

수능 빨리 읽는 3비법!

# FAST READING

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## 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

“이 말이 하고 싶어!”

글쓴이는 하고 싶은 말이 있어서 글을 썼다.

그는 그 말을 감추려 들지 않는다.

하고 싶은 말을,

처음부터 속 시원하게 하고 싶어 한다.

그래서 ‘첫 문장’이 중요하다.

첫 문장에 글쓴이의 마음이 담겨 있다.

말하려는 내용의 70%가 첫 문장 속에 있다.

첫 문장을 잘 읽어라.

글 전체를 쉽게 알 수 있다.

독해가 빨라진다.

예제1 다음 글의 주제로 가장 알맞은 것은?



**Smartphones have many uses in our lives.** They help us communicate, access information, and have fun. We can use them to talk to people, find out what's happening in the world, and enjoy games and videos. They also help us work fast and efficiently, and stay organized. Smartphones are like our helpful companions in our everyday life.

- ① 스마트폰의 원리
- ② 스마트폰의 장단점
- ③ 스마트폰의 발전 과정
- ④ 스마트폰의 다양한 용도
- ⑤ 스마트폰의 부정적인 영향

이 글의 첫 문장이 글쓴이가 하고 싶은 말이다. 바로 주제문(key sentence)이다. 주제문은 그 글 전체의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약해서 보여준다. 첫 문장 속에 있는 'many uses'를 보고 이 문장이 주제문임을 알 수 있다. 다음 문장들은 첫 문장에 나온 내용에 따라 구체적인 용도들을 하나씩 제시하고 있다. 이 글 전체의 내용이 스마트폰의 여러 가지 용도를 다루고 있기 때문에 첫 문장만 읽고도 글 전체의 내용이 어떻게 충분히 짐작할 수 있다.

communicate 의사소통하다 access (데이터에) 접근하다 information 정보 find out 알아보다 happen 일어나다, 생기다 efficiently 효율적으로 organized 정리된 helpful 도움이 되는 companion 동료, 친구 everyday 일상의, 매일의

예제2 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



**Many people think that people walk faster in cities than in small towns.** City people always seem to be in a hurry. A group of scientists decided to find out if they really do walk faster. The scientists went to many big cities and small towns. They timed how fast people walked. The scientists found out that city walkers move at almost twice the rate of walkers in small towns. Maybe it's because they are more nervous, or because they have more places to go.

- ① A Good Way to Travel
- ② How Fast Scientists Walk
- ③ Walking to Get Somewhere
- ④ City People's Fast Walking
- ⑤ The Advantage of Slow Walking

이 글의 첫 문장을 보자. 'Many people...'로 시작하는 것으로 보아 벌써 일반적인 이야기를 하고 있다는 것을 알 수 있다. 많은 사람들이 도시 사람들은 소도시 사람들보다 빨리 걷는다고 생각한다는 내용이다. 그 다음에는 실제로 과학자들이 조사를 해서 도시 사람들의 걸음 속도가 소도시 사람들보다 2배나 빠르다는 것을 알아낸 사실이 나와 있다. 그리고 그 이유에 대한 설명도 나와 있다. <이때 주의할 것은 첫 문장의 내용을 뒤집는 문장이 있는지 살펴보아야 한다는 것이다. 사실이 아닌 가설을 첫 문장으로 제시하고 바로 뒤에 그 내용을 뒤집는 문장을 통해 반전을 시도할 수 있기 때문이다.> 첫 문장에서 글 전체의 내용을 개괄적으로 보여주고 그 다음에 구체적인 내용이 전개된다. 그렇다면 첫 문장만 읽고도 이 글 전체의 내용을 대부분 알 수 있다. 첫 문장 속에 이 글의 내용의 70%가 들어 있는 것이다.

be in a hurry 서두르다 decide 결정하다 time 시간을 재다 twice 두 배 rate 비율 nervous 초조한, 불안한  
somewhere 어딘가에 advantage 장점

**실전문제1** 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



These days many Americans consider pennies as an annoyance. In fact, many people don't use them. According to my class survey, about the two-thirds of the class finds pennies bothersome. They take up space and add weight to your pockets, wallets, and purses. They get in the way when you're trying to find other coins. They slow down checkout lines when you have to search for exact change. And most of the time when you really need coins, for copy machines, pay phones, or vending machines, you can't use pennies anyway.

- ① ways to collect coins
- ② uselessness of pennies
- ③ size and designs of pennies
- ④ kinds of coins in America
- ⑤ procedure of making coins

**실전문제2** 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



Let's compare choosing a career to going to the movies. Before you see a movie, you find out what films are showing. You should do the same with your career—find out what jobs are available and what your options are. Next, decide which movie you like best; if you're not a romantic person, you won't want to see a love story. In other words, with your career, you should decide which job will best suit your personality. Finally, decide how to get movie tickets, and find out where the theater is before you go. With your career, you need to find information about where you can work, how much you will earn, and how to get a job in that profession.

- ① various jobs in the movies
- ② comparison of popular jobs
- ③ a way to find a good movie
- ④ steps to choose the right job
- ⑤ the right time to change your jobs

**실전문제1** consider A as B: A를 B로 여기다 annoyance 성가심 survey 조사 bothersome 귀찮은 take up 차지하다 slow down (속도를) 늦추다 checkout line 계산대 줄 copy machine 복사기 pay phone 공중전화 vending machine 자동판매기 procedure 절차

**실전문제2** compare A to B: A를 B에 비유하다 career 직업, 경력 film 영화 available 이용할 수 있는 option 선택(할 수 있는 것) romantic 낭만적인 in other words 다른 말로 하면 suit ~에 적합하다 personality 개성, 성격 profession (전문적인) 직업

**실전문제3** 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?



Cats have been loved as pets for a long time because they can become human's good friends. How long have cats been our pets? ①It was believed that cats were first raised as pets in ancient Egypt. ②Ancient Egyptians loved their cats very much because they thought cats were spiritual animals. ③There were many attractive kinds of cats in the world that were loved as pets. ④Recently scientists found some pieces of cat bones near human remains on the island of Cyprus. ⑤The discovery means this animal lived with men 4,000 years before the ancient Egyptians.

**실전문제4** 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



Here are some interesting stories about food. American cowboys had to eat beans, beans, and more beans. Because of this, they made up new names for the beans to make themselves laugh. They renamed beans "Arizona strawberries." This is funny because cowboys usually worked in dry places, such as Arizona. Strawberries don't grow in dry places, so cowboys never ate them. Similarly, buffaloes don't have wings. Buffalo wings are actually chicken wings. Teresa Bellissimo, a cook from the city of Buffalo, New York, invented the name one day when she had cooked too many chicken wings.

- ① Popularity of American Food
- ② Who First Made Buffalo Wings?
- ③ The Origin of Arizona Strawberries
- ④ Food Name: Hiding the Food's Identity
- ⑤ Cowboys, Great Cooks in the Wild West

**실전문제3** pet 애완동물 raise 기르다, 키우다 ancient 고대의 Egyptian 이집트인 spiritual 정신적인, 영적인 attractive 매력적인 recently 최근에 remains 유해, 유적 discovery 발견

**실전문제4** bean 콩 because of ~ 때문에 make up 만들다 rename ~에게 새로 이름을 붙이다 strawberry 딸기 similarly 비슷하게, 마찬가지로 buffalo 물소 wing 날개 invent 발명하다, 만들어내다 hide 숨기다 identity 정체성 origin 기원

**실전문제5** 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?



An earthship is a special kind of house that is environmentally friendly. ①On the outside, an earthship looks like a typical house. ②However, the walls are made by stacking old tires and putting cardboard between the tires. ③Old tires are one of the major causes of traffic accidents. ④Other nice features of an earthship include solar panels that generate electricity and tanks that collect rain water on the roof. ⑤Earthships not only help us recycle waste, but they help save natural resources in the long run.

**실전문제6** 다음 글을 쓴 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?



The Board of Education is considering breaking up the Springfield High School football team. Many people agree with this idea. The unsportsmanlike behavior in last month's game is not acceptable. Year after year, the football players behave terribly and every year they are criticized for their rude conduct. No other sports team in our school has such a continual problem with behavior. If a sports team cannot be in their best behavior, what's the use of having the team?

- ① 운동부 창단을 촉구하려고
- ② 축구부 해체를 지지하려고
- ③ 체육교육 강화를 건의하려고
- ④ 축구 선수 모집을 안내하려고
- ⑤ 효율적인 훈련 방법을 제안하려고

**실전문제5** environmentally 환경적으로 friendly 친화적인 typical 전형적인 stack 쌓다 cardboard 판지, 마분지 feature 특징, 특색 solar panel 태양 전지판 generate 발생시키다 electricity 전기 recycle 재활용하다 waste 쓰레기 natural resources 천연자원 in the long run 결국

**실전문제6** consider 고려하다 break up 해체하다 unsportsmanlike 스포츠맨 정신에 어긋나는 behave 행동하다 (n, behavior) be criticized for ~에 대해 비난받다 rude 무례한 conduct 행동, 행위 continual 지속적인, 계속되는



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



A person's album collection may actually say quite a lot about him. People who enjoy blues, jazz, classical, and folk are more likely to be creative. They are open to new experiences and ideas. On the other hand, those who like pop, country, and religious music tend to be trusting of others and hardworking. They are often more practical. People who prefer rock and heavy metal tend to be physically active and adventurous. Dance and hip hop fans are likely to be more friendly, athletic, and agreeable. They are also more likely to view themselves as being physically attractive.

A person's musical  (A)  shows what  (B)  he or she has.

- | (A)      |       | (B)         |
|----------|-------|-------------|
| ① taste  | ..... | profession  |
| ② taste  | ..... | personality |
| ③ theory | ..... | profession  |
| ④ talent | ..... | personality |
| ⑤ talent | ..... | profession  |

**실전문제8** 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?



Every child learns through play. ①Many experts in childhood development think of play as the “work of children.” ②Young or old, playing is another classroom for children. ③It helps children to solve problems, get along with other people, and control their bodies. ④Children, however, prefer going to a movie to watching a play. ⑤While children appear to be “just playing,” they truly are at work — gaining knowledge of the world.

**실전문제7** collection 수집, 수집물 creative 창조적인 practical 현실적인 adventurous 모험을 좋아하는, 대담한 (n, adventure) athletic 운동경기의, 운동선수다운, 활발한(n, athlete) agreeable 기분 좋은, 쾌적한, 마음에 드는 taste 기호, 취향 theory 이론 profession 직업 personality 성격

**실전문제8** through ~을 통해 expert 전문가 childhood 어린 시절 development 발육, 발달 think of A as B: A를 B로 여기다(= regard A as B) get along with ~와 잘 지내다 prefer A to B: B보다 A를 더 좋아하다 appear 나타나다, ~로 보이다 gain 얻다 knowledge 지식

**실전문제9** 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



According to wise men throughout the years, \_\_\_\_\_ is a sure way to happiness. And they may be right. Political scientist Alex Michalos, asked 18,000 college students in thirty-nine countries how happy they were. Then he asked them how close they were to having all they wanted in life. He found that the people who are less happy are those with desires that are much higher than what they already had. This gap might explain why most people fail to get happier as their salaries rise. Instead of being satisfied, most of us merely want more.

- ① staying healthy
- ② getting a better job
- ③ having many friends
- ④ achieving your goal
- ⑤ decreasing your desires

**실전문제10** 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?



Animals communicate with each other in different ways. ①Some insects such as ants use smells to tell other ants, “There’s food over there.” ②Bees communicate by sight; they do a kind of dance to tell other bees the location of flowers. ③Many mammals such as elephants and whales exchange information by sound. ④Scientists believe that some animals have a map in their heads to find their way. ⑤We humans use language — that is, a system of symbols to represent ideas.

**실전문제9** throughout ~에 걸쳐서 political 정치의 less 덜 ~한 desire 욕구 gap 차이, 간격 explain 설명하다 fail to ~하지 못하다 salary rise 월급 인상 instead of ~대신에 satisfy 만족시키다 merely 단지 decrease 줄이다

**실전문제10** communicate 의사소통하다 in different ways 다양한 방법으로 insect 곤충 such as ~와 같은 ant 개미 sight 시각 location 위치 mammal 포유동물 whale 고래 exchange 교환하다 information 정보 map 지도 language 언어 that is 즉(=namely) symbol 상징 represent 나타내다

**실전문제11** 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



In writing ads, advertisers should consider the different styles of cultures. In some cultures, advertisements usually describe the product and explain why it is better than others. But in other cultures, the message depends more on situations and feelings than it does on words. In this case, the commercial will not say that a product is better than others. Instead, its goal will be to create a positive mood or feeling about the product.

- ① 공익 광고의 편성을 늘려야 한다.
- ② 허위 광고에 대한 처벌을 강화해야 한다.
- ③ 광고 수익의 일부는 사회에 환원해야 한다.
- ④ 공영 방송에서의 상업적 광고는 규제해야 한다.
- ⑤ 효과적인 광고를 위해서는 문화를 이해해야 한다.

**실전문제12** 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?



‘As the Crow Flies’ means the shortest distance between two points. ①When the ships first left England in search of the New World without any maps, they always made sure they had cages full of crows on board. ②The navy believed a crow would always fly straight for the nearest point of land, once it had been released. ③Most crows don’t even live a year, having died in the egg or as baby birds. ④The captain would then change the ship’s course in the direction of the crow’s flight. ⑤This practice continued until the introduction of radar in the 1940s.

