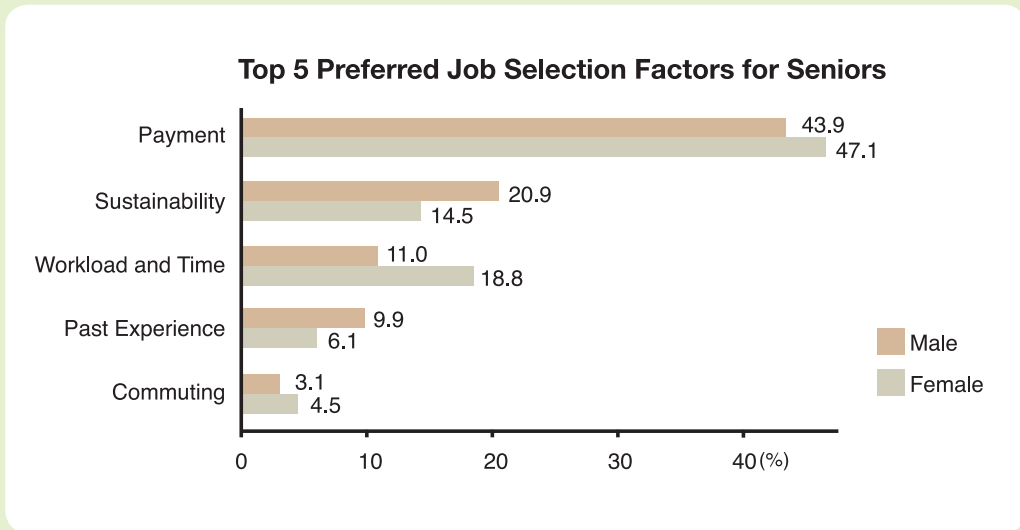
Recreational tree climbing is an evolving sport. It got its start in 1983, when Peter Jenkins began teaching all sorts of people, including children, how to climb trees safely using a rope and a harness and the recreational tree climbing technique. In the United States, it is now practiced by a thousand or so people but is rapidly growing in popularity. However, those who study rare plants are worried about recreational tree climbers. They fear that these climbers may try to climb the biggest and tallest trees if they learn their exact locations. Any contact between humans and rare plants can be disastrous for the plants.

- ① Peter Jenkins가 1983년에 가르치기 시작했다.
- ② 아동들도 안전하게 오르는 법을 교육받았다.
- ③ 미국에서 빠른 속도로 인기를 얻어가고 있다.
- ④ 희귀식물을 연구하는 사람들이 적극적으로 즐긴다.
- ⑤ 사람과 희귀식물의 접촉은 식물에게 해가 될 수 있다.

글의 내용도 쉽고, 내용과 일치하지 않는 부분도 분명하게 드러난다. 선택지의 내용을 읽고 하나씩 본문의 내용과 일치하는지 확인하면 쉽게 정답을 찾을 수 있다. 'Peter Jenkins가 1983년에 가르치기 시작했다'는 내용과 '아동들도 안전하게 오르는 법을 교육받았다'는 내용은 본문의 두 번째 문장에서 사실임을 확인할 수 있다. 또 '미국에서 빠른 속도로 인기를 얻어가고 있다'는 내용은 세 번째 문장에서, 그리고 '사람과 희귀식물의 접촉은 식물에게 해가 될 수 있다'는 내용은 마지막 문장에서 사실임을 확인할 수 있다. 그러나 '희귀식물을 연구하는 사람들이 적극적으로 즐긴다.'는 내용은, 본문에서 '희귀식물들을 연구하는 사람들은 나무타기놀이를 즐기는 사람들에게 대해서 우려를 나타낸다.'라는 내용이 제시되고 있으므로 글의 내용과 일치하지 않음을 알 수 있다.

recreational 오락의 evolve 진화시키다, 발전시키다 harness 장비 popularity 인기 rare 희귀한, 드문 exact 정확한 location 위치 disastrous 재난의

예제3 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



The above chart shows the top five preferred factors for male and female job seekers aged 55 to 79 in 2023. ①'Payment' is the most preferred factor for both male and female job seekers in this age group. ②As for men, 'sustainability' is the second most favored factor in choosing a job. ③As for women, 'workload and time' is preferred to 'sustainability' in their job seeking. ④The percentage of women who tend to choose a job based on 'past experience' is higher than that of men. ⑤'Commuting' is the least considered factor for both among the top five, but still it is a more favored factor for women than for men.

선택지의 내용을 도표에서 확인하고 일치하는지 여부를 알아내는 문제이다. 도표를 정확히 이해하는 것이 아주 중요하다. ①, ②, ③, ⑤의 선택지 내용을 도표에서 확인해보면 모두 도표의 내용과 일치하는 것을 알 수 있다. 그러나, 직업을 선택할 때 '과거의 경험'을 중요한 요소로 여기는 비율은 도표에서 보면 여자보다 남자가 더 많으므로, 여자가 남자보다 더 많다는 선택지 ④의 내용은 도표와 정반대이다.

payment 보수 sustainability 지속(유지)가능성 workload 표준작업량 commuting 통근, 통근거리
chart 도표

실전문제1 Dominique-Jean에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



Dominique-Jean Larrey was born on July 8, 1766, in France. Larrey began his medical studies in Toulouse. During the Revolution, in 1792, he joined the Army of the North as a military surgeon. He introduced field hospitals, ambulance service, and first-aid treatment to the battlefield. He eventually became principal surgeon of the French Army and thereafter followed Napoleon Bonaparte in almost all his campaigns in Egypt, Italy, Russia, and finally at Waterloo. After the fall of Napoleon, Larrey's medical reputation saved him, and he was named a member of the Academy of Medicine at its founding in 1820.

*campaign 전투

- ① Toulouse에서 의학 공부를 시작하였다.
- ② 1792년에 군의관으로 입대하였다.
- ③ 전쟁터에 응급 치료를 도입하였다.
- ④ 나폴레옹을 따라 참전하였다.
- ⑤ 워털루 전투에서 전사하였다.

실전문제2 Floppy Barrow에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?



Floppy Barrow is a game invented by Phil and Alan Grace, and Tim Inglis in South Australia. In the game, the players use a broomstick to throw an old bicycle tire that has been specially modified to make it floppy. The game can be played with 2 to 6 players and is scored similarly to tennis. It can be played with or without a net by defining the court and scoring against mistakes, such as dropping the tire in-court or throwing it out of bounds on the opponents' side. Floppy Barrow builds upper body muscles a lot, so it provides a good and exciting form of exercise.

*floppy 유연한

- ① 자전거 경주의 일종이다.
- ② 맨손으로 자전거 바퀴를 굴린다.
- ③ 최소한 여섯 명의 선수가 필요하다.
- ④ 득점 방식이 테니스와 유사하다.
- ⑤ 상체 근육 발달의 효과가 적다.

실전문제1 surgeon 군의관 field hospital 야전 병원 first-aid 응급 치료 treatment 치료 battlefield 전장 eventually 드디어 principal 장 thereafter 그 후에 reputation 명성

실전문제2 broomstick 빗자루 modify 수정하다 out of bounds 제한 구역 밖으로 opponent 상대방, 적수

실전문제3 Leroy Paige에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

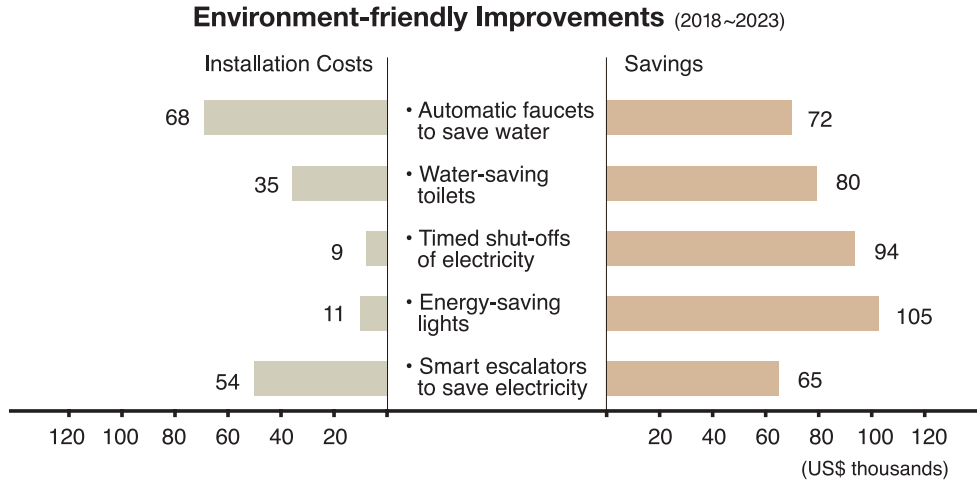


Leroy Paige grew up in Mobile, Alabama. He made money by carrying bags. In those days, bags were called satchels, so people started calling Leroy "Satchel." At age 12, Satchel was sent to a prison for stealing toys from a store. There he developed his pitching skills. Satchel got out in 1923, when he was 17. That's when he became a baseball player. Soon he became famous. At that time, however, no African Americans could play for white teams. Later, in 1947, Jackie Robinson became the first African American to join a white team. The very next year, Satchel joined a white team. In 1965, Satchel was still pitching. He was 59 years old! Finally, in 1971, he went into the Baseball Hall of Fame.

- ① 본명 대신에 Satchel이라고 불렸다.
- ② 물건을 훔쳐서 감옥에 가기도 했다.
- ③ 석방이 되고 나서 야구선수가 되었다.
- ④ 백인 팀에 들어간 최초의 흑인선수였다.
- ⑤ 65세 때 야구 명예의 전당에 들어갔다.

실전문제3 satchel 작은 가방 pitch 공을 던지다 the Baseball Hall of Fame 야구 명예의 전당

실전문제4 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



In the above chart, the five items in the middle show the environment-friendly improvements made by a company from 2018 to 2023. The left bar chart shows the costs of carrying them out, and the right bar chart shows the resulting savings during the same period. ①The company reduced its water use by installing automatic faucets and water-saving toilets, saving 152,000 dollars. ②The greatest saving came from the installation of energy-saving lights. ③Timed shut-offs of electricity came second in savings. These two improvements cost much less than the other measures. ④The most expensive installation was that of smart escalators. ⑤Although the installation costs differed, all the improvements resulted in savings for the company.

실전문제4 installation 설치, 설비 faucet (수도의) 꼭지 toilet 변기 electricity 전기 carry out 수행하다 reduce 줄이다

실전문제5 Gecko에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



A new product is being sold to get rid of cockroaches. The product does not come in a box or can. It is alive. The new product is a species of lizard called a gecko. Geckos eat roaches. One gecko can consume up to two dozen roaches every day. That is the positive side to owning geckos. There are also negative sides to owning geckos. For one thing, geckos will bite people. They won't kill anyone, but their bite can hurt. For another thing, geckos are hard to capture once they are set loose in a house. They run behind curtains or under furniture. They can annoy people in a house almost as much as roaches do. If you don't live in a warm climate, a gecko is a bad investment. Why? They cannot survive in a cold home.

- ① 바퀴벌레 퇴치를 위해 판매되고 있다.
- ② 도마뱀의 일종이다.
- ③ 치명적인 독을 가지고 있다.
- ④ 풀어놓으면 잡기가 어렵다.
- ⑤ 추운 장소에서는 살아남을 수 없다.

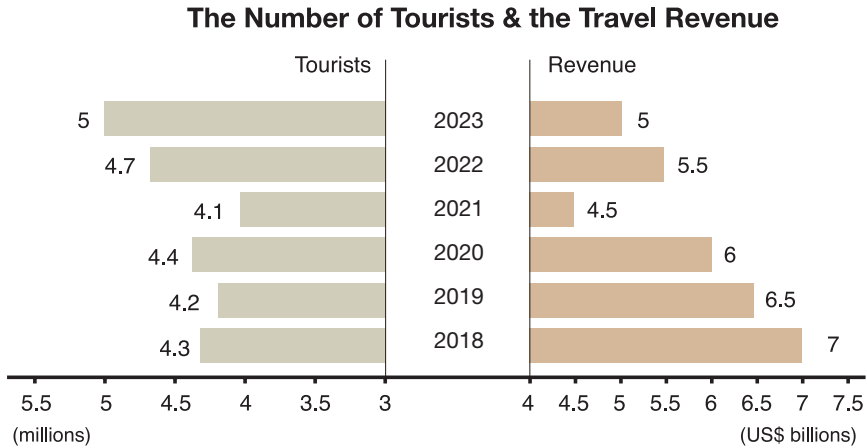
실전문제6 H-Shirt에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?



The H-Shirt is a shirt that makes people send hugs over a long distance. Wearers hug themselves, and then using Bluetooth Technology and their cellphone, they can send it to someone else wearing an H-Shirt that simulates the feeling of the hug. It copies the strength, length, temperature, and heart rate of the hug. It can also be washed. The smart technology pads containing sensors can be removed from an H-Shirt for washing and placed back in afterwards. It comes in many colors, so that you can move the smart pads between shirts to be fashionable. Recently named by *Tech Magazine* as one of the top inventions of 2008, it is expected to hit the market in mid-2009.

- ① 근거리에서만 포옹의 느낌을 전달한다.
- ② 세탁하는 것이 불가능하다.
- ③ 전자 패드의 탈부착이 가능하다.
- ④ 색상과 디자인의 다양화가 요구된다.
- ⑤ 2008년 최고 인기 상품이었다.

실전문제7 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



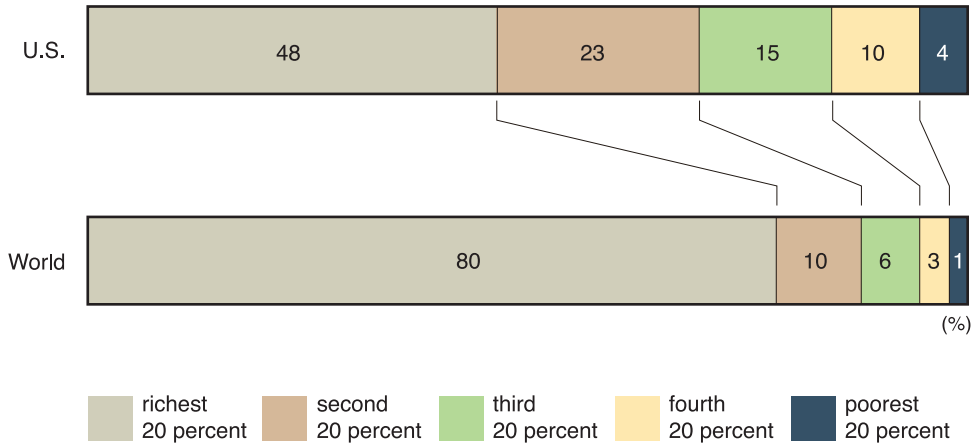
The above chart shows the number of foreign tourists to a country along with the travel revenue from 2018 to 2023. According to this chart, ①the number of tourists from 2018 to 2020 stayed below 4.5 million. ②The revenue dropped from 7 billion dollars to 6 billion dollars during the same period. ③In the following year of 2021, the number of tourists and the revenue fell together. ④ From 2021 to 2022 both the number of tourists and the revenue increased, which was a good sign in the tourism industry. However, ⑤in 2023, the country got the least revenue despite the highest number of tourists. This suggests that the country needs to take steps to build a profitable tourism infrastructure as well as attract more tourists.

- 실전문제5 get rid of ~을 제거하다 cockroach 바퀴벌레 lizard 도마뱀 capture 붙잡다, 포획하다
- 실전문제6 simulate 모의실험을 하다, 흉내 내다 hit the market 출시되다
- 실전문제7 revenue 세입, 수입 infrastructure 기본 시설, 기반

실전문제8 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



Distribution of United States and World Income



The above graph shows the distribution of income among all U.S. and world families. ①The economic gap between the rich and the poor in the world is far more noticeable than in the United States. ②The richest 20 percent of the U.S. families received about half the national income; the richest 20 percent of global population, however, received four-fifths of world income. ③At the other extreme, the poorest 20 percent of U.S. population earned 4 percent of the national income; the poorest fifth of the world's people struggled to survive on just 1 percent of the global income. ④The bottom 60 percent of the world's people received 10 percent of the world's income. ⑤On the other hand, the bottom 60 percent of U.S. population enjoyed more than half the national income.

실전문제8 distribution 분포 noticeable 두드러진 four-fifths 5분의 4 on the other hand 한편, 반면에

실전문제9 describe 묘사하다 the Arctic 북극 complete 완수하다 strong-toothed 강한 이빨을 가진 luxuriant 울창한

실전문제9 삼나무(redwood)에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?



The giant redwood in California is described as “the tree with the moving foot.” These trees, which are among the largest and oldest of all living things, moved to California from the Arctic. The warmer climate drew them southward and it took some seventy-five million years to complete the move. Carried by birds, winds, and some strong-toothed animals, the seeds of the redwood traveled thousands of miles from what is now the northernmost tip of Alaska to California. Only the hardest of seeds survived — those that visited Europe soon died out. But the seeds that made it to California put down roots, grew into luxuriant forests, and became camera subjects for tourists.

- ① 캘리포니아에서 여러 지역으로 전파되었다. ② 추운 지역에 주로 분포한다.
- ③ 동물로 인해 많은 해를 입고 있다. ④ 유럽에서는 살아남는 데 실패했다.
- ⑤ 관광객의 접근이 제한되어 있다.

실전문제10 Rembrandt에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



No discussion of baroque painting is complete without mention of Rembrandt van Rijn (1606-1669), perhaps the greatest Dutch painter of all time. His paintings are usually filled with gold tones and warm browns. By contrasting light and dark, he created subtle moods on canvas. His portraits reveal a psychological insight into man’s inner nature: many of his subjects he portrayed are deep in contemplation. The themes of many of Rembrandt’s paintings were inspired by stories in the Bible. Early in his career, he looked to the Bible only as a source for ideas. In his later religious work, however, he attempted to give a visual interpretation of the Bible. He sought to convey a message rather than simply to please his patrons.

- ① 바로크 회화의 거장이다. ② 명암의 대비로 섬세한 분위기를 표현했다.
- ③ 사색에 잠긴 인물을 많이 그렸다. ④ 후기에는 종교와 무관한 그림을 그렸다.
- ⑤ 주문자의 요구에 얽매이지 않았다.

실전문제10 complete 완전한 mention 언급 subtle 미묘한, 섬세한 portrait 초상화 psychological 심리학적인, 정신적인 insight 통찰, 직관 portray 초상화를 그리다 contemplation 사색 inspire 영감이 떠오르게 하다 interpretation 해석 patron 후원자

실전문제11 Tofu에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



Tofu, a staple in Asia for 2,000 years, is a soft cheese-like food made by curdling soybean milk. Tofu is sold in water-filled packs and should be refrigerated and kept in water until used. If the water is drained and changed daily, tofu should last for one week. Tofu can be frozen for up to three months. However, freezing will change its texture, making the tofu slightly chewier. Tofu is known for its extraordinary nutritional benefits. Tofu is rich in high quality protein, B-vitamins and calcium. Tofu is, therefore, an excellent substitute for meat in many vegetarian recipes. An additional benefit of tofu is that it is extremely easy to digest. This is because the soybean's fiber is removed during the manufacturing process.

*curdle 응고시키다

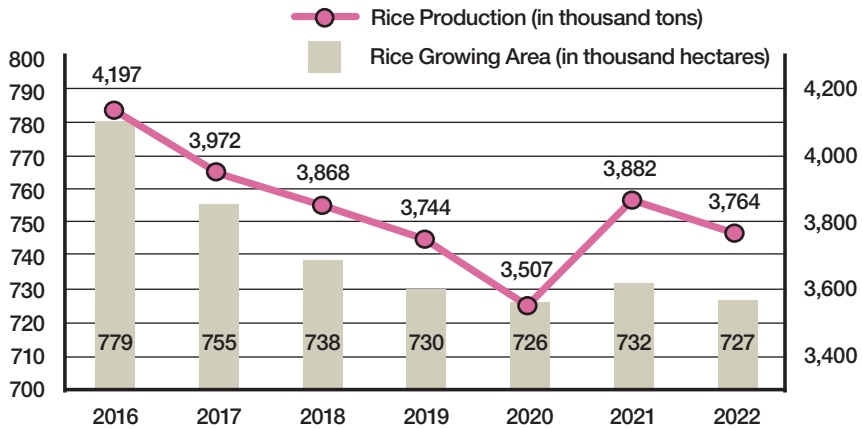
- ① 물이 들어 있는 용기에 담겨 판매된다.
- ② 매일 물을 갈아주면 일주일간 보존된다.
- ③ 냉동 상태로 석 달간 보존 가능하다.
- ④ 영양이 풍부하여 고기를 대신할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 섬유질이 풍부하여 포만감이 오래 간다.