**실전문제11** ad 광고(=advertisement) advertiser 광고주 style 양식 culture 문화 describe 묘사하다 product 제품(v. produce) explain 설명하다 message 메시지 depend on ~에 의존하다 commercial 상업 광고 instead 대신에 goal 목표 create 창조하다 positive 긍정적인 mood 분위기, 기분

**실전문제12** crow 까마귀 distance 거리 in search of ~를 찾아서 make sure (that) ~ 확실히 ~하도록 하다 cage 새장 full of ~로 가득한 on board 승선하여, 배에 타고 navy 해군, 함대 fly straight for 똑바로 ~를 향해 날다 once 일단 ~하면(접) release 풀어주다 captain 선장 direction 방향 flight 비행 practice 실행, 관례 continue 계속되다 introduction 소개, 도입

**실전문제13** 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



Statistics can tell us many things. They can help us learn more about people and places and what is happening in the world around us. We can also use statistics to help us make decisions about the things we do. For example, if you did a survey in your classroom to find out about people's favorite activities, you would be gathering statistics. If you examined these statistics to find out what they were saying, you could then use them to help you decide on the best place to go for a class trip. There are many ways in which we can use statistics to help us every day.

- ① 통계의 유용성
- ② 통계의 가변성
- ③ 통계 자료의 한계점
- ④ 통계 자료의 객관성
- ⑤ 통계 자료의 신뢰성

**실전문제14** 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



Most animals prefer smaller rewards right now, rather than greater ones in the future. Imagine that a monkey finds a banana, but it's still green. Should he eat it now, or wait until it's yellow and ripe? In this situation, the monkey will probably eat the banana right away. Similarly, the blue jay, a bird that eats nuts, usually eats every nut it finds. But in autumn, the blue jay will start hiding nuts instead of eating them; this way it will have food during the winter. Delaying rewards like this, however, is found only in very specific situations.

- ① Reward for Good Tricks
- ② Tastes of Green Bananas
- ③ Animals' Short-Sightedness
- ④ Monkey's Plan for the Future
- ⑤ Various Kinds of Food for Animals

**실전문제13** statistics 통계(학) decision 결정(v. decide) for example 예를 들어 survey 조사, 검사 favorite 선호하는 activity 활동 gather 모으다 examine 검사하다

**실전문제14** prefer 선호하다 reward 보상 right now 바로 지금 ripe 익은 situation 상황 probably 아마도 right away 당장 similarly 비슷하게 blue jay 어치의 일종(북아메리카 산) nut 견과 instead of 대신에 delay 연기하다 specific 특수한, 특별한

실전문제15 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



On September 1, 1914, a twenty-nine-year-old bird named Martha, the last known passenger pigeon, died in the Cincinnati Zoo. Yet in the nineteenth century, there were so many passenger pigeons in America that no attempt was made to protect them. On the contrary, large-scale pigeon shoots were a popular sport. In addition, passenger pigeons were finding it harder and harder to find the wide areas of land they needed to raise their young. By the beginning of the twentieth century, Martha was all that was left from the huge flocks, and with her death, the birds became extinct.

- ① Martha의 불행한 최후
- ② Martha의 생물학적 가치
- ③ passenger pigeon 보호 정책
- ④ passenger pigeon의 멸종 과정
- ⑤ passenger pigeon의 주요 서식지

실전문제15 passenger pigeon 철 비둘기의 일종 attempt 시도 protect 보호하다 on the contrary 반대로 large-scale 대규모의 pigeon shoot 비둘기 사냥 in addition 게다가, 더욱이 raise 기르다 young 새끼 huge 거대한 flock 새 떼 extinct 멸종된

### 벤치에 붙은 글?

유럽이나 미국에선  
이런 글이 붙어 있는  
벤치를 많이 볼 수 있다.

“당신을 그리워하며  
당신의 아내가“

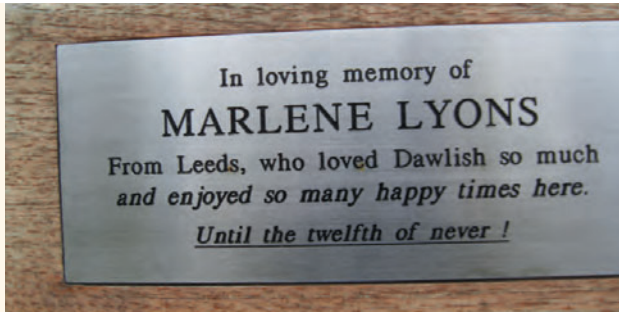
“할아버지의 60세  
생신을 축하하며“

“이곳에서 쉬던  
사랑하는 메리를 기억하며“

몇 줄만 읽어도  
마음이 전해져 온다.

사랑하는 사람을 기리며  
아내, 남편, 아들딸이  
기증한 벤치들!

마음까지도  
따뜻해지는 벤치들이다.



## 핵심어를 찾으면 빠르다

글을 보면 궁금하다.

이 글은 무엇에 관한 이야기일까?

자동차? 데이트? 지진? 용돈?

그런데 몇 줄 읽어 보니

‘자동차’라는 단어가 자꾸 나온다?

“아하, 자동차에 관한 얘기로군.”하고 짐작된다.

이 글은 자동차가 핵심어(key word)인 것이다.

이처럼 핵심어를 알면,

‘어떤 말을 하고 싶은지’ 글의 주제를 알 수 있다.

그런데 영어에선 같은 표현이

되풀이되는 것을 싫어한다.

그래서 핵심어가 비슷한 표현으로 바뀌어 나오기도 한다.

영화의 주인공처럼,

자꾸 등장하는 ‘핵심어’를 찾아라.

독해가 빨라진다.

예제1 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



In some countries, afternoon naps are mostly for children. But they are common for adults in other countries. And these countries generally have lower rates of heart disease. So scientists did research to see if naps during the middle of the day could play a part in reducing the risk of a heart attack. Twenty-three thousand healthy adults took part in the study. People who took 30-minute naps three times a week had a 37 percent lower risk of death from heart problems than those who did not take naps. The researchers say napping may improve heart health by reducing stress.

- ① Napping for a Healthier Heart
- ② Symptoms of a Heart Attack
- ③ Health Care for Children
- ④ Healthy Habits for Better Sleep
- ⑤ How to Get a Baby to Take a Nap

이 글에서는 글의 시작부터 끝까지 'naps(낮잠)'라는 단어가 반복되어 나타난다. 또한 이 글의 뒷부분에는 'heart attack', 'heart problems', 'heart health' 등의 어휘가 나오면서 'heart(심장)'라는 단어가 반복되고 있다. 그러므로 이 두 단어가 핵심어라는 것을 알 수 있다. 낮잠이 심장마비를 줄이는 데 큰 기여를 하고 있다는 것이 글 전체의 내용이다. 따라서, 이 글의 제목을 붙일 때는 반드시 이 두 단어가 들어가야만 한다.

nap 낮잠(자다) mostly 대부분 common 흔한, 공통의 generally 일반적으로 rate 비율 heart attack 심장 마비(발작) reduce 줄이다 risk 위험 improve 개선하다, 향상시키다 symptom 증상

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



Has the smell of something ever made you think of a spring day? Have some scents made you happy? Scientists discovered what certain smells do. One thing they know is that lemons remind people of things that are fresh and clean. People who make cleaners and soaps for the home often use a lemon scent. The smell of vanilla helps people relax. It may be very helpful for patients in hospitals. Cinnamon and apple smells remind many people of their homes. Some stores put these scents in the air to make customers comfortable. That way they'll want to buy more.

\*cinnamon 계피

It was discovered that (A) can change the way you (B) .

- | (A)      |       | (B)   |
|----------|-------|-------|
| ① taste  | ..... | cook  |
| ② taste  | ..... | think |
| ③ scents | ..... | shop  |
| ④ scents | ..... | feel  |
| ⑤ scents | ..... | live  |

글을 요약하려면 반드시 핵심어를 알아야 한다. 다시 말해, 요약하는 문제를 풀어보면 핵심어 찾는 일이 얼마나 중요한지를 알 수 있다. 이 글에서는 글 전체에 걸쳐 향기(smell, scents)라는 단어가 반복되고 있는 것으로 보아 향기가 핵심어라는 것을 알 수 있다. 또한, 글 뒷부분에서는 각종 향기가 사람의 느낌을 다르게 해준다는 근거를 여러 가지 예를 들어 설명하고 있으므로 'feel'이 핵심어라고 할 수 있다. 그러므로 이 두 개의 핵심어를 집어넣어 주어진 요약문을 완성할 수 있다.

scent 향기 discover 발견하다 certain 특정한, 어떤 remind A of B: A에게 B가 생각나게 하다 fresh 산뜻한, 신선한 cleaner 세제 soap 비누 vanilla 바닐라 relax 편안해지다 patient 환자 comfortable 편안한, 안락한



**실전문제1** 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



People used to get their news and entertainment from traditional media sources such as newspapers, TV, and radio. However, digital media has gained more popularity in recent times. People prefer digital media because of its convenience and accessibility. They can customize their media consumption based on their interests and schedules. Digital media offers a wide range of content that people can access anytime and anywhere, making it an excellent choice. Furthermore, digital media enables people to connect with others who share their interests and form online communities.

- ① tips for online communities
- ② people's participation in digital media
- ③ the range of content that people can access
- ④ the effect of digital media consumption
- ⑤ shift from traditional media to digital media

**실전문제2** 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



Questions lead you to examine an issue that otherwise might go unexamined. For instance, if you want to take better notes, you can ask yourself, “What’s missing for me in taking notes?” or “How can I gain more skill in taking notes?” Besides, questions can help you develop your relationship with teachers. Teachers love questions because they show your interest and curiosity. Asking questions is also a great way to improve relationships with friends. When you ask a question, you bring a huge gift to them — an invitation for them to speak their brilliance.

- ① 바람직한 사제 관계
- ② 질문의 다양한 이점
- ③ 효과적인 질문 방법
- ④ 체계적인 필기 요령
- ⑤ 교우 관계의 중요성

**실전문제1** traditional 전통적인 source 공급원 popularity 인기 recent 최근의 prefer 선호하다 convenience 편리, 편의 accessibility 접근성 customize 맞추다, 특화하다 consumption 소비 offer 제공하다 enable 가능하게 하다 participation 참여 range 범위 effect 영향, 효과 shift 변화, 이동

**실전문제2** examine 검사[조사]하다, 고찰하다 issue 논쟁점, 문제 otherwise 만약 그렇지 않으면 curiosity 호기심 brilliance 훌륭함, 재기 발랄

**실전문제3** 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



Traveling with cash or checks isn't always a wise decision. Renting cars, flying in airplanes, or checking into hotels is a much easier task if you have a credit card. Even if you only use your credit cards for big purchases, you'll find that the traveling experience will be a much smoother process. Unlike cash or checks, credit cards make it much easier to handle your documents and receipts. If you buy something, records from that purchase will be made with your credit card company. If something happens after traveling, all you need to do is look back at your statement.

\*statement 명세서

- ① Advice for Safe Traveling                      ② Saving for Traveling Abroad
- ③ Travel, A Way out of Routine                ④ Warning Against Overspending
- ⑤ A Good Travel Partner, Credit Card

**실전문제4** 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



Many people go to college straight from high school. Some of them attend college in order to get a well-paid job. Others may really want to learn about the subjects of their choice. These people hope that a college course will satisfy their academic interests. Some other people decide to go to college later in life. These people want to change their careers. This could be due to the lack of opportunities in their present fields.

- ① Why People Go to College
- ② How to Get a Well-Paid Job
- ③ Older Students Who Attend College
- ④ Various Ways We Can Enjoy Our College Life
- ⑤ Differences Between High Schools and Colleges

**실전문제3** check 수표 rent 빌리다 check into 체크인하다 purchase 구입(하다) handle 취급하다 document 서류 receipt 영수증 look back at ~을 다시 보다 warn against ~을 경계시키다

**실전문제4** attend (학교에) 다니다 well-paid 보수가 좋은 satisfy 만족시키다 academic 학문의, 학구적인 career 진로, 경력 due to ~때문에 opportunity 기회 present 현재의

**실전문제5** suggest 암시하다 customer 고객 surprisingly 놀랍게도

**실전문제6** candidate 지원자 awful 두려운 discouraged 낙담한

**실전문제5** 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



Did you know that a bright room can make you happier and more hard-working? A recent study suggests that students do better on tests in sunny schools. Students are absent less often in these schools, too. More surprisingly, children seem to grow taller in schools with lots of sunlight. Daylight is also good for business. The use of natural light makes customers spend more money in stores. In offices, workers who have windows near their desks work harder than those who don't. They also miss fewer days of work.

- ① right places for schools
- ② positive effects of sunlight
- ③ how to get better grades
- ④ using solar energy for lighting
- ⑤ why houses need gardens

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



On his way to an important job interview, Rupert had foolishly stopped to help someone fix an old car. This meant he arrived late for the interview and had oil marks on his shirt and jacket. In the waiting room, there were three other candidates who were tidily dressed and seemed cool. Rupert imagined an awful scene in which the interviewers saw him as he sat, dirty and sweating, in front of them. He felt completely discouraged! Rupert was finally called into the interview room. As he entered, a familiar-looking old man greeted him, "Ah, Mr. Chester, the man who helped me fix my car! You're the person we need!" Rupert smiled.

Rupert was     (A)     because he     (B)     .

- | (A)        |       | (B)                       |
|------------|-------|---------------------------|
| ① blamed   | ..... | was late for an interview |
| ② employed | ..... | drove an expensive car    |
| ③ blamed   | ..... | drove an expensive car    |
| ④ employed | ..... | did a good deed           |
| ⑤ promoted | ..... | did a good deed           |

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



Online shopping is a popular trend nowadays. Instead of going to stores, more people are buying things online. One of the reasons for this is convenience. With online shopping, you can browse and purchase items from the comfort of your own home. Another advantage is the wide variety of products available online. You can find almost anything you need, from clothes and electronics to groceries and furniture, all in one place. Online shopping also offers the benefit of price comparisons, allowing you to find the best deals and discounts. Lastly, fast and reliable shipping services have made online shopping even more appealing, as you can receive your purchases right at your doorstep.