실전문제11 staple 주산물 soybean milk 두유 refrigerate 냉장보관하다 drain 물을 빼다 texture 조직, 구조
chewy 잘 씹을 필요가 있는, 질긴 nutritional 영양의 substitute 대용품, 대체물 vegetarian 채식주의자 recipe
조리법 manufacture 제조하다

실전문제12 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



Rice Growing Area and Rice Production from 2016 to 2022



The above chart shows the rice-growing area and rice production in Korea from 2016 to 2022. ①According to the chart, the rice-growing area decreased from 779,000 hectares in 2016 to 726,000 hectares in 2020. ②The amount of rice production showed a steady decline during the same period. ③In 2020, both the rice-growing area and rice production reached their lowest levels. ④However, a dramatic change occurred in 2021 when rice production exceeded four million tons. ⑤In 2022, the rice production decreased again to 3.76 million tons, which is more than 100,000 tons lower than the previous year.

실전문제12 rice-growing 벼를 기르는 production 생산량 steady 꾸준한 decline 하락, 감소 reach 도달하다 dramatic 극적인 occur 일어난다, 생기다 exceed 초과하다 previous 이전의

실전문제13 Street luge에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?



Street luge was born in Southern California when downhill skateboarders found they could reach higher speeds by lying down on their skateboards. Street luge is an extreme, gravity-powered sport that involves riding a streetluge board without mechanical brakes down a paved road or course while lying flat on one's back. Race courses are found on mountain roads and city streets. Riders are required to wear safety equipment including a hard shell helmet with chin strap, face shield, goggles, racing suit, gloves, and sturdy shoes. Courses can range in length from 1 to 5 km and the race winner is based on top speed.

- ① 보드 위에 서서 속도를 즐긴다.
- ② 모터를 동력원으로 사용한다.
- ③ 기계식 브레이크가 달린 보드를 이용한다.
- ④ 보호 장비 없이도 탈 수 있다.
- ⑤ 최고 속도를 낸 사람이 우승자가 된다.

실전문제14 Mark Plotkin에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

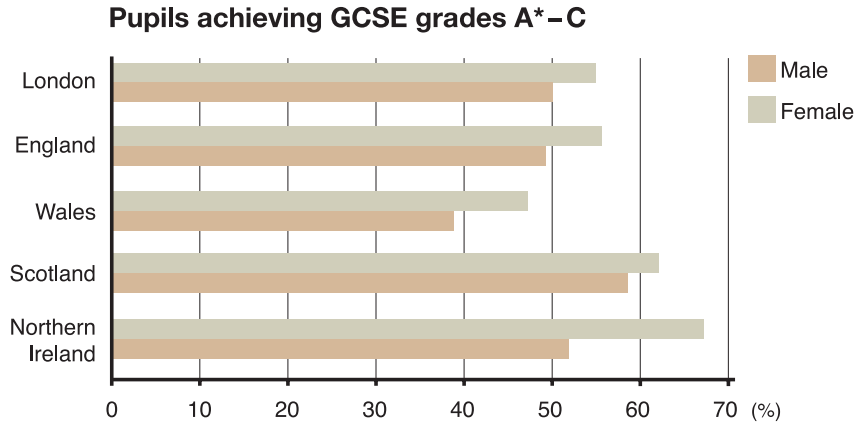


Mark Plotkin is an ethnobotanist who became fascinated with the native culture of Suriname, South America. In the course of his fieldwork, Plotkin helped a Suriname shaman, who was also his mentor, collect and document hundreds of types of medicinal plants. Some elements of these medicinal plants had effects similar to those of painkillers found in frogs and anti-tumor agents derived from snake venom. Plotkin directed a non-profit group, which set up shamans' apprentice clinics next to clinics run by missionaries. This gave apprentices the opportunity to pass on the shamans' medicine to the world at large. Plotkin's work earned him praise from the United Nations and the title "Hero of the Planet" from *Time Magazine*.

*venom 독액

- ① Suriname의 토착 문화에 매료되었다.
- ② 주술사의 약용 식물 채집을 도왔다.
- ③ 비영리 단체를 이끌었다.
- ④ 외부 세계로의 약재 유출을 막았다.
- ⑤ Hero of the Planet이라는 칭호를 얻었다.

실전문제15 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



The above chart shows pupils achieving GCSE grades A*-C in 2022/2023 in the UK. ①A higher proportion of females than males achieved GCSE grades A*-C. ②Northern Ireland had the highest percentage of females who achieved GCSE grades A*-C. ③In the cases of London and England, the proportion of males who achieved GCSE grades A*-C was almost the same. ④The gap between females and males who achieved GCSE grades A*-C was the greatest in Northern Ireland, and the smallest in Wales. ⑤Scotland was the region with the highest proportion of males who achieved GCSE grades A*-C.

*GCSE 중등 교육 일반 증서

실전문제13 gravity-powered 중력에 의해서 구동력을 얻는 mechanical 기계적인 safety equipment 안전 장구 shell 딱딱한 외피 chin strap 턱 끈 face shield 안면 보호대 sturdy 튼튼한 range ~의 범위에 분포하다

실전문제14 ethnobotanist 민속 식물학자 fascinate 매혹시키다 fieldwork 야외연구 shaman 주술사 document 상세히 기록하다 medicinal 약용의 painkiller 진통제 anti-tumor 항종양의 apprentice 도제, 실습생 missionary 선교사

실전문제15 GCSE(General Certificate of Secondary Education) 중등 교육 일반 증서 proportion 비율 region 지역

실전문제16 breadfruit에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The breadfruit is a round or oval fruit that grows on the tropical islands in the Pacific Ocean. It grows on a tree that reaches a height of about 12 meters and bears shiny dark green leaves, which are over 31 centimeters long. The fruit is first green in color. Then it turns brown, and if allowed to ripen fully, becomes yellow. Usually, breadfruit is gathered before it ripens and is cooked on hot stones. The pulp of breadfruit looks and feels much like new bread. When mixed with coconut milk, it makes a delicious and nourishing pudding.

- ① 모양이 둥글거나 타원형이다.
- ② 태평양 열대 지방의 섬에서 난다.
- ③ 약 12미터 정도 자라는 나무에서 열린다.
- ④ 완전히 익으면 노란색으로 변한다.
- ⑤ 일반적으로 익은 후에 수확한다.

실전문제17 giant squid에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

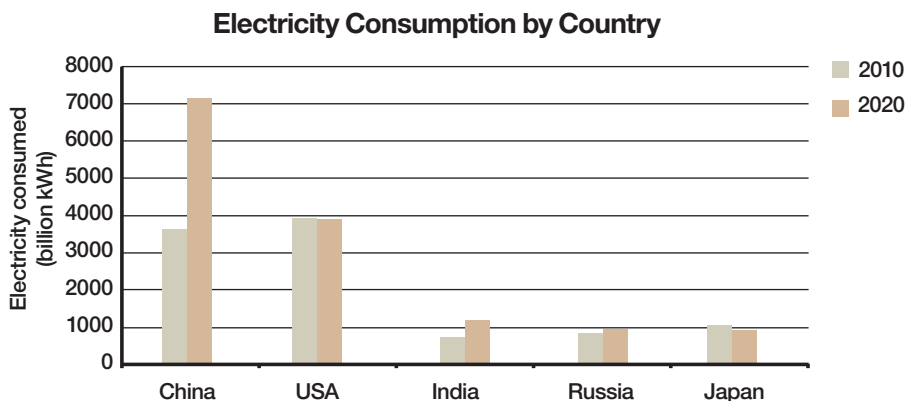


The giant squid is a legendary creature of the deep ocean. With eyes the size of a basketball and tentacles that can stretch up to 13 meters in length, it is one of the largest and most mysterious marine animals on Earth. Giant squids are renowned for their elusive nature, rarely observed in their natural habitat. They are believed to dwell in the depths of up to 2,000 meters during the day and ascend to shallower waters at night to hunt for prey. While sightings of giant squids are rare, their existence is well-documented through the discovery of beaks and tentacles in the stomachs of sperm whales, one of their primary predators.

- ① 눈알이 농구공만 하다.
- ② 몸통 길이가 최대 13미터이다.
- ③ 최대 수심 2,000미터까지 서식한다.
- ④ 밤에 사냥하러 얕은 바다로 올라온다.
- ⑤ 향유고래가 주된 포식자이다.



실전문제18 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



The above chart shows the electricity consumption in five countries in 2010 and 2020. ①In 2020, China consumed over 7,000 billion kilowatt-hours, which exceeded the combined consumption of the other four countries. ②China's electricity consumption increased by more than 3,000 billion kilowatt-hours over the course of a decade. ③The United States had the highest electricity consumption in 2010, but dropped to second place in 2020, with China taking the lead. ④India ranked fifth in electricity consumption in 2010 and climbed to fourth place in 2020. ⑤Japan's consumption decreased to slightly below 1,000 billion kilowatt-hours in 2020.

실전문제16 breadfruit (폴리네시아 원산의) 빵나무 (열매) oval 타원형의 tropical 열대의 bear (꽃을) 피우다, (열매를) 맺다 ripen 익다 gather (열매·꽃 등을) 따다, 채집하다 pulp 과육(果肉) nourish ~에 영양분을 주다

실전문제17 legendary 전설적인 creature 생물 tentacle 촉수 mysterious 신비한 renowned 유명한 elusive 교묘히 잘 빠지는 habitat 서식지 dwell 살다 ascend 올라가다 existence 존재 beak 부리, 주둥이 sperm whale 향유고래 primary 주요한 predator 포식자, 육식 동물

실전문제18 electricity 전기 consumption 소비 consume 소비하다 exceed 넘다, 초과하다 combine 합치다 decade 10년간 lead 선두 rank 순위를 차지하다



건물 앞에서도 금연?

점점 흡연이 어려워지고 있지?

건물 안의 금연은 옛말!

이젠 위의 사진처럼

건물 앞 15피트에서도 금연!

피우는 사람을 보면

신고하라고

전화번호까지 나온 곳도 있다.

길을 걷다 보면

가장 많이 보이는 표시가

바로 금연 표시이다.

담배가 건강에 좋지 않기 때문!

그래서 간접흡연(passive smoking)을

최대한 막으려는 것이다.

3-2

하나만 읽어도 답이 보인다

논리적 사고 향상을 위한 문제!
바로 '세트 지문' 문제이다.
두 지문이 하나의 세트를 이루어 나온다.

이 '세트 지문'을 통해
논쟁에 대한 학생들의 논리력을 테스트한다.
하나의 주제에 대해 찬반양론을 제시하고
공통 주제를 찾도록 한다.

또 각 주장의 세부사항 중,
내용이 일치하는 것, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르도록 한다.
이를 통해 논쟁의 근거가 얼마나 논리정연하게
제시되고 있는지 확인하도록 한다.

이런 세트 지문은 두 개 다 읽을 필요 없다.
한쪽 주장만 읽으면 다른 쪽 주장을 짐작할 수 있다.
서로 정반대의 주장을 하고 있기 때문이다.
하나만 읽어라. 독해가 빨라진다.

예제 두 사람의 대립된 의견을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.



Person A It's time to extend the mandatory retirement age of 65 to all professionals. It is necessary to safeguard against the effects of old judges and doctors. Over the age of 65, it is possible for people to experience problems with their physical or mental health. Mandatory retirement would protect against the harmful effects that could be the result of mistakes or misjudgments by elderly professionals. Many argue that these professions have a great influence over the lives of many when judicial decisions and surgical procedures are involved. And there are at present insufficient safeguards to prevent against malpractice or incompetence.

Person B There is no medical evidence to confirm that people over the age of 65 are either infirm or incapable. In the professions such as law and medicine, **there are enough safeguards to identify incompetence.** It can be far better dealt with on an individual basis according to individual health and fitness, rather than punishing those healthy capable individuals who wish to work beyond this age. Moreover, the population of our country is aging. The ratio of the dependent population to the working population is increasing, and mandatory retirement will worsen the problem. Rather, we should actively encourage those who are fit to continue working.

1. 위 두 글의 핵심 쟁점으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① career education for the retired
- ② retirement age of professionals
- ③ medical treatment for seniors
- ④ necessity of the pension reform
- ⑤ reduction of unemployment benefits

2. 위 두 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① A는 65세 이상이 되면 건강에 이상이 올 수 있다고 생각한다.
- ② A는 판사나 의사가 사람들의 삶에 큰 영향을 준다고 생각한다.
- ③ B는 의사의 과실을 막을 수 있는 장치가 없다고 생각한다.
- ④ B는 사회가 고령화되어 가고 있다고 본다.
- ⑤ B는 근로 인구의 피부양자 수가 증가한다고 본다.

논리적인 주장에서 사용하는 근거가 얼마나 논리정연한지 확인하는 문제이다. 1번 문제에서는 두 글의 핵심쟁점(즉, 공통 주제)을 묻고 있다. 당연히 한쪽만 읽어도 핵심쟁점이 무엇인지 알 수 있다. A는 의사나 판사와 같은 전문 직업에 65세의 정년을 적용해야 한다고 주장하는 반면, B는 65세 이상의 전문 직업을 갖고 있는 사람들이 건강과 적합성에 따라 계속해서 일하도록 해야 한다고 주장하고 있다. Person A는 65세의 정년을 엄격하게 적용해야 한다고 주장하기 때문에 그의 근거도 그 주장을 뒷받침할 수 있어야 한다. 따라서 선택지 ①과 ②는 적절하다. Person B는 나이에 따르는 정년을 획일적으로 적용해서는 안 된다고 주장하기 때문에 ④와 ⑤는 그의 주장을 옹호하는 근거가 될 수 있지만, 선택지 ③의 내용은 오히려 Person A의 주장을 뒷받침하는 근거가 된다. 본문에서 B의 “there are enough safeguards to identify incompetence”로 보아 의사의 과실을 막을 수 있는 장치가 있다는 것을 알 수 있다.

mandatory 강제적인 retirement 은퇴 safeguard 보호하다, 보호 장치 misjudgment 잘못된 판단 professional 전문직 종사자 have a great influence over ~에 큰 영향을 주다 judicial 사법의 surgical 외과의, 수술의 procedure 절차 at present 현재에 insufficient 불충분한 malpractice 의료 과실 incompetence 무능력, 부적당 confirm 확실히 하다, 확인하다 infirm 허약한 incapable 무능한

실전문제 두 사람의 대립된 의견을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.



Person A In ordinary life, you can be very comfortable with modern technology. Just as people search for books in bookstores, you can find and select what you want with a computer. You have already seen how much modern technology has changed the world. You can talk to each other in real time, looking at each other on a palm-sized phone. In the near future, I believe that most people will wear user-friendly computer equipment making their daily lives even more convenient. This would give us the chance to find information quickly and communicate with others no matter where we are or what we are doing.

Person B The latest devices are fun to use for many tasks like browsing cyber space, but it is important to keep your distance from them as well. The constant noises of electronic devices like computers, mobile phones, fax machines, stereos, and home appliances will drown out the sounds of the birds singing in the morning, the wind blowing through the trees, or a pencil drawing on rough paper. Modern technology is addictive, so be sure to plan days away from its electromagnetic fields. Go out into nature and leave your mobile phone behind. Or just turn everything off and _____.

1. 위 두 글의 핵심 쟁점으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① buying a new mobile phone
- ② web-surfing for home appliances
- ③ increase in technological problems
- ④ sharing information in technical ways
- ⑤ use of modern technology

2. Person B의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① enjoy the peace and quiet
- ② acquire computer skills
- ③ learn how to access data
- ④ make the most of technology
- ⑤ get involved in the modern society

실전문제 ordinary 일상적인, 보통의 technology (과학) 기술 search for ~을 찾다 select 선택하다 palm-sized 손바닥 크기의 user-friendly (시스템이) 사용하기 쉬운 convenient 편리한 communicate with ~와 의사소통을 하다 no matter where 어디에서 ~더라도 latest 최신의 device 장치, 설비 home appliances 가전제품 drown out 사라지게 하다, 잠식시키다 addictive 중독성이 있는 electromagnetic field 전자기장 leave ~ behind ~을 뒤에 남겨두다 turn off (라디오·전등 따위를) 끄다



Person A Motor vehicle fatality rates for elderly drivers are rising, and older drivers are in more deadly accidents per mile driven than any other age group — except for teenage males. The safety problems of elderly drivers are rooted in the normal processes of aging: diminishing vision and hearing, slowing reflexes and decreasing attention spans. Therefore many US states require drivers over a certain age to get vision tests or road tests to renew their licenses in person. Supporters of this requirement claim the issue is a matter of public safety, not _____ (A) .

Person B Do driving skills of elderly drivers decline with age? Yes, but just like other age groups, driving skills vary from one elderly person to another. Driving represents freedom and independence for the elderly — the ability to visit friends, go to the movies and shop — without relying on anyone else. It isn't just older people who can be poor drivers. 18-, 31-, and 45-year-olds can also be terrible drivers, depending on the circumstances. Driver testing or other attempts to get all dangerous motorists off the road should be encouraged. But the efforts that target a particular age group may be a good example of _____ (B) .

1. 위 두 글의 핵심 쟁점으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① danger of reckless driving ② minimum age limit for driving
- ③ license renewal of elderly drivers ④ free transportation for the elderly
- ⑤ necessity of road safety education

2. 위 두 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 공통으로 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① generation gap ② unfair trade
- ③ mutual dependence ④ special treatment
- ⑤ age discrimination



Person A Why do people think children need to work the same way as adults do? The years between six and eighteen are the time when a child should be a child. Think about things like Little League Baseball and family vacations. These are the things we grew up with. Imagine a full year of school without summer vacation. Children would be in the classroom nearly as many hours, as perhaps even more than, we are working. And then, they would be working an additional hour or so every night on homework. Without breaks, they would be stressed-out. I am worried about the consequences.

Person B I'm a high school student. I love summer vacation. It's fun and easygoing. But that's the problem. Many students joke about 'forgetting everything' over the summer. Sadly, this is mostly true. We forget a lot of stuff we're taught during the year. Moreover, students are overworked during the semester. My average work week is about thirty-four hours, and I spend at least fifteen hours for homework, studying, and major projects. Things would be easier if we studied during the summer. Students' daily workload would be reduced if their normal work were _____.

1. 위 두 글의 핵심 쟁점으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① abolishing summer vacation ② working part-time after school
- ③ reducing the burden of homework ④ encouraging after-school activities
- ⑤ sending children to a summer camp

2. Person B의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① fairly evaluated ② interesting and fun
- ③ focused on real life ④ spread over the full year
- ⑤ shared with other students



Person A As governor of Texas, I will do everything in my power to protect public health. The executive order I signed will help stop the spread of human papillomavirus (HPV) and prevent cervical cancer in young women. Some are focused on the cause of this cancer, but I remain focused on the cure. For the first time in history, a vaccine exists that can prevent a deadly cancer — the second most common form of cancer in women. The HPV vaccine is approved by the U.S Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Research shows that the HPV vaccine is highly effective in protecting women against the four leading cancer-causing strains of HPV. Though some might argue that we should wait several years, I believe such a delay unnecessarily risks the lives of young women.

Person B I believe the governor of Texas has overstepped his bounds. I object to his order to cure the cervical cancer in young women with this vaccine. This should not be a governmental decision. As to the study itself, the research on humans was only done for 4 years, not long enough for cancer to form. 17 people died — ten due to known causes and seven due to unknown causes. Merck, the maker of the vaccine, is to continue to conduct a research on the safety of the vaccine. It is unknown how long it will take to prove the safety of the vaccine, but it is estimated to be two to five years more from now. Due to the controversy over the vaccine, I insist the governor wait for the vaccine to prove itself perfect.

1. 위 두 글의 핵심 쟁점으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① the overturn of the research ② the instant use of HPV vaccine
- ③ the protection of young women ④ the cure of cancer through exercises
- ⑤ the vote of no-confidence in the governor

2. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① A는 공공보건을 위해 주어진 권한을 모두 행사하겠다고 한다.
- ② A는 서명한 시행령이 암의 확산을 막는 데 도움이 된다고 생각한다.
- ③ A는 HPV 백신이 조만간에 FDA의 승인을 받을 것이라고 말한다.
- ④ B는 HPV 백신 사용 여부를 정부가 결정할 사항이 아니라고 믿는다.
- ⑤ B는 HPV 백신의 안전성에 대한 연구가 계속되어야 한다고 생각한다.

실전문제4 executive order 시행령 spread 확산 cervical cancer 자궁경부암 approve 승인하다 strain 부담, 압박 delay 지연, 지체 unnecessarily 불필요하게 estimate 어림잡다, 추정하다 controversy 논쟁



Person A Most people agree that fruit is a valuable, healthy food. Nonetheless, they usually throw away a very nutritious part of the fruit — the peel. In fact, fruit peel contains essential vitamins and is a source of dietary fiber. Dietary fiber helps to lower the level of cholesterol and blood sugar, which reduces the risk of heart disease and diabetes. Fiber also helps to lessen calorie intake, because people don't feel hungry even though they eat less. Eating fruit peel can also help to decrease the amount of food waste which is a cause of pollution. Finally, I think people who eat fruit peel prefer organic food, which encourages farmers to use less pesticide and thus to contribute to a cleaner environment.