Online shopping is     (A)    , has a wide variety of products, and allows for price comparisons and     (B)     shipping.

- | (A)            | ..... | (B)  |
|----------------|-------|------|
| ① easy         | ..... | slow |
| ② convenient   | ..... | fast |
| ③ difficult    | ..... | fast |
| ④ cheap        | ..... | slow |
| ⑤ inconvenient | ..... | last |

**실전문제7** trend 추세 nowadays 요즈음 instead of 대신에 reason 이유 convenience 편리, 편의 browse 둘러보다 purchase 구입하다 comfort 안락, 편함 wide 폭넓은 variety 다양성 available 이용할 수 있는 offer 제공하다 benefit 이익 comparison 비교 deal 거래 discount 할인 reliable 신뢰성 있는 appealing 매력적인

**실전문제8** 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?



People who run sports camps think of the children first. They do their best to create enjoyable and protective environments in which the children feel comfortable and safe. Unfortunately, some sports coaches in the camps occasionally become over-enthusiastic in their desire to help the children excel. As a result, they put pressure on them to perform at high levels, win at all costs, and keep playing, even when they get hurt. This ‘no pain, no gain’ approach is extremely stressful, and leads to unnecessary injuries. Parents should therefore take care when they send their children to a sports camp, and should talk with the sports coaches to see if they will respect the children’s wishes.

In choosing the most     (A)     sports camp for their children, parents should make sure that the coaches have     (B)     attitudes to children.

- | (A)           |       | (B)         |
|---------------|-------|-------------|
| ① inexpensive | ..... | competitive |
| ② challenging | ..... | demanding   |
| ③ famous      | ..... | sociable    |
| ④ intensive   | ..... | liberal     |
| ⑤ suitable    | ..... | caring      |

**실전문제8** enjoyable 즐거운 protective 보호하는 comfortable 편안한 unfortunately 불행하게도 occasionally 때때로 over-enthusiastic 지나치게 열성적인 desire 욕구, 욕망 excel 뛰어나다 at all costs 어떤 희생을 치르더라도 approach 해결방법 extremely 매우, 극도로 stressful 스트레스가 많은 unnecessary 불필요한 injury 부상 challenging 도전적인, 의욕을 북돋는 demanding 너무 많은 요구를 하는 liberal 자유주의의 intensive 격렬한, 집중적인 caring 잘 돌봐주는, 배려하는

**실전문제9** 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



Among some animals, smell plays a different role from its role among people. Ants use smell to mark a path to food. Female butterflies attract male butterflies with a smell. And worker bees respond to the smell of the queen bee. Scientists have studied how people respond to smells too. How does the smell of a person affect others? By studying this important question, scientists have learned a lot about human beings. For example, they have discovered one of the reasons that two people fall in love: They smell good to each other!

- ① the role of smells
- ② how the nose smells
- ③ the jobs for our nose
- ④ people's favorite smells
- ⑤ relation between smell and taste

**실전문제10** 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



“Put on your hat and coat, or you’ll catch a cold.” Or “Take off the wet clothes before you catch a cold.” You must have heard these expressions. However, being wet or cold does not cause colds. It does make it more likely that you will catch a cold, though. Your body demands heat. No matter how cold it is outside, your body needs to have a temperature of 36.5°C. If you become cold, your body must produce extra heat. While doing this, your body can’t make enough germ-fighting cells to keep the cold germs from attacking you.

- ① 감기의 증상과 치료법
- ② 감기의 잠재적인 위험성
- ③ 감기를 예방할 수 있는 방법
- ④ 계절의 변화에 따른 감기의 유형
- ⑤ 감기의 원인에 관한 정확한 이해

**실전문제9** play a different role from ~와 다른 역할을 하다 mark 표시하다 path 길, 통로 attract 끌다, 매혹시키다 worker bee 일벌 respond to ~에 응답하다 affect 영향을 주다 discover 발견하다 reason 이유 fall in love 사랑에 빠지다 relation 관계

**실전문제10** expression 표현 put on ~을 입다 temperature 기온 cell 세포 cold germ 감기 균

**실전문제11** organizer 기획자 resident 주민 come up with ~을 제안하다 convenience 편리 clap 박수치다

**실전문제12** eager 몹시 ~하고 싶어하는 tasty 맛있는 experiment 실험 district 지역 local 지역의, 지방의

**실전문제11** 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



The organizers of a pop music concert in Hong Kong recently faced a problem. They were planning a big concert at Hong Kong Stadium. They expected that about 17,500 people might attend the concert. The residents living near the stadium were very angry about all the noise that might come from the concert. Finally, the organizers came up with a great idea. On the night of the concert, they gave out 17,500 pairs of gloves for the audience to wear. When the concertgoers clapped, they didn't make so much noise, and the nearby residents were no longer angry about the concert.

- ① Etiquette in Music Concert
- ② Difficulties in Music Industry
- ③ Solving a Noise Problem with Gloves
- ④ Convenience of Living Near the Stadium
- ⑤ Popularity of Music Concert in Hong Kong

**실전문제12** 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



A long line of excited kids formed in the cafeteria at Edmunds Elementary School. The students were eager to try tasty new food—bright green pizza! It may sound like a science experiment gone bad. It's actually a fresh menu item made with locally grown vegetables. Edmunds and other public schools in Burlington, Vermont, are part of a farm-to-school program. The program brings locally grown fruits and vegetables to the cafeteria. At least 400 school districts in 23 states serve farm-fresh food for lunch. The program is good for local farmers who sell their products to the schools. It's also good for kids' health to eat more fresh food.

- ① Growing Vegetables at School
- ② Some New Ways to Produce More
- ③ Regular Meals: Secret for Keeping Health
- ④ Farming Experience Program for Kids
- ⑤ A Program for Making Lunch Fresher

**실전문제13** 다음 글의 체육 교사들이 알아낸 결과를 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?



According to the experts, kids aged 4 to 12 should exercise for 60 minutes or more each day. But kids won't exercise if they don't enjoy it. So physical education teachers have found new ways to make exercise fun. For some kids, this means more exciting sports, like rock climbing. For others, it means making activities less competitive. One teacher replaced her school's 1-mile run with a 12-minute run. That way, everyone finishes at the same time. Even slow runners can enjoy themselves.

Physical education teachers found that (A) and less competition (B) the pleasure of exercise for some kids.

- | (A)      | ..... | (B)       |
|----------|-------|-----------|
| ① slower | ..... | increases |
| ② slower | ..... | compares  |
| ③ faster | ..... | compares  |
| ④ faster | ..... | exchanges |
| ⑤ faster | ..... | increases |

**실전문제13** expert 전문가 physical education 체육 과목 competitive 경쟁적인 replace A with B: A를 B로 바꾸다

**실전문제14** concept 개념 be designed to ~하도록 고안되다 provide 제공하다 comfort 위로, 편안함 treatment 치료 dignity 존엄성 deal with 다루다 emotional 감정의 spiritual 정신의



**실전문제14** 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



Hospice, a special concept of care, is designed to provide comfort and support to patients and their families when a life-limiting illness no longer responds to treatments. Hospice improves the quality of a patient's last days by offering comfort and human dignity. Besides, hospice offers a variety of counseling services to families before and after a patient's death. In order to perform this service well, it is provided by a group of specially trained professionals or volunteers. They deal with the emotional, social and spiritual impact of the disease on the patient and the patient's family and friends.

- ① 호스피스 기원
- ② 호스피스의 개념과 역할
- ③ 호스피스와 환자와의 관계
- ④ 호스피스에 대한 환자 가족의 입장
- ⑤ 환자에 대한 호스피스의 역할 변화

## 안 피워서 고마워?

영국 어느 호텔 방에  
놓여 있는 표시판.  
“담배 안 피워서 고마워요.”  
이게 무슨 말?  
쉽게 말해서 “담배 피우지 말라”는 것!

“금연!”  
“담배 피우지 마시오!”  
이렇게 딱딱하게 말할 수도 있지만  
부드럽게 돌려서 말한 것이다.

이렇게 말해도  
사람들은 무슨 말인지 다 안다.  
그러면서 기분은 더 좋다.

할 말을 다 하면서  
기분까지 좋게 하는 것!  
이게 가장 세련된 말이겠지?



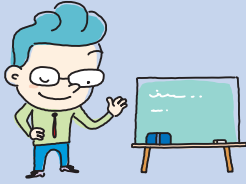
## 핵심 문장을 찾으면 빠르다

친구가 떠들어대는 수다 속에도  
‘핵심 문장’이 있다.  
꼭 강조하고 싶어 하는 문장이 있다.  
그 문장을 알면? 친구가 무슨 말을 하려는지 안다.

글에서도 마찬가지로!  
글쓴이는 ‘핵심 문장’을 강조하고 싶어 한다.  
당연하겠지? 그것이 가장 중요한 내용이니까.

글쓴이의 마음을 알려면  
먼저 ‘핵심 문장’을 찾아라.  
딱 한 문장의 짧은 글이지만,  
여기에 그의 마음이 몽땅 담겨 있다.

먼저 ‘핵심 문장’을 찾아라.  
독해가 빨라진다.



## 핵심 문장을 찾는 비결!

### 1) 첫 문장을 보라

역시 첫 문장이 중요하다. 만일 첫 문장이 일반적인 내용을 담고 있다면?

핵심 문장일 가능성이 높다.

그런데 너무 구체적인 내용이라면?

너무 범위가 큰 추상적인 내용이라면?

어떤 이야기(story)의 시작이라면?

이것은 핵심 문장이 아니다. 또 첫 문장에서 말한 내용을 완전히 뒤집는 내용이 다음 문장에 나온다면? 이 첫 문장도 역시 핵심 문장이 아니다.

### 2) 마지막 문장을 보라

마지막 문장에, 앞에서 나온 내용들의 결론이 들어 있는가?

요약하는 내용이 들어 있는가?

그렇다면 바로 이 문장이 핵심 문장이다.

### 3) 최상급 표현이 있는가?

글 속에 'the best' 등의 최상급 표현이 있는가? 그렇다면 이것이 핵심 문장일 가능성이 높다. 글쓴이는 최상급을 써서라도, 중요한 '핵심 문장'을 강조하고 싶어 하기 때문이다.

### 4) 유난히 강조하고 있는가?

'It is important...?', 'It is necessary...?', 'We should...?', 'We have to...' 등으로 어떤 내용을 유난히 강조하고 있는가? 이것이 핵심 문장일 가능성이 높다.

### 5) 글의 흐름을 완전히 바꾸었는가?

but, however, yet, nevertheless 등을 잘 보라. 글의 흐름을 완전히 바꾸는 이런 연결어의 다음 문장에 핵심 문장이 올 가능성이 높다. 앞에서 실컷 말한 내용을 몽땅 뒤엎을 만큼 중요한 내용이라면 이것이 '핵심 문장'일 가능성이 높은 것이다.

예제1 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?



Do you ever find yourself yelling at your children, saying “Don’t do this, Don’t do that”? It’s a common reaction when we want our kids to learn and behave, **but** there are more effective approaches that can make a significant difference. **The best way to teach is to praise positive actions and ignore negative ones.** This is because positive reinforcement is more effective at promoting learning than negative reinforcement. When we praise someone for their positive actions, it shows them that we are paying attention and that we value their efforts. This makes them more likely to repeat those behaviors in the future.

- ① 자녀에게 엄하게 대해야 한다.
- ② 자녀의 모든 행동에 관심을 보여야 한다.
- ③ 자녀와 함께하는 시간을 늘려야 한다.
- ④ 자녀와 대화를 많이 해야 한다.
- ⑤ 자녀의 긍정적인 행동을 칭찬해야 한다.

핵심문장(key sentence)이 너무나 쉽게 드러나 있는 글이다. “**The best way to teach ~**”에 ‘긍정적인 행동을 칭찬해야 한다’는 글쓴이의 주장이 명확하게 표현되어 있다. ‘**The best way**’라는 최상급 표현을 통해, 글쓴이는 이것이 자신의 주장임을 분명하게 표시하고 있다. 앞에서 말한 대로, 최상급 문장이 나오면 이것이 핵심문장일 가능성이 높다. 그리고 ‘**but**’을 보면, 그 뒤에 핵심 문장이 나와 있음을 알 수 있다. 이렇게 핵심 문장 하나를 찾으려면 글쓴이가 글 전체를 통해 주장하고자 하는 바를 쉽게 알 수 있다.

yell 소리 지르다 reaction 반응 effective 효과적인 approach 접근 방법 significant 중대한 praise 칭찬하다 positive 긍정적인 ignore 무시하다 negative 부정적인 reinforcement 강화 promote 촉진하다 pay attention 주목하다 value 중시하다; 가치 effort 노력 behavior 행동

예제2 다음 글을 쓴 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?



Thank you for sending your poems to this publishing house. I have had the opportunity to look them over, and I feel that they show considerable promise, despite your youth and lack of experience in this genre. **There is still much room for development, however, and I am afraid they are not yet appropriate for publishing in any of our current poetry journals.** You indicate in your cover letter that you intend to follow a literary career. Please allow me to offer my best wishes for your future literary efforts.

- ① 시의 게재를 거절하려고
- ② 원고 제출을 독촉하려고
- ③ 시의 투고를 장려하려고
- ④ 시집 출판을 축하하려고
- ⑤ 원고 집필을 의뢰하려고

핵심 문장임을 알아볼 수 있는 표시들이 있다고 했지? 즉, but, however, yet, nevertheless 등 글의 흐름을 완전히 바꾸는 연결어 다음에 핵심 문장이 나올 가능성이 높다. 이 글의 앞부분에서는 출판사에 보낸 시에 대해, 상당한 가능성을 보여주고 있다고 칭찬을 하는 것처럼 보인다. 그러나 'however'가 있는 문장에서부터 글의 흐름이 정반대로 바뀌어서 아직 출판하기에는 적절하지 않다고 하면서 시의 게재를 거절하고 있다.

opportunity 기회 look over 살펴보다 considerable 상당한 genre 유형, 장르 appropriate 적절한 current 현재의 journal 잡지, 정기 간행물 indicate 지적하다, 말하다 cover letter 소개서, 첨부 편지 literary 문학의 effort 노력

예제3 다음 글을 쓴 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?



Can your cat do an awesome trick? Has your dog saved a life? Then it just might be America's Most Amazing Pet! **Send us an one-minute video or a color photograph accompanied by a story, showing why your pet should be named America's Most Amazing Pet.** We will then select the top ten amazing pets and post them online. One grand prize winner will win a trip to three Asian countries. The trip for a family of four includes round-trip air transportation, hotel accommodations and rental car for four days and three nights. The other winners will receive *The Encyclopedia of Animals*. Don't hesitate. Join now!

- ① 여행 중 애완동물 관리 방법을 안내하려고
- ② 애완동물 경연대회 응모를 권장하려고
- ③ 애완동물 훈련 캠프 참가를 안내하려고
- ④ 아시아 국가로의 여행을 장려하려고
- ⑤ 동물도감을 위한 원고를 모집하려고

글을 쓴 목적을 묻는 문제이다. 핵심 문장 하나만 찾아내면 바로 글을 쓴 목적을 알 수 있다. 명령문을 잘 보라. 핵심 문장일 가능성이 높다. 이 글에서는 “**Send us an one-minute video or a color photograph ~ Most Amazing Pet.**”라는 문장으로 애완동물 경연대회에 응모하기를 권장하고 있다.

awesome 대단한, 놀라운 accompany 동반하다, 수반하다 name 이름을 부르다 select 고르다 post 게시하다  
round-trip 왕복 여행 air transportation 항공 교통 accommodations 숙박 rental car 렌터카 encyclopedia  
백과사전 hesitate 머뭇거리다, 주저하다

**실전문제1** 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



When you are trying to explain something complex, it may be necessary to use a board. However, using a board is more difficult than you think. If you just scribble anything on the board, you may find yourself without room to complete your explanation. In order to avoid this situation, firstly you need to plan what and where you will write or draw on the board before picking up the chalk. Next, you should erase the oldest writing, not the most recent. If you don't do that, it can be possible for you to erase things you need to refer to later. Lastly, if necessary, it is good to use colorful chalk to attract students' attention.

- ① What to Teach Students                      ② What to Avoid in Explanation
- ③ How to Use a Board Effectively          ④ How to Improve Handwriting Skills
- ⑤ How to Choose the Color of Chalk

**실전문제2** 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



How do you start your morning? Do you want to have a cup of coffee to help you wake up but avoid it because caffeine is harmful to your health? Then here's some good news for you. An Italian dietician, Chiara Trombetti, recommends that people should drink coffee in the morning. She points to scientific evidence: coffee contains some chemicals, tannin and antioxidants, which are good for the heart and blood circulation. Coffee can also relieve headaches. She says that a cup of milky coffee makes the ideal start for sleepy people. "It will stimulate their brains ahead of a day," she adds.

\*dietician 영양사    \*\*antioxidant 산화 방지제

- ① 잠과 커피와의 관계                              ② 아침에 마시는 커피의 효능
- ③ 카페인 해로운 이유                              ④ 커피가 인기를 얻게 된 이유
- ⑤ 알려지지 않은 커피의 성분

**실전문제1** explain 설명하다 complex 복잡한 necessary 필요한 scribble 갈겨쓰다 complete 완성하다, 끝마치다 explanation 설명 in order to ~하기 위해 avoid 회피하다, 예방하다 erase 지우다 refer to 언급하다 if necessary 필요하다면 colorful 다채로운 effectively 효과적으로

**실전문제2** caffeine 카페인 harmful 해로운 recommend 권하다 evidence 증거 chemical (pl.) 화학제품 circulation 순환 relieve 경감하다 stimulate 자극하다

**실전문제3** 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



People were taught that forest fires were always bad. They used to think that it was a disaster when trees burned in a forest. In the past whenever there was a forest fire, the forest keepers immediately put it out. No fires were allowed to burn. Now, however, the Forest Service has a new plan. The chief of the Forest Service recently explained that there is a new and better way to save our forests. He said, "Small limited fires are a part of nature. That is the way that old, dead, and diseased trees are cleared away to make room for new trees. The forest keepers plan to burn about 30,000 acres a year for the next 20 years."

- ① 정기적인 산불예방 교육이 필요하다.
- ② 산불보다 병으로 죽는 나무가 더 많다.
- ③ 산불이 삼림보호에 도움이 될 수 있다.
- ④ 산불 진화용 첨단장비를 도입해야 한다.
- ⑤ 죽거나 병든 나무가 산불의 주된 원인이다.

**실전문제4** 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



Anyone who is serious about working out at a gym will say that they always carry a water bottle in their gym bag. According to recent research, though, drinking too much water is as bad as drinking too little. The researchers are encouraging anybody who jogs, cycles, or power walks to limit the amount of water they drink while exercising. They say that drinking water at every opportunity can cause health problems such as dizziness. To avoid the problems, exercisers should not drink more than they sweat. You should know your body well enough to know how much is too much.

- ① 규칙적으로 운동을 하는 것이 바람직하다.
- ② 적절한 운동 장비는 운동 효과를 높여 준다.
- ③ 운동 중 지나친 수분 섭취는 건강에 좋지 않다.
- ④ 자신에게 적합한 운동을 선택하는 것이 중요하다.
- ⑤ 운동을 하기 전에 준비운동을 충분히 할 필요가 있다.



**실전문제5** 다음 글에 드러난 필자의 주장으로 가장 적절한 것은?



We live about three houses away from the local post office and I use it a lot. A lot of elderly people visit and use it too. If it closes, it is going to have a tremendous impact on the community. People in rural communities pay as much tax as anyone else, but we won't rely on the services. Our next nearest post office is also facing closure, so we would have to travel six to seven miles in either direction to get to a post office. If we can't afford to drive there, we have to take the bus. Elderly people often find it very hard to stand outside in the bad weather waiting for buses. It is not just the elderly that use it — children on their way from school also use it.

- ① 우체국 폐쇄를 반대한다.
- ② 시골 주민의 세금 감면에 찬성한다.
- ③ 버스 정류장 신설에 찬성한다.
- ④ 노인들을 위한 운동 시설 확충에 동의한다.
- ⑤ 우체국 직원의 감원을 반대한다.

**실전문제6** 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



Divorce rates have been rising in many countries around the world. According to recent research, divorce has different kinds of negative impact on our planet including a higher demand for resources and a lower rate of efficiency in the use of resources. Divorce leads to smaller average household sizes, which results in a larger number of total households and thus a greater demand for energy, water, and land. In addition, a divorced person uses more resources compared with a married person. A married household uses resources more efficiently.

- ① Families in Crisis
- ② Effects of Divorce on Kids
- ③ Various Reasons of Divorce
- ④ Divorce and Use of Resources
- ⑤ Ways to Lower Divorce Rates

**실전문제5** local 지방의, 지역의 elderly people 노인 tremendous 엄청난 impact 충격 community 공동체, 지역사회 rural 시골의 tax 세금 face 직면하다 closure 폐쇄 direction 방향 afford ~할 여유가 있다  
**실전문제6** divorce rate 이혼율 negative 부정적인 impact 영향, 효과 efficiency 능력, 능률 demand 수요 resource 자원 average 평균 household 가구, 가정 effect of A on B: A가 B에 끼치는 영향

**실전문제7** 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



Island nations may be beautiful, but they can be easily affected by outside forces that increasingly threaten their survival. According to the NASA, the average global rate of sea level rise has increased 50% during the last 12 years. Rising sea levels are linked to global warming and some islands could sink into the sea altogether. Tuvalu, a West Pacific nation whose peak height rises just 5 meters over sea level, could disappear within 50 years, some experts say. A similar fate could also fall upon the Maldives, the Marshall Islands, and Kiribati.

- ① 바닷물을 식수로 이용하는 기술이 개발되고 있다.
- ② 해수 온도 상승으로 수중 생태계가 파괴되고 있다.
- ③ 지구 온난화로 인한 기상재해가 자주 발생하고 있다.
- ④ 해수면 상승에 대한 정확한 원인 조사가 진행되고 있다.
- ⑤ 해수면 상승으로 일부 섬나라들이 수몰 위기에 처해 있다.

**실전문제8** 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



There is a very important rule. If we obey that rule, we shall never get into trouble. In fact, that rule, if obeyed, will bring us a lot of friends and constant happiness. But the very instant we break the rule, we shall get into endless trouble. The rule is this: Always make the other person feel important. John Dewey, one of the famous thinkers in America, said that humans have a strong desire to be important. It is this desire that makes us different from the animals.

- ① 친한 사이일수록 예의를 지켜야 한다.
- ② 항상 다른 사람을 존중해 주어야 한다.
- ③ 타인과의 인연을 소중히 여겨야 한다.
- ④ 사회에는 법과 원칙이 바로 서야 한다.
- ⑤ 어려움에 처하면 주위에 조언을 구해야 한다.

**실전문제7** affect ~에게 영향을 주다 increasingly 점점, 더욱더 threaten 위협하다 survival 생존 according to ~에 따르면 average 평균의 sea level rise 해수면 상승 be linked to ~와 관련이 있다, 연결되다 global warming 지구 온난화 sink 가라앉다 fate 운명

**실전문제8** obey 따르다 get into trouble 어려움에 처하다 constant 지속적인 the instant+주어+동사: ~하는 순간에, ~하자마자 endless 끝없는 desire 욕구

**실전문제9** 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



You might think it doesn't matter whether you exercise in the morning, afternoon or evening. And many people exercise in the evening because evening exercise seems more convenient. But research shows that people who exercise later in the day have more difficulty sleeping. However, exercising in the morning can increase your energy for the day. It will wake up your body in ways that a cold shower or a good breakfast simply can't accomplish. Other research also shows starting the day actively with morning exercise is the key to losing weight.

- ① 운동은 아침에 하는 것이 좋다.      ② 청결한 몸이 정신을 맑게 한다.
- ③ 규칙적인 식사가 건강에 좋다.      ④ 불규칙한 수면이 비만의 원인이다.
- ⑤ 가족과 함께 운동하면 효과적이다.

**실전문제10** 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



Most of Antarctica is covered with ice and snow. Less than one percent of the land is ice-free. The ice can be 2,700 meters thick at the South Pole. So you might think no plants could grow in Antarctica, but amazingly, they can. In some valleys there's little snowfall and strong winds do not allow snow to build up. In summer, plants appear in a number of places around the coast, especially on the milder area. There are about 800 kinds of land plants in Antarctica. The plants usually grow on dark rocks which hold heat from the sun.

- ① Four Seasons in Antarctica      ② How to Get to the South Pole
- ③ Global Warming and Antarctica      ④ You Can See Plants in Antarctica
- ⑤ How People Get Food in the South Pole

**실전문제9** matter 중요하다 exercise 운동하다 convenient 편리한 have difficulty ~ing ~하는 데 어려움을 겪다 increase 증가시키다 wake up 깨우다 accomplish 달성하다 actively 활동적으로 lose weight 살이 빠지다

**실전문제10** Antarctica 남극(= the South Pole) ice-free 얼지 않는 South Pole 남극 amazingly 놀랍게도 valley 골짜기 coast 해변, 해안

**실전문제11** 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?



Think of your life as an hourglass. The thousands of grains of sand in the top of the hourglass all pass slowly and evenly through the narrow neck on the middle, one grain of sand at a time. You and I and everyone else are like this hourglass. When we start in the morning, we feel we must do hundreds of tasks that day. But if we do not take them one at a time and let them pass through the day slowly and evenly, we are certain to feel stress and fail to achieve our goal. Before a mass of tasks, always remember “one task at a time.” You can then carry out your tasks successfully feeling less stress.

- ① 목표에 도달하는 과정을 즐겨라.
- ② 한 가지씩 차근차근 일을 처리하라.
- ③ 일 분 일 초도 헛되이 보내지 마라.
- ④ 사물의 긍정적인 면을 보도록 노력하라.
- ⑤ 항상 새로운 시각으로 문제에 접근하라.

**실전문제12** 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



It seems clear that children need nature. But they are fast getting far from it. A growing number of children do not know the real meaning of going on a hike, camping, or fishing. National parks are good places for older people to go, but it seems that children don't find hiking boots cool. It isn't just national forests that young people are avoiding. Kids these days aren't digging holes, building tree houses, catching frogs, or playing by the stream. Nature is becoming just a scene children watch on a nature TV channel.

- ① 어린 시절의 즐거웠던 야영 활동      ② 자연보호를 위한 다양한 노력
- ③ 이웃과 사이좋게 사는 방법          ④ 산업 개발로 인해 파괴된 자연
- ⑤ 자연으로부터 멀어져가는 아이들

**실전문제11** think of A as B: A를 B로 생각하다 hourglass 모래시계 evenly 균등하게 narrow 좁은 grain 알갱이, 낱알 certain 확실한 achieve 성취하다 carry out 실행하다

**실전문제12** avoid 회피하다 national park 국립공원 dig 파다 stream 개울, 하천 scene 장면



**실전문제13** 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

The study of handwriting is not a modern science. People have studied writing for more than two thousand years. Like fingerprints, handwriting can be used to identify someone. But some scientists use it for more than that. They claim that they can find out many things about a person from his or her writing. They can tell whether or not a person is healthy. They say writing shows what sort of mood a person is in. They can also find out what the person is like.