Person B Personally, I don't like the bitter taste and roughness of fruit peel, though I understand that it has some nutritious value and contains dietary fiber. Even so, I don't think it is wise to eat fruit without peeling it. You might think you're removing all the pesticide on the fruit when you wash it, but some chemicals are bound to remain on the surface of the peel. The use of detergent to clean the fruit can also cause additional water pollution. Another reason for removing the peel before eating is that some fruits such as apples, pears, and grapes have a tough skin, which can be harder to chew and to digest.

1. 위 두 글의 핵심 쟁점으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① the use of pesticide
- ② the use of detergent
- ③ the eating of fruit peel
- ④ the nutrition in fruit peel
- ⑤ the recycling of food waste

2. 위 두 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① A는식이 섬유 섭취가 콜레스테롤 수치를 낮춘다고 믿는다.
- ② A는 유기농 식품의 선호가 농약 사용을 줄일 수 있다고 본다.
- ③ B는 과일의 잔류 농약을 모두 제거할 수는 없다고 믿는다.
- ④ B는 세제 사용이 수질 오염의 원인이 된다고 생각한다.
- ⑤ B는 과일 껍질이 소화를 촉진시킨다고 생각한다.

실전문제5 nutritious 영양의, 영양적인 peel 껍질 dietary fiber 식이 섬유 diabetes 당뇨병 intake 섭취 organic food 유기농 식품 pesticide 농약 detergent 세제



Person A Flights are delayed or canceled without explanation. Airline employees are rude and unresponsive. Passenger luggage is routinely lost or sent to the wrong destination. And once passengers finally get on board, the airline serves them as much alcohol as they can buy. Is it any wonder that the combination of bad service and unlimited drinking results in the occasional air rage incident? Certainly assaulting a flight attendant is unacceptable behavior, but the airlines must admit that they are responsible for creating such an atmosphere of anger and mistrust among their customers.

Person B There is no excuse for the sudden, violent outbursts of anger among airline passengers. More people are flying than ever before and the airlines are doing the best they can to keep up with the increased demand for service. Passengers bear responsibility for their actions. You can't strike your waiter in a restaurant because your lunch is delayed. Likewise, it is not acceptable to assault a flight attendant in the air because your plane is delayed. Crew members are not responsible for your lost luggage, delayed flights, bad food or the unpleasant passenger sitting next to you; it's time for the public to stop taking their anger out on them.

1. 두 의견의 핵심 쟁점으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① What's the future of air travel like?
- ② Why are flights delayed or canceled?
- ③ Who is responsible for air rage incidents?
- ④ How can we secure the safety in air travel?
- ⑤ What is the proper role of flight attendants?

2. 두 사람의 주장과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① A: 여객기 승무원이 승객에게 불친절하다.
- ② A: 기내에서는 술을 판매하지 말아야 한다.
- ③ A: 승객의 과격한 행동은 기내 음주에도 원인이 있다.
- ④ B: 기내에서 승객의 과격한 행동은 용납할 수 없다.
- ⑤ B: 승무원은 승객의 짐 분실에 대하여 책임이 없다.

실전문제6 delay 지연시키다 cancel 취소하다 explanation 설명 unresponsive 반응이 느린, 둔감한 luggage 짐 destination 목적지 combination 결합 unlimited 제한 없는 air rage incident 기내 난동 사고 assault 공격하다 flight attendant 비행기 승무원 mistrust 불신 violent 폭력적인 outburst 폭발



Person A Concern over the environmental impact of burning fossil fuels has helped spur interest in an alternative fuel. As for this issue, I strongly believe that we should choose biomass as an alternative fuel. Biomass is plant-derived material usable as a renewable energy source which does not deplete existing supplies. It contains almost no sulfur, little ash, and gives off few pollutants, so it is very clean. Another good point is that it is readily available and in large supply because plants are probably one of the richest resources in the world. Most of all, biomass technology is simple, so biomass can be burned as easily as coal and liquefied even more easily than coal. I believe one day it will replace fossil fuels.

Person B Some people argue that we should use biomass as alternative energy. They insist that biomass fuels are clean, readily available, and easily converted into gas or liquid form. However, I think they ignore the fact that biomass has low efficiency, resulting in high production costs. One-third to two-thirds of energy is lost in most biomass conversion. The low conversion rates of biomass lead to burning more plants, generating much more carbon dioxide and pollution gases. I am convinced that this fact is strongly against the idea that biomass is clean energy. The low efficiency also requires substantial amounts of land, which will increase the possibility that biomass fuel crops will eventually _____.

1. 위 두 글의 핵심 쟁점으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① efficient land use
- ② using biomass energy
- ③ raising cost of fossil fuels
- ④ recycling of biomass wastes
- ⑤ necessity of substantial land

2. Person B의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① lower the cost of food crops
- ② be suitable for food production
- ③ decrease environmental damage
- ④ compete for land with food crops
- ⑤ remove harmful insects from land

실전문제7 spur 박차를 가하다 biomass 생물자원 deplete 고갈시키다 liquefy 액화하다 convert 전환하다
efficiency 효율성 substantial 실질적인, 많은

이 사람이 누구?

길거리에 세워진 동상은
딱딱하다?

하지만 요즘엔
친근하고 생생한 동상이 늘고 있다.

앉아서 바느질하는 사람,
마이크에 대고 말하는 앵커,
우산 받고 걷는 사람,
가방을 들고 뛰는 사람...

이런 동상들은 훨씬 친근함을 준다.
“이 사람이 도대체 누구야?” 하는
호기심을 갖게 한다.

나도 동상을 세울 만한
유명한 사람이 되어 볼까?



20%만 읽어도 답이 보인다

“장문독해는 어려워...”

많은 학생들이 이렇게 생각한다.

우선 지문이 무척 길다. 보기만 해도 질린다.

그래서 대부분 장문독해에 겁을 낸다.

대충 읽는 등 마는 등 하고 답을 찍기도 한다.

그러나 거꾸로 장문독해가 ‘기회’이다.

많은 학생들이 점수를 잃는 곳에서

오히려 높은 점수를 얻을 수 있다.

그리고 읽는 비결을 알면 장문독해는 뜻밖에도 쉽다.

핵심적인 20%만 읽고 나머지 80%를 이해하라.

먼저 선택지를 읽고 나서

검색(scanning)을 하듯이 답을 찾아라.

장문독해가 빠르게 끝난다.



장문독해를 잘하는 비결!

1) 검색하며 읽으면 쉽다

장문독해의 문제(내용의 일치를 묻는 문제)에 나온 선택지의 내용을 먼저 읽어라. 그리고 그 선택지에서 묻는 내용과 관련된 부분을 찾아서 맞는지 틀리는지 확인하라. 답을 쉽게 찾을 수 있다.

2) 스토리를 만들어 보면 쉽다

무턱대고 글을 읽지 말고, 6하 원칙을 생각하며 읽어라. 이렇게 6하 원칙(누가, 언제, 어디서, 무엇을, 어떻게, 왜)에 따라 이야기를 정리하면 글의 내용이 머리에 잘 들어온다.

3) 순서를 결정하면 쉽다

문장 하나하나를 따로 떼어 생각하지 말고 이들을 시간상의 순서에 따라, 혹은 공간이 바뀐 순서에 따라 정리해 보라. 혹은 원인과 결과의 순서에 따라 정리해 보라. 글의 내용이 머리에 잘 들어온다.

4) 대명사를 확인하면 쉽다

글 속에 나오는 대명사가 도대체 무엇을 가리키는지 확인하며 읽어라. 또 지시어는 무엇을 가리키는지 확인하며 읽어라. 글이 분명해지면서 장문독해가 쉬워진다.

예제 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.



(A) “There is a good reason to make this trip to the Island of Paradise,” Captain Koppe told himself as he stepped out of the elevator car into the covered rooftop hangar of his house. The journey itself would be of use. There were times when it was important to be alone, to have time to think. Alone even from one’s personal robot, from one’s trusted wife.

(B) The outer doors opened, and the aircar slowly eased out into the driving rain. Suddenly, (a)it was in the middle of the storm, jumping and swinging in the darkness, the rain crashing down on the windows with incredible violence. The storm boomed and roared outside the long-range aircar as (b)it fought for altitude, the banging and clattering getting worse with every moment.

(C) Smooth sailing after the storm, the aircar arrived at the orbit of the Island of Paradise. Captain Koppe looked out at the Island through the window. He had been longing for (c)it since his childhood. At that moment, his family picture posted on the inside of the aircar came into his eyes. All of a sudden, he had an irresistible urge to go to see his beloved wife and his two sons. He turned his back on the Island of Paradise and directed (d)it toward the homeland.

(D) Captain Koppe sensed that this was one of those times when he had to be alone—if for no other reason than to remind himself that he would have to make his decision alone. And he would have the duration of the flight all to himself. The thought appealed to him as he powered up the aircar and (e)it lifted a half-meter or so off the deck of the hangar.

*hangar 격납고

1. 위 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① (B) - (C) - (D)

② (C) - (B) - (D)

③ (C) - (D) - (B)

④ (D) - (B) - (C)

⑤ (D) - (C) - (B)

2. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

- ① 비행선에는 로봇 승무원들도 탑승하였다.
- ② 비행선이 낙원의 섬에 비상 착륙했다.
- ③ Koppe 선장은 낙원의 섬에서 친구를 만났다.
- ④ Koppe 선장은 가족이 몹시 보고 싶어졌다.
- ⑤ Koppe 선장은 우주 비행단과 함께 여행했다.