- ① The Origin of Letters
- ② How to Write Beautifully
- ③ Many Uses of Fingerprints
- ④ What Handwriting Can Show
- ⑤ The History of Handwriting



**실전문제14** 다음 글을 쓴 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

You have been in my thoughts all day. I only wish there were something I could say or do that would help ease the pain of your loss. George was special in so many ways. His special sense of humor and passion for life brought so much pleasure to others. I'll always remember and cherish the happy times we had together. I will call you after the funeral to see if I can come by to see you. In the meantime, I send you my love and sympathy.

- ① 위로하려고
- ② 초대하려고
- ③ 불평하려고
- ④ 감사하려고
- ⑤ 추천하려고

**실전문제13** handwriting 필체, 필적 modern 현대의 fingerprint 지문 identify 확인하다 claim 주장하다 whether or not ~인지 아닌지 sort 종류 mood 기분

**실전문제14** ease 덜다, 완화하다 pain 고통 loss 상실 passion 열정 cherish 간직하다, (마음에) 품다 funeral 장례(식) come by 잠시 들르다 in the meantime 그동안 sympathy 위문, 위로, 동정

**실전문제15** 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



Our lives are governed by time. We live by it and in it. But we all experience time differently. Imagine a man and a woman together in a movie theater. They are watching the same movie, but she loves the film while he hates it. For her, the movie ends too soon. For him, it lasts forever. Both he and she agree that the movie started at 7:00 p.m. and ended at 8:57 p.m. But they don't agree on the experience of that one hour and fifty-seven minutes. Clearly, one person's time is not another's.

- ① 다양한 취미 활동
- ② 시간 인식의 상대성
- ③ 시간의 효율적인 사용
- ④ 영화가 지니는 매력
- ⑤ 인간관계의 중요성

**실전문제16** 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



For some diseases, genes play a bigger role, and we have less control over them. However, we can very much control or even prevent many diseases by our behavior — like some forms of heart disease and some cancers. No matter who you are, follow the basics of good health. Eat healthy, get plenty of physical activity, get plenty of sleep, avoid the bad stuff like cigarettes, alcohol, and drugs, and get a doctor's checkup each year.

- ① 질병 치료는 조기 발견이 가장 중요하다.
- ② 대부분의 질병은 스트레스와 관련이 있다.
- ③ 질병의 원인은 복합적인 것이라 규명하기 어렵다.
- ④ 건강한 생활 습관으로 많은 질병을 예방할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 유전병 치료를 위한 전문 의료기관의 확충이 필요하다.



**실전문제17** 다음 글에서 필자의 주장으로 가장 적절한 것은?

The article ‘Kids Gone Wild’ reminded me of all the conflicts that kids are causing. After reading it, I realized how wild I was when I was a kid. I believe that it’s okay for kids to be wild sometimes because they usually have no ideas what their actions cause and they need to enjoy their childhood. Adults don’t have to treat kids as the way they are being treated, because kids are just kids. Adults should treat them in the same way they wanted to be treated when they were kids. Adults shouldn’t blame kids when they do wrong because they’re innocent and don’t know what they’re doing.

- ① 아이의 적성에 맞는 교육을 해야 한다.
- ② 아이들과의 갈등은 대화로 풀어야 한다.
- ③ 가정과 학교에서 인성교육을 강화해야 한다.
- ④ 어른들은 아이들의 눈높이에서 아이들을 이해해야 한다.
- ⑤ 공공장소에서 소란스럽지 않도록 아이들을 지도해야 한다.



**실전문제18** 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

The young people who buy the clothes in the magazines are all fashion victims. They dress in the latest styles and continue to change their image to follow this year’s model. While doing this, they are really making a statement about themselves that “Look at me, I have no confidence in my own taste. I want to follow fashion so that other people will not look down on me.” So, being fashionable and wearing the latest trends may hide a sense of unease about oneself. Here the clothes are literally covering up the person’s sense of insecurity.

- ① 패션잡지가 유행을 주도한다.
- ② 의복은 개인의 사회적 지위를 나타낸다.
- ③ 유행에 일정한 주기가 있는 것은 아니다.
- ④ 유행을 따르는 것은 자신감이 부족하다는 것을 의미한다.
- ⑤ 젊은이들은 자신만의 독특한 개성을 연출하려는 경향이 있다.

**실전문제17** remind 생각나게 하다 conflict 갈등, 문제 cause 일으키다, 초래하다 realize 깨닫다 treat 대우하다 innocent 순수한

**실전문제18** victim 희생자 latest 최신의 confidence 자신감 look down on ~을 무시하다 fashionable 유행의, 패션 감각이 있는 literally 글자 뜻 그대로, 사실상 cover up 완전히 감추다 insecurity 불안

## 마지막 문장이 중요하다

우리 선생님의 습관!  
10분쯤 길게 말하고  
마지막에 꼭 '결론'을 붙이신다.

글도 비슷하다.  
글을 길게 쓴 뒤에,  
마지막에 '결론'을 말하는 경우가 많다.  
그래서 '마지막 문장'이 중요하다.

첫 문장을 주의 깊게 봤던 것처럼,  
마지막 문장도 잘 봐라.  
여기에 핵심 문장이 있는 경우가 많다.

마지막 문장에서  
글의 '결론'을 알게 되면?  
독해가 빨라진다.





**예제1** 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Sometimes I see motorists throw cigarette butts, food containers, gum, and papers out of their vehicles while driving. Don't they know others find throwing litter out of cars disgusting? There are a few things that these people need to know. Firstly, throwing rubbish out of a moving vehicle is dangerous and you can be fined. Secondly, road cleansing is paid from our public taxes. The money could be better spent on other things. Besides, littered roads send out the wrong image to tourists. **It's time for the drivers to think about them more seriously and stop making roads dirty.**

- ① 차 바깥으로 쓰레기를 버리지 말자.
- ② 쓰레기 무단 투기 시 벌금을 물리자.
- ③ 도로의 쓰레기 수거를 좀 더 자주 하자.
- ④ 도로에 쓰레기통을 더 많이 설치하자.
- ⑤ 자동차 폐기물에 대한 규제를 강화하자.

첫 문장을 보라. ‘자동차 운전자들이 쓰레기를 자동차 밖으로 버리는 모습을 본다’는 내용으로 글을 시작한다. 그리고 이어서 그에 따른 여러 가지 문제점들을 지적한다. 그러다가 마지막 문장에서 필자의 주장을 강력하게 제기하고 있다. 자동차 밖으로 쓰레기를 버리면 사람들을 불쾌하게 하고 벌금을 내야 하며 쓰레기 청소를 위해 세금을 사용해야 한다는 내용이 앞부분에 나와 있지만, 정작 중요한 필자의 주장은 마지막 문장에서 발견할 수 있다. 그래서 이런 글은 반드시 마지막 문장을 집중해서 읽어야 한다.

motorist 자동차 운전자 cigarette butt 담배꽂초 container 그릇, 용기 vehicle 차량 litter 쓰레기; 어지르다, 흩뜨리다 disgusting 역겨운 rubbish 쓰레기 fine 벌금을 물리다 seriously 진지하게

예제2 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?



It is my great pleasure to inform you that your sons and daughters have completed all the academic requirements over the last three years of study at Hutt High School. We feel as if the day they entered our school were yesterday, and now they will proudly receive their graduation certificates. Not unlike many successful graduates in our long history, your children will go out into the world, and successfully participate in the fields of politics, economics, culture, and education. The graduation ceremony will be held next Friday in Hutt High School's Assembly Hall. On behalf of the school, **I would like to extend our invitation to you and your family. I look forward to meeting you there.**

- ① 입학 자격 요건을 알리려고                      ② 입학식 일정을 안내하려고
- ③ 졸업식 축사를 부탁하려고                      ④ 자녀의 졸업식에 초대하려고
- ⑤ 학교 운영위원회 개최를 알리려고

이 글의 첫 부분에서 필자는, 학생들이 Hutt High School을 졸업하는 것을 축하한다고 말한다. 그리고 필자의 느낌을 말하며, 학생들이 성공적으로 세계로 나갈 것이라고 이야기한다. 그러나 정작 이 글을 쓴 목적은 글의 마지막 부분에 나와 있다. 마지막 부분에서 당신과 당신의 가족을 초대한다고 말하고 있으므로 이 글은 자녀의 졸업식에 초대하려는 글임을 알 수 있다. 앞부분의 내용은 졸업식에 초대한다는 말을 하기 위한 전제가 될 것이다.

inform 알리다 academic 학업의 requirement 필요조건 graduation certificate 졸업 증명서 graduate 졸업생  
participate in ~에 참여하다 graduation ceremony 졸업식 on behalf of ~를 대표하여 extend 베풀다, 주다,  
확장하다 look forward to ~ing ~하기를 학수고대하다

**실전문제1** 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



When we ask our friends for advice, we really want them to agree with our actions. If they tell us we were wrong to behave as we had done, we react with surprise and refuse to accept what they say. If they respond agreeably, we not only feel accepted but happy to have a wise friend. This hunger for agreement is probably strongest when we feel the most doubt about our own actions. So, when our friends ask us for advice about their behaviors, we had better give positive responses to them.

- ① 충고는 구체적이고 적극적으로 하라.
- ② 실수하지 않도록 행동을 조심하라.
- ③ 조언을 구하는 친구에게 공감을 표하라.
- ④ 어떤 경우라도 친구와의 비밀을 지켜라.
- ⑤ 적절한 시기와 장소를 고려하여 충고하라.

**실전문제2** 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?



As children get older and become teenagers, they don't want to listen to their parents. For example, they often want to stay out later than they are supposed to. They say that their friends are allowed to do so. Some parents are afraid that they might be too strict and unkind to their children, and they may bend their rules. If children are to be brought up properly, however, their parents must be careful not to be too generous towards them.

- ① 자녀를 너무 엄격하게 다루면 안 된다.
- ② 자녀가 충분한 수면을 취하도록 해야 한다.
- ③ 자녀의 요구를 무조건 들어주어서는 안 된다.
- ④ 자녀의 귀가 시간은 대화를 통해 정해야 한다.
- ⑤ 자녀의 연령에 따라 양육 방식을 달리해야 한다.

**실전문제1** ask for advice 충고를 구하다 agree with ~에 동의하다 behave 행동하다 (n. behavior) accept 수용하다 response 반응 hunger 굶주림 agreement 동의, 합의 doubt 의심 positive 긍정적인

**실전문제2** be supposed to ~하기로 되어 있다 strict 엄격한, 엄한 bend 굽히다 bring up 양육하다, 기르다 properly 올바르게, 제대로 generous 관대한

**실전문제3** 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?



I've always enjoyed your class for the past two years. When I first came to you and told you about my difficulties in your class, you gave me words of encouragement I will never forget. I didn't get an A in your class, but it was always interesting. I know you've helped so many students for the twenty years you've worked at Bayside High. Now I'm sad that Bayside High is losing one of its greatest teachers. I appreciate all the effort you've put in teaching and wish you a happy retirement.

- ① 선생님께 추천서를 부탁하려고
- ② 학습에 대한 조언을 구하려고
- ③ 전학 절차에 대해 문의하려고
- ④ 학생들의 성적 향상을 칭찬하려고
- ⑤ 선생님께 감사의 마음을 전하려고

**실전문제4** 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



I just want to have a cup of coffee at a coffee stand. I say: "I'd like a large cup of coffee." "What kind?" "Hot and very large." "Yeah, but what kind — mocha, espresso, what?" "I want just a cup of coffee." "You want americano?" "If that means a normal cup of coffee, then yes." After five minutes, I finally get a cup of coffee. I just want a cup of ice cream. I have to go through a whole process just to get a cup of ice cream. There are so many things to decide on in this country. Too much \_\_\_\_\_ in everyday life makes me feel I'm a stranger in my own country.

- ① traffic      ② choice      ③ noise      ④ worry      ⑤ pleasure

**실전문제3** encouragement 격려 forget 잊다 appreciate 감사하다 effort 노력 retirement 퇴직

**실전문제4** kind 종류 normal 보통의 go through 겪다 whole 전체의 process 과정 decide 결정하다

**실전문제5** 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



Some researchers found 50 sets of twins in which one twin was a nonsmoker and the other was a lifelong smoker. They found that the smoker's skin was 25% thinner than the nonsmoker's. Because thinner skin gets more wrinkles, the smoker had more wrinkles. The researchers also found that 88% of smokers were bald or had gray hair. On the other hand, they found only 68% of nonsmokers were bald or had gray hair. They concluded that smoking caused a person \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① to look older
- ② to spend more money
- ③ to be less active
- ④ to catch a cold easily
- ⑤ to eat more

**실전문제6** 다음 글이 주는 교훈으로 가장 적절한 것은?



In my grandmother's garden a rosebud seemed to take a long time to bloom. I wanted to see its color and beauty. I thought we should do something about it, and appealed to Grandmother. When she told me to open the petals, I was excited. But after the petals were opened, there was no beautiful rose. I had destroyed its beauty, and the rose quickly dried up and died. Grandmother then explained that it was so with all things — we must let them bloom in their own way and in their own time.

- ① 모든 일에는 때가 있는 법이다.
- ② 겉모습으로 사물을 판단하지 마라.
- ③ 노력이 있어야 얻는 것이 있다.
- ④ 아름다움은 평범함 속에 있다.
- ⑤ 시간은 모든 상처를 치유해준다.

**실전문제5** researcher 연구자 nonsmoker 비흡연자 smoker 흡연자 wrinkle 주름 bald 대머리의 gray 회색의 conclude 결론짓다 cause 초래하다, 일으키다

**실전문제6** rosebud 장미 봉오리 bloom 개화하다 appeal 간청하다 petal 꽃잎 explain 설명하다

**실전문제7** 다음 글을 쓴 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?



We are Ms. Brown's twelfth grade art class. We are concerned about the future of art classes at our school, so we hope that you will agree with the points that we raise in our letter. As you know, school funding has been cut, so that instead of coming to school every day, Ms. Brown now only comes once a week. As a result, many art classes have been canceled. Research studies say that art can help relieve stress as well as help students achieve higher levels of concentration in all subjects. The school funding for art classes should be secured. We hope that you will seriously consider our need.