3. 밑줄 친 (a) ~ (e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

스토리라인(storyline)을 알기 위해서는 전체 글의 20%만 읽어도 된다. 6하 원칙에 따라 누가, 언제, 어디서, 무엇을, 어떻게, 왜 했는지 이해하면 전체 글의 내용의 80% 정도는 알 수 있기 때문이다. 위 글은 Koppe Captain(선장)이 집의 격납고로 향하는 엘리베이터 차량에서 나오면서 낙원의 섬으로 홀로 가겠다는 다짐을 하고 있는 내용으로부터 시작해서 시간적인 순서로 글이 이어지고 있다. 혼자 여행을 하겠다는 다짐을 하는 (A)글은 다시 한 번 홀로 여행을 해야 된다는 생각을 새기면서 출발하는 (D)로 연결이 되고, 출발 후에 폭풍이 몰아치는 악천후 상황이 묘사되고 있는 (B)로 연결이 되며, 폭풍 후에(after the storm) 낙원의 섬에 도달했다가 가족이 그리워서 고향으로 다시 방향을 돌리는 (C)로 연결이 되어야 자연스러운 흐름이 된다. 이 글은 시간 순(Time Order)으로 순차적으로 묘사가 되어있는 글이다. 따라서 시간의 흐름에 따라서 순서를 결정하면 된다. 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르기 위해서는 선택지의 내용을 먼저 읽고 그 내용을 본문에서 검색해서 일치 여부를 확인하면 된다. ①번 선택지 내용은 본문에서 로봇마저도 데려가지 않았다고 했기 때문에, ②번 선택지 내용은 낙원의 섬에 도착했지만 고향으로 방향을 돌렸다고 했기 때문에, ③번 선택지 내용은 낙원의 섬에 착륙도 하지 않았기 때문에, 그리고 ⑤번 선택지 내용은 Koppe Captain(선장)이 홀로 여행을 했기 때문에 모두 본문의 내용과 일치하지 않는다. 그러나 ④번 선택지 내용을 본문에서 검색해 보면 비행선 안에 있던 가족사진을 보고 아내와 두 아들이 보고 싶어졌다는 내용이 나오므로 일치함을 알 수 있다.

또한 대명사가 가리키는 명사를 찾기 위해서는 가장 먼저 그 대명사가 들어 있는 문장 안에서 적절한 명사를 찾아보고, 만일 적절한 명사가 없으면 그 앞 문장에서 적절한 명사를 찾으면 된다. 이 글에서 밑줄 친 대명사 it은 (a), (b), (d), (e)의 경우에는 모두 aircar를 가리키고 있지만, (c)의 경우에는 the Island of Paradise를 가리키고 있다.

rooftop 지붕 위의 of use 쓸모 있는 aircar 비행선 ease 천천히 움직임이다 swing 흔들리다 crash 요란한 소리를 내다 incredible 믿을 수 없는, 어마어마한 boom 울리다 roar 으르렁거리다 long-range 장거리의



(A) At the end of the semester we invited Rose to speak at a party. “There is a secret to staying young, being happy, and achieving success. You’ve got to have a dream. When you lose your dreams, you die,” she said. “Anybody can grow older. That doesn’t take any talent or ability,” she added. “The idea is to grow up by always finding the opportunity in change. The elderly usually don’t have regrets for what we did, but rather for things we did not do.”

(B) The first day of school our professor challenged us to get to know someone. I stood up to find a wrinkled, little old lady beaming up at me with a smile. She said, “Hi, handsome! My name is Rose. I’m 87 years old. Can I give you a hug?” I laughed and enthusiastically responded, “Of course you may!” “Why are you in college at such a young, innocent age?” I asked. She jokingly replied, “I’m here to meet a rich guy and get married. Actually, I always dreamed of having a college education and now I’m getting one!”

(C) After class we walked to the student union building and shared a chocolate milkshake. We became instant friends. Every day for the next three months we would leave class together and talk nonstop. I loved listening to this “time machine” as she shared her wisdom and experience with me. Rose became a campus icon and easily made friends wherever she went.

(D) She concluded her speech by courageously singing “The Rose.” She challenged each of us to study the lyrics and live them out in our daily lives. At the year’s end, Rose finished the college degree she had begun. One week after graduation Rose died peacefully in her sleep. Over two thousand college students attended her funeral in tribute to the wonderful woman. She taught by example that _____.

1. 위 글의 (D) 앞에 전개될 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① (A) - (C) - (B)
- ② (B) - (A) - (C)
- ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
- ④ (C) - (A) - (B)
- ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

2. 위 글 (D)의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① even after a bad harvest there must be sowing
- ② it's never too late to be all you can possibly be
- ③ fire is the test of gold; adversity, of strong men
- ④ death has but one terror, that it has no tomorrow
- ⑤ we are never so happy nor so unhappy as we imagine

3. 위 글의 Rose에 관한 설명으로 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 학기 말에 파티에 초청받아 연설을 하였다.
- ② 87세의 고령에도 대학 공부를 하였다.
- ③ 필자와 삶의 경험과 지혜를 나누었다.
- ④ 성격이 활발하여 많은 친구를 사귀었다.
- ⑤ 졸업을 하기 전에 운명을 달리 했다.

실전문제 challenge 도전하다, 독려하다 wrinkled 주름이 많은 beaming 밝은 웃음을 띤 enthusiastically 열정적으로 student union building 학생 회관 semester 학기 regret 후회 conclude 결론을 내리다, 끝마치다 courageously 씩씩하게 lyric (노래) 가사 funeral 장례식 tribute 찬사의 말



(A) In a ferryboat crowded with farmers and merchants, (a) a swordsman was boasting about his great victories, swinging his long sword. The other passengers were afraid of this young man, so they pretended to be interested in his stories.

(B) By now the young man got angry, and he challenged the older man to a fight then and there. The older man said he would show his skills at the nearest shore. He asked the ferryman to guide the boat to a tiny nearby island. As they approached the island, (b) the impatient challenger shouted, "Come! I will show you how sharp my sword is!"

(C) He leaped onto the shore. Then, the older man handed the ferryman his sword. He took the ferryman's long oar and pushed it hard from the island. "Come back! Come back!" the young man screamed. "This is what is called victory without fighting. Jump into the water and swim here!" (c) the winner shouted back to him. Now the passengers began to laugh, looking back at (d) the man on the shore.

(D) But one older man sat to the side, with his eyes closed. He looked indifferent to (e) the storyteller. It began to annoy the young man, who finally called out, "You don't even know how to use a sword, old man, do you?" "I most certainly do," answered the older man. "My style is to win without swords of fighting." "Don't be ridiculous," said the young man.

1. 위 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① (B) - (C) - (D)

② (B) - (D) - (C)

③ (C) - (D) - (B)

④ (D) - (B) - (C)

⑤ (D) - (C) - (B)

2. 밑줄 친 (a) ~ (e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

3. 위 글이 주는 교훈으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Old habits die hard.
② Pride will have a fall.
③ A watched pot never boils.
④ A burnt child dreads the fire.
⑤ A liar should have good memory.

실전문제2 ferryboat 나룻배 merchant 상인 swordsman 검객 boast 자랑하다 passenger 승객 pretend ~인 척하다 challenge 도전하다 skill 기술 ferryman 사공 approach 다가가다 impatient 참을성 없는 leap 뛰다 oar 노 scream 소리치다, 비명을 지르다 indifferent 무관심한 ridiculous 우스운, 어리석은



(A) Finally he could stand it no longer. He signed up for body building courses, karate, judo, and all that good stuff. By the end of the summer, he had become quite strong; what's more, he felt really good about himself. So on the following Monday, when Big John once again got on the bus and said, "Big John doesn't pay!," the driver stood up, glared back at (a)the passenger, and screamed, "And why not?" With a surprised look on his face, Big John replied, "Big John has a bus pass."

(B) One fine day, a bus driver went to the bus garage, started his bus, and drove off along the route. No problems for the first few stops — a few people got on, a few got off, and things went generally well. At the next stop, however, (b)a hulk of a guy got on. Six feet eight, built like a wrestler, arms hanging down to the ground. (c)He glared at the driver and said, "Big John doesn't pay!" and sat down at the back. Did I mention that the driver was five feet three, thin, and basically meek? Well, he was. Naturally, he didn't argue with Big John, but he wasn't happy about it.

(C) The next day the same thing happened — (d)Big John got on again, made a show of refusing to pay, and sat down. The next day, and the one after that, and so forth. This irritated the bus driver, who started losing sleep over the way Big John was taking advantage of (e)him.

1. 위 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

① (A) - (B) - (C)

② (A) - (C) - (B)

③ (B) - (A) - (C)

④ (B) - (C) - (A)

⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

2. 밑줄 친 (a) ~ (e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

3. 위 글의 운전자가 얻을 수 있는 교훈으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Too many cooks spoil the broth.
② Don't jump to a hasty conclusion.
③ A penny saved is a penny earned.
④ Don't bite the hand that feeds you.
⑤ A man is known by the company he keeps.

실전문제3 karate 가라데 judo 유도 glare 노려보다 scream 소리치다 bus pass 버스 승차권 garage 차고
route 경로, 노선 hulk 거구(몸집이 큰 사람) meek 온순한 refuse 거절하다, 거부하다 lose sleep over ~에 화가
나다, 걱정하다 take advantage of ~을 이용하다



(A) They all reached the beach two hours later, exhausted but safe. At that time, the non-swimmer thanked Margo for saving his life, and (a)he asked why she had been so insistent about going slowly and quietly. “Because,” she said to him, “for one thing, I knew it was a long way and we had to conserve our energy. For another, that ocean is full of sharks and I didn’t care to attract their attention. But if I’d told you that, you might have panicked and none of us would have made it.”

(B) Margo took charge. She shouted out orders. She told each person to take a wooden board, use it as a float, and begin kicking slowly toward shore. She ordered (b)the non-swimmer to share a piece of board with her. “Kick softly,” she told him, “Don’t stir up the water more than you have to.” With Margo’s firm presence next to him, the non-swimmer avoided panic. When every now and then his kicking became awkward and noisy, Margo ordered (c)him to stop. Slowly and quietly, the five moved toward the distant shore.

(C) Margo was on holiday with friends, three miles off the Kenyan coast in the Indian Ocean, in a fishing boat. Suddenly the engine died, and for mysterious reasons, the boat began to sink. Before they knew what was happening, Margo, her three friends, and (d)the African boatman were in the sea. They all had life jackets, but it was a long way to shore. Around them were lots of wooden barrels and boards. At that moment, (e)one of the three friends said, “I don’t know how to swim.”

1. 위 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

① (A) - (C) - (B)

② (B) - (A) - (C)

③ (B) - (C) - (A)

④ (C) - (A) - (B)

⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

2. 밑줄 친 (a) ~ (e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

3. 위 글이 주는 교훈으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 난관에 처했을 때 침착하게 대처해야 한다.
- ② 건전한 마음은 건강한 신체에서 나온다.
- ③ 지도자는 겸손한 태도를 지녀야 한다.
- ④ 약속을 지키는 것이 성공의 비결이다.
- ⑤ 구체적인 삶의 목표를 세워야 한다.

실전문제4 exhausted 기진맥진한, 녹초가 된 insistent 주장하는, 고집부리는 conserve 보존하다, 비축하다 panic 당황하다, 공포에 휩싸이다 take charge 책임을 떠맡다, 주도하다 float 뜨는 것, 부유물 stir 휘젓다 mysterious 원인불명의, 신비한 life jacket 구명조끼



(A) He went to gather up all the family members so that everyone would get a chance to tell Grandmother good-bye. As my father was driving down the highway, he saw (a)a soldier in uniform hitchhiking in the rain. He was drenched to the skin and looked utterly exhausted from the long wait. Though deep in grief, my father decided to pick up (b)the hitchhiker. It was almost as if something outside himself pulled him to a stop.