- ① 미술 강좌에 대한 지원을 요청하려고    ② 미술관 운영비 삭감에 항의하려고
- ③ 미술 전시회 개최를 홍보하려고        ④ 미술 강사의 교체를 건의하려고
- ⑤ 수강료 인하를 요구하려고

**실전문제8** 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?



We depend greatly on fossil fuels because about 75% of the energy we use comes from them. The problem is that they increase the amount of carbon dioxide in the air and cause the greenhouse effect. In order to avoid this, we have to find other sources of energy. They have to be clean and less expensive. Scientists think that one such source is solar energy. It can be used to produce electricity, which can then be used to run cars and fly airplanes. Now we should take steps to find clean energy.

\*fossil fuel 화석연료

- ① 대중교통을 많이 이용하자.
- ② 가정에서 전기 사용을 줄이자.
- ③ 전기 자동차의 보급을 늘리자.
- ④ 후손을 위하여 천연자원을 아껴 쓰자.
- ⑤ 환경 친화적인 대체 에너지를 개발하자.

**실전문제7** be concerned about ~에 대해 염려하다 raise (문제를) 제기하다 school funding 학교 자금, 재정 instead of ~대신에 once a week 일주일에 한 번 as a result 결과적으로 cancel 취소하다 relieve 덜어주다, 경감시키다 achieve 성취하다 concentration 집중(력) secure 확보하다

**실전문제8** depend on ~에 의존하다 increase 증가시키다 amount 양 carbon dioxide 이산화탄소 greenhouse effect 온실효과 solar energy 태양 에너지 electricity 전기 take steps 발걸음을 내딛다, 조치를 취하다

**실전문제9** 다음 글이 시사하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?



When we gave away TVs, I wondered how we could fill up all that space of silence that was filled with voices from them. With nothing to fill the silence but my own voice, I began singing, but only a song here or there. I tried to remember some more songs that I had once sung to myself. What were those ones we sang around the campfire in sixth grade? I came to learn many new songs. Now, human voices fill our house, and are richer than any electrically-generated sound. My children live in a world that is full of music. Our lives without TVs have become far richer, in more ways, than we could have imagined.

- ① TV를 없애면 삶이 더욱 풍요로워진다.    ② 음악성은 어린 시절에 길러야 한다.
- ③ 야영활동은 감수성 향상에 좋다.        ④ 조용한 집안 분위기가 교육적이다.
- ⑤ TV는 현대 생활의 중요한 정보원이다.

**실전문제10** 다음 글을 쓴 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?



The recent opening of the new train line to Enchantopia has sparked excitement and anticipation, but the ongoing problem of overcrowding is a major disappointment. The quality of the journey is significantly impacted by this issue, and it is deterring potential visitors from the amusement park. The government must take steps to increase the number of trains operating during peak hours. This would ensure a more pleasant and comfortable trip for all passengers, and it would likely lead to a significant increase in visitors to Enchantopia.

- ① to suggest improvements                    ② to apologize to customers
- ③ to advertise an amusement park        ④ to celebrate opening a new train line
- ⑤ to complain about old-fashioned trains

**실전문제9** give away 남에게 주다 fill up 가득 채우다 space 공간 silence 침묵 campfire 캠프파이어 grade 학년 electrically-generated 전기적으로 만들어진

**실전문제10** spark 촉발시키다 anticipation 기대, 예상 ongoing 진행 중인 overcrowding 과밀, 혼잡 significantly 상당히 impact 영향을 주다 deter 단념시키다, 방해하다 potential 잠재적인 peak 절정, 최고점 comfortable 편안한 apologize 사과하다 celebrate 경축하다

# 2

## 반은 눈치로 읽어라

“어휴, 큰일이다...”

영어 시험지를 받아보면 앞이 캄캄하다.

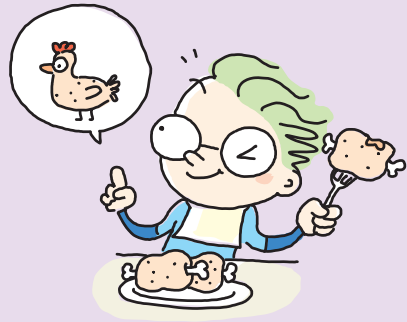
이 많은 글을 언제 다 읽지?

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

'스무고개'라는 놀이 알지?  
조금씩 힌트를 주면  
눈치껏 짐작해서 답을 맞히는 놀이다.

영어도 마찬가지.  
영어 시험지를 보면 여기저기 힌트가 널려 있다.  
'스무고개'를 하듯이 그 힌트들을 모아라.  
힌트를 모으면서 점점 어떤 그림이 그려진다.  
“아하, 이 얘기를 하고 있군.” 하고 짐작된다.

그래서 독해를  
추리게임(guessing game)이라고 한다.  
독해는 재미있는 게임!  
짐작하라.  
독해가 빨라진다.

예제1 밑줄 친 This(this)가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?



A world without this is almost unimaginable. This plays an essential role in various scientific fields and in industry. It is used throughout the home, at work, and often in play. One of the greatest benefits of this is that it lets in light and provides protection from the weather at the same time. This allows daylight in but keeps out cold or stormy weather. Electric bulbs transmit light but keep out the oxygen that would cause their hot filaments to burn up. Television picture tubes enable viewers to see the image that is formed inside the tube. Bottles can reveal their contents without being opened.

\*filament 필라멘트

- ① glass      ② steel      ③ wood      ④ stone      ⑤ rubber

하나씩 힌트를 주고, 그 힌트를 통해 무엇인지 알아내는 문제이다. 힌트가 여러 개 주어지기 때문에 결정적인 힌트 하나만 있어도 정답을 알아낼 수 있다. 또한 다른 힌트들을 통해 그 정답이 맞는지 확인해 볼 수 있다. 이 문제에 나오는 이것은 빛을 통과시키고, 동시에 비바람으로부터 보호해 주며, 이것의 작용에 의해 전구는 빛을 통과시키나 필라멘트가 타지 않게 산소는 막아준다. 또한 텔레비전 진공관, 병 등에서 이것이 사용된다는 것으로 볼 때 이 글의 정답은 '유리'라는 것을 알 수 있다.

almost 거의 unimaginable 상상할 수 없는 essential 필수, 중요한 field 분야 industry 산업 benefit 이익 protection 보호 keep out 안에 들이지 않다, 막아내다 stormy 폭풍우의 transmit 전달하다 oxygen 산소 tube (TV의) 진공관, 브라운관 reveal 드러내다 contents 내용, 알맹이

예제2 밑줄 친 he(him)가 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?



A fox who was running away from hunters saw a woodcutter and asked ① him to find a hiding place. The woodcutter let him hide in his hut. Some moments later the hunters arrived and asked the woodcutter if ② he had seen a fox nearby. He replied in words he had not seen a fox. But by signalling with his hands ③ he indicated where the fox was hidden. The hunters, however, didn't understand his gestures and simply believed his words. After they had gone, the fox came out of the hut without saying anything to ④ him. When the woodcutter scolded him for not showing gratitude for having saved ⑤ him, the fox replied, "I would thank you if your gestures had agreed with your words."

어떤 글 속에서 한 번 나온 명사를 다시 사용할 때는? 대부분의 경우, 대명사를 그 명사 대신에 사용한다. 따라서 글을 읽다가 대명사가 나오면 그것이 가리키는 명사가 무엇인지 반드시 확인해야 한다. 먼저 그 대명사가 들어 있는 문장 속에 있는 명사 중에서 지시 대상이 있는지 확인해 보고, 만약 없으면 그 앞 문장 속에 있는지 확인해 봐야 한다. 이 글에서 ①, ②, ③, ④의 he(him)는 나무꾼을 의미하나, ⑤의 him은 여우를 의미한다.

run away 도망치다 hunter 사냥꾼 woodcutter 나무꾼 hide (-hid-hidden) 숨다, 숨기다 hut 오두막 nearby 근처에 signal 신호(하다) indicate 가리키다 gesture 몸짓, 손짓 scold 꾸짖다 gratitude 감사

**실전문제1** 밑줄 친 it이 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?



Nothing can be checked out or renewed without it. If you reside in this area, you may get it free of charge. Kids under 18 need their parent's signature on the registration form to receive it. The standard loan period is 21 days. Books can be renewed once for the original loan period unless they are on reserve. Videos and DVDs can be loaned for 2 days and cannot be renewed. Borrowers are responsible for returning items on time and in good condition.

- ① a cash card
- ② a business card
- ③ a meal coupon
- ④ a library card
- ⑤ a discount coupon

**실전문제2** 밑줄 친 This(this)가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?



This is a thread-needle work on cloth to form a picture. Although usually the patterns are sold by shops and other distributors, you also work for yourselves as a hobby: With a needle and thread, you can make a design which features your favorites such as flowers, trees, poems, or blessing phrases. With a little creativity, you can mix the designs as well. After you make your own work, you tend to place this on the wall of your own home or sometimes give it to somebody as a gift to celebrate the special moments in your life.

- ① 십자수
- ② 옷수선
- ③ 뜨개질
- ④ 판화
- ⑤ 염색

**실전문제1** check out (책 등을) 빌려 주다 renew 갱신하다 reside 거주하다 free of charge 무료로 signature 서명 registration 등록 reserve (도서 대출) 예약 loan 빌려주다 be responsible for ~할 책임이 있다 return 반납하다 on time 지정 기간 내에

**실전문제2** distributor 분배업자, 도매상인 feature ~의 특색을 그리다 blessing 축복하는 creativity 창조성 mix 혼합하다 own 자기 자신의 tend ~하는 경향이 있다 place 두다, 설치하다 celebrate 기념하다, 축하하다

**실전문제3** 밑줄 친 This(this)가 공통으로 의미하는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?



We can see this when a teacher works with young children. He or she may not be feeling very well that day, but he or she smiles and does not get angry when a child behaves badly. We can also see this when we see a polite clerk even though he or she is very exhausted. In our modern society, people often lack this. This means the ability to accept pain, trouble, or anything that causes annoyance, without complaining or losing one's self-control.

- ① honesty
- ② patience
- ③ pride
- ④ curiosity
- ⑤ creativity

**실전문제4** 밑줄 친 it이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?



The first Cia-Cia dictionary in Hangeul was published in 2020. ①It was compiled by a team of linguists from Indonesia and South Korea. ②It contains a comprehensive collection of over 10,000 words and phrases. ③It is divided into two parts. The first part focuses on shared vocabulary between Cia-Cia and Korean, while the second part highlights words and phrases unique to the Cia-Cia language. Additionally, ④it includes Cia-Cia grammar, as well as a compilation of Cia-Cia proverbs and idioms. The publication of the dictionary serves as a testament to the strong ties between Indonesia and South Korea. ⑤It wouldn't have been possible without the close cooperation between the two countries.

**실전문제3** get angry 화를 내다 behave 행동하다 even though 비록 ~이지만 exhausted 기진맥진한, 지친 lack 부족하다 annoyance 짜증 complain 불평하다 lose one's self-control 자제력을 잃다

**실전문제4** publish 출판하다 compile 편찬하다 linguist 언어학자 comprehensive 포괄적인 highlight 강조하다 unique 고유의 compilation 편집물 publication 출판 testament 증거 cooperation 협력, 협동

**실전문제5** 밑줄 친 This(this)가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?



This is supplied by a shop, especially a supermarket. Customers use this to carry goods to the check-out counter and after paying, to the car in the parking lot. Often, customers are allowed to leave this in the parking lot and store personnel will return it to the shop. Sometimes customers have to pay a small deposit by inserting a coin, which is returned if and when they put this back to a certain place. This can come in many sizes. Some are large enough to carry a child.

- ① cart
- ② basket
- ③ baby carriage
- ④ backpack
- ⑤ plastic bag

**실전문제6** 밑줄 친 They(they)가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?



They are made from stone, brick, concrete, wood, steel, and iron. They are built in various shapes and sizes. They may be tall where the land is flat or short on a high cliff. For centuries, they helped keep sailors safe at sea. They guided ships and alerted sailors to dangerous areas. Each of them flashed a unique pattern of light. This helped sailors figure out their location. Most ships today, however, are equipped with specialized navigation equipment. They are not necessary any more. But they still stand tall, full of history.

- ① gates
- ② castles
- ③ bridges
- ④ lighthouses
- ⑤ harbors

**실전문제5** supply 공급하다 customer 고객 check-out counter 계산대 allow 허용하다 personnel 직원 deposit 보증금, 예치금 insert 삽입하다 baby carriage 유모차

**실전문제6** flat 편평한, 납작한 cliff 절벽 alert ~에게 위험을 경고하다 flash (불, 빛을) 번쩍 발하다 unique 독특한, 고유한 figure out 파악하다, 이해하다 be equipped with ~이 장비되어 있다 navigation 항법, 항해 equipment 장비, 설비

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



Robert is a teacher. He often tells his students that while he loves teaching, a part of him would love to be a builder. Robert admires the fact that builders do things in an orderly process. ①They start by laying the foundation. Then ②they put up the walls, the roof, and the floor. In the process, ③they can check their progress easily. At any time, ④they can immediately see what has been accomplished. Robert tells his students that when they do their homework or housework, ⑤they need to learn from how builders do their work.

**실전문제8** 밑줄 친 This(this)가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?



If you keep this regularly, this can be a record that shows a part of family history. But most people find it's not easy to do so. Basically, this allows you to store and display your daily, weekly, or monthly spending and income, and helps you see how much is left over for other things. So this can be used as a guide in planning future spending. This will help you to think over your spending habits. Nowadays more and more people keep this using computers.

- ① 가훈
- ② 이력서
- ③ 가계부
- ④ 사진첩
- ⑤ 족보

**실전문제7** admire 존경하다 orderly 순서 바른 lay 쌓아 올리다 foundation 기초 process 진행, 과정 immediately 즉시 accomplish 완성하다, 이루다

**실전문제8** regularly 규칙적으로 record 기록 basically 기본적으로 store 저장하다 display 보여주다 income 소득 nowadays 요즘

**실전문제9** 밑줄 친 They(they)가 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?



From the moment of birth, dolphins remain together as a family group. ①They live together and hunt together. By hunting as a team, they catch a lot more fish than ②they would alone. Sometimes ③they spread out in wide groups to catch as many fish as possible. They make the fish move into shallow waters or onto beaches, where ④they can't escape. Using their strong flippers, they can go up to the shore and eat as many fish as ⑤they want.

\*flipper 지느러미 발

**실전문제10** 밑줄 친 This가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?



This is a simple device that produces sound when air is forced through an opening. It has been used for thousands of years for various purposes. It has evolved from pipes used in ancient Greece and Rome to keep the stroke of galley slaves. Its modern use began in 1878 when it was first blown by a referee during a sporting event. It was found to be superior to the usual referee's signal of waving a handkerchief.

\*galley 갤리선(노예에게 노를 젓게 한 뚝배)



①



②



③



④



⑤

**실전문제9** dolphin 돌고래 remain 남다 alone 혼자서 spread out 펼치다 shallow 얕은 escape 탈출하다, 도망치다 shore 해안

**실전문제10** device 장치 force (억지로) 밀어내다 opening 구멍 for thousands of years 수천 년 동안 purpose 목적 evolve 진화하다 ancient 고대의 stroke 노 젓기 referee 심판 event 경기 superior to ~보다 더 우수한 signal 신호 wave 흔들다 handkerchief 손수건



실전문제11 밑줄 친 he(He)가 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?



Whenever Charlie thought about his new school, he felt like he was trapped in a bad dream. On his first day of school, ①he kept a lookout for his dad, who was the janitor of the school. ②He only saw his dad once, across the crowded cafeteria, leaning on a push broom by the main doorway. ③He was wearing his usual work clothes—dark green pants and a matching shirt with his name stitched on it in red letters. His dad smiled and waved. ④He barely nodded, and then looked away. ⑤He ate his lunch in a hurry and left through the side hallway door.

\*push broom 긴 자루가 달린 비

실전문제12 밑줄 친 them(they)이 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?



It is said that the Chinese first made them in the 800s, filling bamboo sticks with gunpowder and exploding them at the New Year with the hope that the sound would scare away evil spirits. People say that Marco Polo brought them back to Europe. Their loud sounds and various colored lights were described as “bombs bursting in the air.” Today they are a key part of celebrating national holidays and cultural events.

- ① 폭죽
- ② 연
- ③ 피리
- ④ 풍선
- ⑤ 활

실전문제11 whenever ~할 때마다 trap 함정에 빠뜨리다 keep a lookout for ~을 계속 살피다 janitor 청소부, 관리인 crowded 혼잡한 cafeteria 식당 lean on ~에 기대다 stitch 바느질하다, ~에 수를 놓다 wave 손을 흔들다 barely 간신히, 가까스로 nod 고개를 끄덕이다

실전문제12 bamboo 대나무 gunpowder 화약 explode 터뜨리다 scare away 위협해서 내쫓다 evil spirit 악령 burst 터지다 celebrate 축하하다 national holiday 국경일 cultural event 문화 행사

실전문제13 밑줄 친 부분 중, 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?



Trans fats are very dangerous. ①They increase total cholesterol level. ②They do the same thing as bacon grease does to kitchen sinks. That is, the fats block up the blood vessels. As a result, the blood stream in ③them is not smooth. Children who like fast food, candy, and cookies containing a lot of ④them are likely to get heart disease earlier. Therefore, parents should cut ⑤them out for their kids' health.

\*grease 기름, 지방

실전문제14 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 this가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?



Life isn't always easy. We all need this when we start something new. Think of a time when you were nervous about trying to do something new and it was difficult as well, but in the end, you succeeded. Was there someone who helped you to keep going, so you didn't give up? He or she might have been a parent, a friend, or someone else. What did they do? What did they say? All those people helped you to be brave. They gave this to you.

- ① 돈
- ② 유머
- ③ 건강
- ④ 지식
- ⑤ 격려

실전문제13 trans fat 트랜스지방 increase 늘리다, 증가시키다 cholesterol 콜레스테롤 level 수준 kitchen sink 부엌 싱크대 that is 즉 block up 꽉 막다, 차단하다 blood vessel 혈관 as a result 결과적으로 blood stream 혈류, 피의 흐름 contain 포함하다

실전문제14 nervous 초조한, 불안한 as well 또한, 역시 in the end 마침내, 결국 succeed 성공하다 give up 포기하다 brave 용감한

**실전문제15** 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 부분이 의미하는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?



The parents of today's teenagers were raised quite differently. Back then, kids spent time with kids, parents with other parents. Sports were afters-school rather than weekend activities, and parents didn't always come to the games. And they usually left their children's schooling up to the teachers. Mothers said things like "If you want sympathy, look it up in the dictionary" and "Don't bother me unless you're bleeding." Perhaps the biggest difference is that parents in the past didn't worry so much whether we were happy; they worried whether they were happy.

- ① 피는 물보다 진하다.
- ② 밖에서 다투지 마라.
- ③ 자기 일은 스스로 처리해라.
- ④ 건강을 잃으면 모두 잃는 것이다.
- ⑤ 도움이 필요한 자를 못 본 체 하지 마라.

**실전문제16** 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 it(it)이 가리키는 대상이 다른 것은?



We cannot see thunder, but we can hear ①it. It has the sound of an explosion. It's like a shot from a gun. ②It has different sounds. Sometimes ③it sounds like clapping. Many people are afraid of ④it. But it cannot hurt people. Then how does this phenomenon happen? It is the air pushed by the heat of lightning, so it makes noises. In this way, thunder always goes together with lightning. ⑤It makes thunder. Light travels faster than sound, so we see lightning before we hear it.

**실전문제15** teenager 십대 raise 양육하다 back then 그 당시에 sympathy 동정, 연민 look up ~을 찾아보다 bother 귀찮게 하다

**실전문제16** thunder 천둥 explosion 폭발 shot 발사 clapping 박수 be afraid of ~을 두려워하다 phenomenon 현상 lightning 번개 travel 가다, 이동하다

**실전문제17** 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 this가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?



Many books begin with this short section. An author may write this to describe how the book is organized and why it's organized that way. This can also explain why the author wrote the book and how it's different from other books on the subject. This can tell readers the main ideas the author hopes to get across. Sometimes in this section, the author thanks the people who helped him or her write the book.

- ① 서문
- ② 차례
- ③ 부록
- ④ 작가소개
- ⑤ 참고문헌

**실전문제18** 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 부분의 비유적 의미가 어색한 것은?



We can get a glimpse of life in a marathon. Following (a)a major marathon race recently, one of (b)the top female participants was interviewed by a sportswriter. He wanted to know how she felt about a particular hill for which this race was famous. She answered that she (c)had run in many races and that she really (d)couldn't remember a particular hill during this race. She said, "Hills and valleys are part of every race. They are just part of getting from the beginning to the end. I focus on (e)the finish, not on the hills and valleys. The course of the race leads to the finish. I focus on that."

- ① (a) : 삶 또는 도전
- ② (b) : 성공한 사람들
- ③ (c) : 자신의 업적을 자랑한다.
- ④ (d) : 고난은 신경 쓰지 않는다.
- ⑤ (e) : 목표 또는 꿈

**실전문제17** begin with ~로부터 시작하다 section 부분 author 작가 describe 설명하다, 묘사하다 organize 조직하다 explain 설명하다 subject 주제 get across 이해시키다

**실전문제18** get a glimpse of ~를 힐끗 보다 marathon 마라톤 recently 최근에 female 여성의 participant 참가자 particular 특정한 valley 계곡

실전문제19 다음 글에서 (A)와 (B)가 가리키는 것이 바르게 짝지어진 것은?



Slowly, tenderly, Dora gathered up the pages of her manuscript. There were five hundred of them. She tied them together with a blue ribbon. Her aunt Julia had given the ribbon to her. Dora had wanted to wear it with her new white dress on Sunday. She said to herself, “But (A)this is a much nobler use for the ribbon.” She tied the ends of the ribbon in a pretty bow. Then, with a last look at the precious pages, she closed and addressed the package. She would send (B)it off next morning to Home Circle.

- | (A)           | ..... | (B) |
|---------------|-------|-----|
| ① 원고를 묶는 것    | ..... | 리본  |
| ② 원고를 묶는 것    | ..... | 꾸러미 |
| ③ 원고를 묶는 것    | ..... | 드레스 |
| ④ 드레스를 장식하는 것 | ..... | 드레스 |
| ⑤ 드레스를 장식하는 것 | ..... | 꾸러미 |

실전문제19 tenderly 부드럽게 manuscript 원고 noble 고귀한, 훌륭한 precious 귀중한 address (편지에) 받을 이의 주소 성명을 쓰다 package 꾸러미, 소포

실전문제20 다음 글이 시사하는 바를 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다.



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

Once there was a farmer who had a surprising cock. Like most cocks, this cock would crow every morning at the first light of day. But this cock crowed at other times, too. Sometimes he crowed for no reason at all. After a while, the farmer became tired of being awakened in the middle of the night by the cock's sounds. So he built a tiny device to make the cock silent. That night, he put the device on the cock and fell into a deep sleep. Unfortunately, while the farmer was sleeping, his house caught fire and burned to the ground. Though the cock saw the fire, he couldn't give any information.

The attempt to avoid a (A) can result in a (B) we cannot predict.

- | (A)              |       | (B)      |
|------------------|-------|----------|
| ① small problem  | ..... | disaster |
| ② heavy duty     | ..... | failure  |
| ③ serious pain   | ..... | fortune  |
| ④ dangerous task | ..... | disaster |
| ⑤ big trouble    | ..... | fortune  |

실전문제20 cock 수탉 crow (수탉이) 울다 for no reason at all 아무 이유도 없이 after a while 얼마 후에  
awaken 깨우다 in the middle of the night 한밤중에 tiny 아주 작은 device 장치 unfortunately 불행하게도  
catch fire 불이 붙다 attempt 시도 avoid 피하다 predict 예언하다

## 눈치껏 빈칸을 채워라

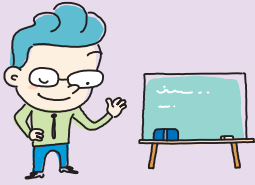
수능에서 가장 많이 나오는 문제?  
바로 '빈칸을 채우는 문제'이다.  
이런 문제야말로 '눈치'가 필요하다.

눈치껏 짐작해보라.

- 어떤 핵심어가 유난히 많이 나오지?
- 이 이야기의 원인은 뭐지? 결과는 뭐지?
- 도대체 무슨 말을 하고 싶지?
- 주인공의 기분은 어떨까?.....등등

눈치껏 짐작하고 짐작하라.

빈칸에 들어갈 내용이 자연스럽게 떠오른다.  
꼼꼼하게 읽지 마라. 과감히 짐작하라.  
독해가 빨라진다.



## 빈칸을 잘 채우는 비결!

### 1) 핵심어를 찾아라

빈칸에는 사소한 내용이 들어가지 않는다. 대부분 핵심적인 내용이 들어간다.

따라서 자꾸 되풀이해서 나오는 핵심어(key word)를 찾아라.

혹은 그 핵심어를 대신해서 쓰이는 단어를 찾아라.

이것이 빈칸에 들어갈 가능성이 높다.

### 2) 하나의 개념으로 묶어라

글 속에 나와 있는 여러 가지 예를 모아라.

그리고 이 예들을 하나로 묶을 수 있는 하나의 개념을 만들어 보라.

이것이 빈칸에 들어갈 가능성이 높다.

### 3) 인과관계를 찾아라

글 속에 숨겨져 있는 인과관계를 찾아라.

원인이 뭘까? 결과가 뭘까? 자꾸 짐작해 보라.

이것이 빈칸에 들어갈 가능성이 높다.



**예제1** 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



The story of Santa Claus is \_\_\_\_\_. First of all, his supposed activities would break all the rules of physics — how could anyone fly around the world in just one night visiting every child? How would his sleigh stay up in the air? And how could he get into so many bedrooms though most people nowadays don't have chimneys? Secondly, if Santa existed, don't you think that someone would have seen him delivering the presents, at least once? Sure, there are lots of Santa Clauses in malls and stores, but despite the red suit and hat, they all look a bit different from each other.

- ① absurd
- ② familiar
- ③ exciting
- ④ touching
- ⑤ scientific

첫 문장에 빈칸이 있지? 그렇다면 첫 문장이 핵심 문장일 가능성이 많다는 뜻이다. 이럴 때는 나머지 문장들 속에 흩어져 있는 여러 가지 힌트를 모아서 빈칸에 들어갈 핵심어를 짐작하면 된다. 짐작할 수 있는 힌트들이 명확하기 때문에 어렵짐작이 아니고 확실한 추론이 된다. 여기서 추론해야 할 내용은 산타클로스 이야기가 어떠한가 하는 것이다. 산타클로스의 모든 행동이 물리학 법칙에 어긋나고, 아무도 산타클로스가 선물 배달하는 모습을 본 적이 없다는 것이다. 이런 내용을 한 단어로 줄인다면 산타클로스 이야기가 '터무니없다'는 것이 된다.

first of all 우선, 가장 먼저 physics 물리학 sleigh 썰매 chimney 굴뚝 exist 존재하다 deliver 배달하다 at least 최소한, 적어도 despite ~에도 불구하고(= in spite of) absurd 불합리한, 터무니없는

예제2 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



Night diving is obviously less simple than diving during the day, but when properly organized, it is relatively straightforward. A powerful flashlight will easily light your way and the creatures around you, revealing marine life in its true colors. **However**, if you cover up your flashlight, you will \_\_\_\_\_. Many creatures use phosphorescence at night, and as you move through the water, you will cause plankton to release tiny pulses of light, leaving beautiful glowing wakes trailing behind you.