(B) In 1949, my father had just returned home from the war. Sadly, the thrill of his reunion with his family was soon overshadowed. My grandmother became very ill and had to be hospitalized. It was her kidneys, and the doctor told my poor father that she needed a blood transfusion immediately or she would not live through the night. The problem was that Grandmother's blood type was AB-, a very rare type even today, but even harder to get then because there were no blood banks. No one among all the family members was a match. So (c)the poor veteran left the hospital in tears.

(C) The soldier noticed my father's tears right away and inquired about them. My father told (d)this total stranger that his mother was dying in a hospital because the doctor had been unable to locate her blood type, AB-. It got very quiet in the car. Then this unidentified soldier extended his hand out to my father, palm up. Resting in the palm of his hand were the dog tags from around his neck. The blood type on the tags was AB-. The soldier told my father to turn the car around and get him to the hospital. He made my grandmother live until 1996, 47 years later. My father has always thought (e)the angel was sent from God.

*dog tags (군인용) 인식표

1. 위 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

① (A) - (C) - (B)

② (B) - (A) - (C)

③ (B) - (C) - (A)

④ (C) - (A) - (B)

⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

2. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

① (a)

② (b)

③ (c)

④ (d)

⑤ (e)

3. 위 글이 시사하는 바를 가장 잘 나타낸 것은?

① A good turn deserves another.

② Choose your companions well.

③ Adversity makes a man wise.

④ The end justifies the means.

⑤ Blood is thicker than water.

실전문제5 drenched to the skin 흠뻑 젖은 utterly 완전히 exhausted 기진맥진한 reunion 재결합, 재회
overshadow 그늘지게 하다, 가리다 hospitalize 입원시키다 kidney 신장 transfusion 수혈 blood type 혈액형
unidentified 정체불명의



In the 1930s a young traveler was exploring the French Alps. He came upon a vast stretch of (a)barren land. It was desolate and ugly. It was the kind of place you hurry away from. Then, suddenly, the young traveler stopped dead in his tracks. In the middle of this vast wasteland was a bent-over old man. On his back was a sack of acorns. In his hand was a four-foot length of iron pipe. The man was using (b)the iron pipe to punch holes in the ground. Then from (c)the sack he would take an acorn and put it in the hole. Later the old man said to the traveler, "I've planted over 100,000 acorns. Perhaps only a tenth of them will grow." The old man's wife and son had died, and this was how he chose to spend his final years. "I have done almost nothing for other people. Now I'm alone and I want to make a great use of the rest of my life. I'll spend it for something that will outlast my life," he said.

Twenty-five years later the now-not-as-young traveler returned to the same desolate area. What he saw amazed him. He could not believe his own eyes. The land was covered with (d)a beautiful forest two miles wide and five miles long. Birds were singing, animals were playing, and wild flowers perfumed the air. The traveler stood there recalling (e)the desolation that once was; a beautiful oak forest stood there now — all because someone cared and devoted himself.

1. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Mystery of Mother Nature ② A Great Gift of an Old Man
- ③ Wasteland: Home for Wildlife ④ Adventure of a Young Traveler
- ⑤ Disappearance of an Oak Forest

2. 밑줄 친 something에 해당하는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

실전문제7 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.



(A) Not everyone is in favor of using (a)the big ball, however. Some players, such as hard hitting, six-time Wimbledon champ Pete Sampras, call the change “simply ridiculous.” Also, aside from modifying the current game, there is some concern that players may suffer arm and ligament injuries as they swing harder trying to draw more speed out of the ball. *ligament 인대

(B) In short, the game has (b)little action. Top male players play for an average of only four minutes per hour on grass, according to recent studies. The hope is that the introduction of the new, bigger ball will cause first-class games to be dominated again by play involving (c)skill and artistry remindful of players like Bjorn Borg, Jimmy Connors and John McEnroe.

(C) Tennis is in some trouble. People seem to be losing interest in the game. One major reason for this is that the men’s professional game has lost **some of its appeal**. The pro game has become a contest of (d)strength, where powerful hitters with their high-tech rackets dominate. At Wimbledon, for example, Britain’s Greg Rusedski hit the ball at 138 mph, the fastest recorded serve for the tournament. As a result of (e)this speed, very few points last more than three shots — serve, return and winning point.

1. 위의 (A), (B), (C)를 이어 하나의 글로 구성할 때 가장 적절한 순서는?

- ① (A) - (B) - (C) ② (A) - (C) - (B) ③ (B) - (A) - (C)
- ④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

2. (a) ~ (e) 중, 밑줄 친 some of its appeal에 해당하는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

실전문제7 ridiculous 우스운, 어처구니없는 aside from ~와는 별도로, ~를 제외하고 modify 수정하다 concern 걱정 dominate 지배하다 involving ~를 수반하는 artistry 기교, 예술성 remindful of ~를 연상케 하는 appeal 매력, 호소력 tournament 대회, 승자 진출전 winning shot 결정타



(A) One day a math teacher asked her students to list the names of the other students in the room on a sheet of paper. Then she told them to write down (a)the nicest thing they could say about each of their classmates. As the students left the room, each one handed in the papers. That Saturday, the teacher wrote down the name of each student on a separate sheet of paper, and listed what everyone else had said about that individual.

(B) Years later, Joe, one of her students, died in Vietnam and she attended the funeral. After the funeral his father came to speak with her. “We want to show you something,” said his father. Opening his billfold, he carefully removed a worn piece of paper. On the paper was (b)all the remarks Joe’s classmates had made about him. “Thank you for your thoughtfulness,” Joe’s father said.

(C) All of Joe’s former classmates started to gather around her. Chuck said, “I put mine in my wedding album.” Charlie smiled and said, “I have cherished (c)the treasure I got from my classmates. I think we all saved our lists.” The teacher said to them, “The density of people in society is so thick that we forget that life will end one day. So, before it is too late, please tell the people who you love that _____.”

(D) On Monday, she gave each student a sheet of paper with (d)comments from other students. Before long, the entire class was smiling. “I never knew that I meant anything to anyone!” and “I didn’t know others liked me so much,” were (e)most of the responses. She never knew if they discussed their own lists after class or with their parents, but it didn’t matter. The exercise had accomplished its purpose. That group of students moved on.

1. 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① (B) - (D) - (C)

② (C) - (B) - (D)

③ (C) - (D) - (B)

④ (D) - (B) - (C)

⑤ (D) - (C) - (B)

2. 밑줄 친 (a) ~ (e) 중에서 의미하는 바가 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

3. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① they are special and important
② they can afford to help the poor
③ higher education will do you good
④ they should listen to their inner voices
⑤ health is the most important thing in life

실전문제8 hand in 제출하다 funeral 장례식 billfold 둘로 접는 돈지갑 thoughtfulness 사려 깊음 gather around ~의 주위에 모이다 cherish 소중히 여기다 density 밀도 entire 전체의 accomplish 성취하다



많이 눈에 띄네!

미국이나 유럽에선
길에서도,
주차장에서도,
가게에서도,
이런 표시가 많이 보인다.

“장애인의 문은 왼쪽에.”
“장애인이 넘을 수 없음.”
“장애인을 위한 자동문.”
작은 것까지도 장애인을 배려하고 있다.

GNP 높은 나라보다
이런 표시가 많은 나라가
선진국이 아닐까?

단골 문법만 봐도 답이 보인다

“문법은 골치 아파...”

많은 학생들이 이렇게 생각한다.

그렇다고 문법 공부를 안 할 수도 없다.

그러나 안심하라.

그 많은 문법을 다 알 필요 없다.

수능에 단골로 나오는 문법만 알아라.

‘답 찾는 데’ 도움되는 문법만 알아라.

수능에 늘 나오는 문법만 알아 두면

빠르게 답을 찾을 수 있다.

독해가 빨라진다.



문법 문제를 잘 푸는 비결!

1) 수능 '단골 문법'을 알아 두라

수능에 가장 자주 나오는 문법은 무엇일까?

- 수동태와 능동태
- 관계사
- 부정사와 동명사
- 주어와 동사의 수의 일치
- 간접의문문의 어순
- 병렬구조

바로 이 문법들이 단골로 나온다. 이 문법들을 집중적으로 알아 두라.

가장 적은 노력으로 가장 큰 효과를 볼 수 있다.

2) 두 가지 유형을 알아 두라

수능의 '문법 문제'는 크게 두 가지 유형이 있다.

- ① 지문의 내용을 알아야 풀 수 있는 문제
 - ② 지문의 내용을 몰라도 문장만 보고 문법상의 오류를 찾을 수 있는 문제
- 수능에선 ②의 문제를 먼저 풀어라. 그다음에 ①의 문제를 풀어라.
답을 빨리 찾을 수 있다.

예제1 (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?



Picasso and Braque had a very strong cooperation, which resulted in the birth of cubism. They dressed alike in mechanics' clothes, and jokingly compared (A) them/themselves to the Wright brothers. For several years, they saw each other almost every day, talked constantly about their revolutionary new style, and painted as (B) similar/similarly as possible. They would have discussions about what they planned to paint, and then spend all day painting at each other's workplace. Each evening, they would rush to the other's apartment to comment on what the other had done. Then they proceeded to intensely criticize each other's work. A painting was not completed (C) if/unless both of them said it was finished.

*cubism 입체파

- | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
|--------------|-------|-----------|-------|--------|
| ① them | ..... | similar | ..... | if |
| ② them | ..... | similarly | ..... | unless |
| ③ themselves | ..... | similarly | ..... | if |
| ④ themselves | ..... | similarly | ..... | unless |
| ⑤ themselves | ..... | similar | ..... | if |

대립되는 두 개의 단어 중 어법에 맞는 것을 고르는 문제이다. 두 개의 단어 중에서 하나만 고르는 문제이기 때문에 부담이 적다. (A)에서는 compare의 목적어를 골라야 하는데 주어인 they와 동일한 사람들이므로 재귀대명사 themselves가 적합하다. (B)에서는 동사 painted를 수식해야 하므로 부사인 similarly가 적절하다. (C)에서는 두 사람의 협동을 강조하는 글의 흐름상 if not의 의미를 함축하는 unless가 알맞다.

revolutionary 혁신적인, 혁명적인 proceed 나아가다, 계속하다 intensely 강렬한, 열정적인

예제2 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?



In general, one's memories of any period necessarily weaken ①as one moves away from it. One is constantly learning new facts, and old ones have to drop out to ②make way for them. At twenty, I could have written the history of my school days with an accuracy which would be quite impossible now. But it can also happen that one's memories grow ③much sharper even after a long passage of time. This is ④because one is looking at the past with fresh eyes and can isolate and, as it were, notice facts which previously existed undifferentiated among a mass of others. There are things ⑤what in a sense I remembered, but which did not strike me as strange or interesting until quite recently.

선택지로 나온 다섯 개의 문법 요소를 모두 확실히 알아야 하므로 다소 부담이 큰 문제이다. 어설픈데 알고 있는 문법 지식은 오히려 정답을 찾는 데 해가 될 수도 있다. ①은 '~하면서'의 의미로 사용된 접속사 as로서 적절하게 사용되었다. ②는 앞의 to 다음에 연결된 원형부정사로 '~하기 위해서'의 의미로 사용된 부사적 용법의 to부정사로 적절하게 사용되었다. 또한 ③은 비교급 sharper를 강조하기 위해 사용되었으며 '훨씬'의 의미로 쓰였다. ④는 앞의 문장에서 오랜 시간이 지나고도 기억은 더 날카로워질 수 있다고 했는데 This is because 다음에 그 이유를 설명하고 있으므로 쓰임이 적절하다. 그러나 ⑤는 그 앞에 선행사 things가 있으므로 선행사를 포함하고 있는 관계대명사 what은 적절치 않고 뒤의 but which에 연결되는 요소이므로 which를 쓰는 것이 옳다.

weaken 약해지다 make way for ~에 자리를 양보하다 accuracy 정확성 passage (시간의) 경과 isolate 분리시키다 undifferentiated 분화되지 않은

실전문제1 (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?



I was five years old when my father introduced me to motor sports. Dad thought (A) it/which was a normal family outing to go to a car racing event. It was his way of spending some quality time with his wife and kids. (B) Few/Little did he know that he was fueling his son with a passion that would last for a lifetime. I still remember the awesome feeling I had on that day in May when my little feet (C) carried/were carried me up the stairs into the grandstands at the car racing stadium.

- | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
|---------|-------|--------|-------|--------------|
| ① it | ..... | Little | ..... | carried |
| ② it | ..... | Few | ..... | were carried |
| ③ it | ..... | Little | ..... | were carried |
| ④ which | ..... | Few | ..... | carried |
| ⑤ which | ..... | Little | ..... | were carried |

실전문제2 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?



The left and right sides of the face ①are quite different. Each side shows different aspects of our personality. The left side of the face reveals the instinctive and hereditary aspects of our personality. When we are under stress with feelings like fear, anger, or even intense happiness, force ②is put on the muscles of the left side of the face. When we examine the left side, our well-being and troubles ③showing up more. Wrinkles on this side express the strong emotions ④that we have experienced in our lives. The right side of the face reflects our intelligence and self-control. This side is usually more relaxed and smoother. That is why movie stars prefer to have this side of their face ⑤photographed.

실전문제1 outing 소풍 passion 열정 awesome 근사한, 멋진 grandstand 특별관람석

실전문제2 aspect 측면, 면 personality 성격 reveal 드러내다 instinctive 본능적인 hereditary 유전적인 wrinkle 주름 reflect 반영하다, 나타내다 intelligence 지성 self-control 자제(심) photograph 사진을 찍다

실전문제3 (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?



Emma was very fond of singing. She had a very good voice, except that some of her high notes tended to sound like a gate which someone had forgotten (A) oiling / to oil. Emma was very conscious of this weakness and took every opportunity she could find to practice these high notes. As she lived in a small house, (B) where / which she could not practice without disturbing the rest of the family, she usually practiced her high notes outside. One afternoon, a car passed her while she was singing some of her highest and most difficult notes. She saw an anxious expression suddenly (C) come / to come over the driver's face. He put his brakes on violently, jumped out, and began to examine all his tires carefully.

- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|----------|-------------|---------------|
| ① oiling | where | come |
| ② oiling | which | to come |
| ③ oiling | where | to come |
| ④ to oil | which | come |
| ⑤ to oil | where | come |

실전문제4 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?



Nowadays the growth of various social network sites, such as E-World and Face-Space, ①is impressive. They are ranked the fourth and fifth most popular site respectively just behind A-Tube. More than sixty percent of their users post their personal photos, as many as two million pictures a day, ②making E-World the top photo website in the country. But ③what many users may not realize is that the company owns every photo. In fact, everything that people post ④being automatically licensed to E-World for its transferable use, distribution, or public display. Recently E-World sold all “user content” ⑤posted on the site to other commercial businesses. Many users unknowingly handed over their photos to corporate control.

실전문제3 be fond of ~을 좋아하다 be conscious of ~을 의식하다 anxious 걱정하는 expression 표현, 표정 violently 격렬하게
실전문제4 nowadays 요즘에 impressive 인상적인 respectively 각각 license 인가하다, 허가하다 transferable 양도할 수 있는 distribution 배포, 분배 display 전시, 게시 commercial 상업적인 unknowingly 모르는 사이에 hand over 넘겨주다 corporate 법인(조직)의

실전문제5 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?



The latest studies indicate that ①what people really want is a mate that has qualities like their parents. Women are ②after a man who is like their father and men want to be able to see their own mother in the woman of their dreams. Cognitive psychologist David Perrett studies what makes faces ③attractively. He has developed a computerized morphing system that can endlessly adjust faces to suit his needs. Perrett suggests that we ④find our own faces charming because they remind us ⑤of the faces we looked at constantly in our early childhood years — Mom and Dad.

실전문제6 (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?



One day last summer when I was in the bathroom, the lock on the door jammed. I couldn't get it unlocked (A) how/however hard I tried. I thought about my predicament. I didn't think the neighbors could hear me if I shouted. Then I remembered the small window on the back wall. The basin (B) near/nearly the window provided an easy step up. After climbing out the window, I hung from the window sill for a few seconds and then easily dropped to the ground. Later my mother came home and asked me what I (C) have/had been doing. Laughing, I responded, "Oh, just hanging around."

*predicament 곤경

- | | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
|---|---------|-------|--------|-------|------|
| ① | how | ..... | near | ..... | have |
| ② | how | ..... | nearly | ..... | had |
| ③ | however | ..... | nearly | ..... | have |
| ④ | however | ..... | near | ..... | have |
| ⑤ | however | ..... | near | ..... | had |

실전문제5 indicate 가리키다, 암시하다 cognitive 인지의 attractively 매력적으로

실전문제6 jam 움직이지 않게 하다 unlock 자물쇠를 열다 basin 세면대 window sill 창턱 hang around 어슬렁거리다

실전문제7 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?



If you ever feel ill when ①traveling in remote foreign parts, just drop some gunpowder into a glass of warm, soapy water, and swallow it. That was the advice of Francis Galton in a book ②called *The Art of Travel*. Bee stings? Well, the tar scraped out of a tobacco pipe and ③applied on the skin relieves the pain. Galton's book proved a bestseller. It covered every situation, from constructing boats, huts, and tents in a hurry ④to catch fish without a line. It told readers how to find firewood in a rainstorm (under the roots of a tree) and where ⑤to put your clothes when it's raining so that they don't get wet (just take them off and sit on them).

실전문제8 (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?



Note taking is one of the activities by which students attempt to stay attentive, but it is also an aid to memory. "Working memory," or "short-term memory" is a term (A) used / using to describe the fact that one can hold only a given amount of material in mind at one time. When a lecturer presents a succession of new concepts, students' faces begin to show signs of anguish and frustration; some write furiously in their notebooks, while (B) other / others give up writing in complete discouragement. Note taking thus is dependent on one's ability to maintain attention, understand what is being said, and hold it in working memory long enough to (C) write down it / write it down.

- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---------|--------------|---------------------|
| ① used | other | write down it |
| ② used | others | write it down |
| ③ used | others | write down it |
| ④ using | others | write it down |
| ⑤ using | other | write down it |

실전문제7 remote 먼, 외딴 gunpowder 화약 swallow 삼키다 sting 찌م, 찔린 상처 scrape 긁어 문지르다
construct 조립하다, 짓다 firewood 땔나무

실전문제8 note taking 필기 attentive 집중하는 succession 연속 anguish 고통

실전문제9 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?



Is quicksand for real? Yes, but it's not as deadly as it is in the movies. Quicksand forms when sand gets mixed with too much water and ①becomes loosened and soupy. It may look like normal sand, but if you were to step on it, the pressure from your foot would cause the sand ②to act more like a liquid, and you'd sink right in. Pressure from underground sources of water would separate and suspend the granular particles, ③reduced the friction between them. In quicksand, the more you struggle, the ④deeper you'll sink. But if you remain still, you'll start to float. So if you ever do fall into quicksand, remember to stay calm, and don't move until you've stopped ⑤sinking.

실전문제10 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은??



I wonder how many people give up just when success is almost within reach. They endure day after day, and just when they're about ①to make it, decide they can't take any more. The difference between success and failure is not ②that great. Successful people have simply learned the value of staying in the game until it ③is won. Those who never make it ④are the ones who quit too soon. When things are darkest, successful people refuse to give up because they know they're almost there. Things often seem at ⑤its worst just before they get better. The mountain is steepest at the summit, but that's no reason to turn back.

실전문제9 quicksand 유사(流砂) deadly 치명적인 soupy 걸쭉한 suspend 매달다, 부양시키다 granular 낱알의, 과립 모양의

실전문제10 within reach 손이 닿는 곳에, 힘이 미치는 곳에 endure 인내하다, 참다 day after day 매일 make it 성공하다 steep 가파른 summit 정상, 꼭대기

영어 늦게 읽는 사람



문장 하나라도 놓치면 큰일!

중요한 수능시험!
문장 하나가 너무 중요해.
한 문장씩 차근차근 해석해야지.



모르고 지나가면 찝찝해!

해석이 정확해야지.
문장 하나하나를 확실히 이해해야 해.
그래야 답이 정확하다구.



다 읽는 게 당연하지!

얼마나 중요한 시험인데.
꼼꼼히 읽어야 해.
하나라도 놓치면 큰일이야.

영어 빨리 읽는 사람



딱 한 문장만 찾아!

전체가 고스란히 담긴 문장!
나는 이 문장을 찾아!
그럼 해석 끝이야.



반은 눈치로 읽어!

힌트가 여기저기 깔렸어.
눈치는 이런 데 쓰는 거야.
과감하게 짐작하면 답이 보여.



답 있는 곳만 읽어!

시험은 답 찾는 게 목적이야.
다 안 읽어도 돼.
나는 답 있는 곳만 읽어.

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