\*phosphorescence 빛을 발하는 현상

- ① still be unable to see the underwater creatures at all
- ② acknowledge the high cost of night diving
- ③ find out how dangerous underwater light is
- ④ realize how good night diving is for your health
- ⑤ be surprised at how much light there is underwater

빈칸 채우기를 할 때는 빈칸의 위치가 중요하다. 빈칸의 위치에 따라 핵심문장의 위치가 바뀌기 때문이다. 이 문제의 빈칸은 어디에 있나? **However**로 글의 흐름이 반대 방향으로 바뀌는 부분에 있다. 그렇다면 글의 앞부분의 내용과 상반되면서 빈칸 뒤의 내용과 자연스럽게 연결되는 내용이 들어가야 한다. 빈칸 앞부분에서는 밤에 강력한 플래시 빛을 비추면 대낮처럼 다이빙을 할 수 있는데 나아갈 길과 주변 해양생물들을 환하게 볼 수 있다는 내용이 나온다. 그러면서 플래시 불을 가리면 어떻게 될 것인지 추론을 하도록 요구한다. 그런데 빈칸 뒤에서는 다양한 생명체가 스스로 빛을 발하는 현상을 보게 될 것이라고 언급하고 있다. 이런 언급들로 볼 때 빈칸에는 당신이 빛을 차단하면, “당신은 수중에 얼마나 빛이 많은지를 보고 놀라게 될 것이다.” 라는 말이 들어가야 앞뒤가 자연스럽게 연결된다.

obviously 명백히 properly 적절히 organize 준비하다, 조직하다 straightforward 간단한, 똑바른 reveal 드러내다  
marine 바다의 release 방출하다 pulse 파동, 진동 wake 지나간 자국 trail 뒤를 밟다

**실전문제1** 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



Not long ago I saw a Shoe comic strip by Jeff MacNelly that showed Shoe standing on the mound in a baseball game. His catcher says to him, “You’ve got to have faith in your curve ball.” In the next frame Shoe remarks, “It’s easy for him to say. When it comes to trusting myself, I’m not sure.” That’s the way too many people feel today. They have trouble believing in themselves. That kind of trouble could lead to many problems in their lives. In other words, \_\_\_\_\_ of faith in themselves usually gets people to face difficulties in their lives.

- ① the lack
- ② the plenty
- ③ the demand
- ④ the pursuit
- ⑤ the realization

**실전문제2** 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



Sometimes when dogs bite people, it’s not because they’re trying to hurt them but because they’re scared or confused. So when 10-year-old Amanda Kutcher learned that dogs biting people could be killed, she rushed into action. “I felt sorry for the dogs. Sometimes dogs bite people when they are frightened. In this case, they’re just trying to \_\_\_\_\_,” says Amanda, who received a Be Kind to Animals award. Amanda teaches kids safety tips, such as never to approach a dog with its tail between its legs. That’s a sign that the dog is scared and might bite.

- ① play with them
- ② guide their owners
- ③ protect themselves
- ④ make themselves happy
- ⑤ save their owners from danger

**실전문제1** comic strip 연재만화 mound 마운드, 언덕 faith 신념 frame (만화의) 한 토막 remark 말하다 when it comes to ~ing ~하는 것에 관한 한 trust 믿다 lead to ~로 이끌다, ~를 야기시키다 in other words 다른 말로 하면 face (~를) 직면하다 pursuit 추구

**실전문제2** bite 물다 scared 무서워하는, 겁먹은 confused 혼란스러운 rush into action 서둘러서 행동을 취하다 frightened 두려운 award 상 safety tip 안전 수칙 approach 접근하다

**실전문제3** 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



When I was a lawyer, I would make a forty-minute journey on a commuter train to my office in downtown. Every day, a man would sit in front of me whom I came to see as a model of the “Become the CEO of Your Life” principle. Instead of sleeping or daydreaming like other people on the train, this man decided to exercise. From the moment he sat down until the moment we arrived at the station, he would do arm stretches, and a series of exercises to improve his health. Rather than joining the people who complain they don’t have enough time to work out, he took matters into his own hands and \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① spent his time reading
- ② let the moment fly away
- ③ was reluctant to work out
- ④ used the commute to sleep
- ⑤ made use of the opportunity

**실전문제4** 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



Much of the behavior of animals is instinctive and learning plays only a small role in determining their actions. In essence, humans have the same biological needs as any other mammal. However, our actions are a product of \_\_\_\_\_. These involve the motivation, association, and the use of the background knowledge when we learn something. If human actions were governed by instinct, there would be little hope for the success of programs aimed at changing human behavior patterns.

- ① unique biological needs
- ② genetic characters and instinct
- ③ very complex learning processes
- ④ enormous technological inventions
- ⑤ body languages for communication

**실전문제3** commuter train 통근기차 principle 원리 daydream 백일몽을 꾸다 exercise 운동하다 improve 향상시키다 complain 불평하다 work out 운동하다 reluctant 꺼리는

**실전문제4** instinctive 본능적인(n, instinct) determine 결정하다 in essence 본질적으로 biological 생물학적인 product 산물 involve 포함하다 motivation 동기 association 연상 background knowledge 배경지식 govern 지배하다, 통치하다 aim (at) 겨누다, 목표 삼다 behavior pattern 행동 양식 unique 독특한 genetic 유전적인 enormous 거대한, 막대한

**실전문제5** 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



Early people measured things by using parts of their bodies. They used fingers and hands. Arms and feet were also used, but this idea did not work well. Some people were tall while others were short. Some had big hands and feet; others did not. A few people had very long legs and took longer steps than others. Therefore, inches, feet, yards and paces were not always the same. Eventually, people decided to use just one person. The King or Queen was most often \_\_\_\_\_. A foot was the length of the royal foot, and an inch was the width of the royal thumb.

- ① picked
- ② pleased
- ③ surprised
- ④ blamed
- ⑤ helped

**실전문제6** 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



Once you have smelled the delicious aroma of garlic, you'll never forget it. It is an herb that is widely used in cooking and salads. You may hear of people using it to improve their health. Some say it even has \_\_\_\_\_. This was known of even in ancient times. For instance, a Roman soldier would not go into battle without first eating some garlic. The Romans believed that garlic gave a person strength and courage. Whether or not the soldiers fought any better because of their garlic eating is unknown. Nevertheless, this Roman habit may have frightened their enemies.

- ① magical powers
- ② various tastes
- ③ different shapes
- ④ healing effects
- ⑤ economic values

**실전문제5** early people 초기 인류 measure 재다, 측정하다 work (아이디어가) 효과가 있다 eventually 결국 width 폭 (a. wide) thumb 엄지손가락

**실전문제6** delicious 맛있는 aroma 향, 냄새 garlic 마늘 herb 식용 식물 ancient times 고대 시대 for instance 예를 들면 (=for example) strength 힘 courage 용기 unknown 알려지지 않은 nevertheless 그럼에도 불구하고 frighten 두렵게 하다

**실전문제7** 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



The biggest cause of business failure is lack of \_\_\_\_\_. Typically, owners of small businesses start out using their own savings and borrowing as much as they can. Still they often have too little money to carry their businesses through the first critical year, when sales are likely to be small. Bankers are not eager to lend money to new firms. When they actually do, interest rates are likely to be high. Suppliers are seldom willing to provide goods or raw materials for businesses with a poor financial status.

- ① capital
- ② creativity
- ③ leadership
- ④ technology
- ⑤ information

**실전문제8** 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



Many of the businesses today are started by people who have lost their jobs. The first thing they must do is to find out what they are really good at. Unfortunately, many of them only want to know “How can I make more money?” This is one of the biggest reasons businesses fail. In order to succeed in business, they need to know about themselves first, and then ask themselves “What am I good at?” every time they want to do something new. However, this does not mean you cannot try something different. What it does mean is that it is best to go with the skills and experience that \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① everybody has
- ② you already have
- ③ lead to higher pay
- ④ your boss requires
- ⑤ challenge traditional values

**실전문제7** failure 실패 lack 부족 critical 위기의, 중대한 eager ~에 열광적인 firm 회사 interest rate 이자율 raw materials 원자재 supplier 공급자 seldom 거의 ~않다 be willing to 기꺼이 ~하다 provide 제공한다, 공급하다 financial status 재정 상태 capital 자본

**실전문제8** be good at ~를 잘하다 unfortunately 불행히도 make money 돈을 벌다 in order to ~하기 위해서 try 시도하다 skill 기술, 솜씨 challenge 도전하다

**실전문제9** 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



We often think pale skin is no longer desirable in summer season. So, many of us want to get tanned. However, we don't have enough time to get a suntan on the beach. The desire for a quick suntan has led to the invention of sprays and lotions that darken the skin without \_\_\_\_\_. They have brought some changes in our vacation plan. We don't have to spend our time on the beach. We can use those products at home lying down on a sofa and get what looks like the same suntan just for a few dollars.

- ① staying home
- ② lying under the sun
- ③ gaining any weight
- ④ going to the market
- ⑤ advertising the products

**실전문제10** 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



Are girls socially trained to prefer pink? A study from the University of Newcastle shows that gender-based color preference may have an evolutionary basis. Researchers think that color preference arose from \_\_\_\_\_ between men and women in the prehistoric period. Females, the gatherers and carers, developed a preference for reddish colors associated with riper fruit and healthier faces. For men, thinking about colors was less important because, as hunters, they just needed to spot something dark and shoot it, researchers say.

- ① emotional conflicts
- ② the division of labor
- ③ lack of communication
- ④ the competition for food
- ⑤ the differences in clothing

**실전문제9** pale 창백한 desirable 바람직한, 호감이 가는 invention 발명 darken 어둡게 하다 vacation 휴가, 방학 product 제품 gain 얻다, 늘리다

**실전문제10** socially 사회적으로 prefer 선호하다(n, preference) gender-based color preference 성별에 따른 색깔의 선호 evolutionary 진화의, 진화론적인 basis 기초 researcher 연구자 prehistoric period 선사시대 gatherer 수집자, 채집자 reddish 불그스레한 associate 연상하다 spot 찾아내다 division 분할, 분배 competition 경쟁

**실전문제11** 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



Sometimes there are situations when it is better not to tell the truth. Often, it depends on whether you want to \_\_\_\_\_. For example, you might meet a friend who has just come from the hairdressing salon with her hair in a new style. She might ask you if you like her new look and you may think it is not at all attractive. Should you tell her the truth about your attitude to her new hair style? It could hurt her feelings if you tell her what you really think. And your friendship could be damaged by it.

- ① live a simple life
- ② be successful in your job
- ③ save someone's feelings
- ④ complain about something
- ⑤ make important decisions alone

**실전문제12** 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



No two people in the world have exactly the same opinion. Do you think it's difficult to get along with them? No. People with different views and opinions can respect each other and live happily together. You don't have to like the same food, sports, or music as your friends. You have to be open to learning about their differences. Accept new things and learn about other people without negative thoughts. That is, you have to be \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① honest
- ② diligent
- ③ open-minded
- ④ intelligent
- ⑤ strong-hearted

**실전문제11** depend on ~에 달려있다 situation 상황 hairdressing salon 미용실 attractive 매력적인 attitude 마음가짐, 태도 damage 손상시키다

**실전문제12** exactly 정확하게 get along with ~와 잘 지내다 respect 존경하다, 존중하다 accept 받아들이다 negative 부정적인



**실전문제13** 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



An amazing new invention helps overweight children. It also reduces the hours of television they watch every day. The technology is nicknamed “Square-Eyes.” It is a tiny, computerized sensor that fits into children’s shoes. It measures the number of steps the child takes during the day and sends this information to the family computer. The software then tells the child how many hours of TV he or she can watch that evening. One hundred steps equals one minute of TV. If children use up all of their viewing time, they must do more \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① watching
- ② walking
- ③ shopping
- ④ studying
- ⑤ talking

**실전문제14** 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



Some people seem to avoid blame by \_\_\_\_\_. I observed this when I visited one of my customers in his office. The man disconnected a call by accidentally elbowing the speaker-phone. When his secretary reconnected the call, I expected him to say, “I’m sorry; I knocked the phone by mistake.” Instead he said, “Hey, what happened? One minute you were there, the next minute you were gone!” Though this may be annoying, there are many instances in which people change the situation to their advantage as he did.

- ① correcting errors
- ② giving up dreams
- ③ gaining information
- ④ putting off decision
- ⑤ covering up mistakes

**실전문제13** amazing 놀라운, 굉장한 invention 발명품 overweight 과체중 reduce 줄이다 technology 기술 nickname 별명을 붙이다 sensor 감지 장치 fit into ~에 딱 맞다 measure 재다, 측정하다 equal ~과 같다

**실전문제14** avoid 피하다 blame 비난 observe 관찰하다 disconnect 연결을 끊다 accidentally 우연히 elbow 팔꿈치로 밀다 secretary 비서 reconnect 다시 연결하다 expect 예상하다 knock 치다 by mistake 실수로 annoy 짜증나게 하다 instance 사례, 경우 situation 상황 advantage 유리, 이익 cover up 완전히 감추다

**실전문제15** 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



Halfway around the world, an American couple traveling by car in Australia was stopped by a policeman in Sydney for failing to signal before turning. Seeing that they were tourists, the officer gave them only a friendly warning. Relieved, the American man responded with a smile and the thumbs-up sign. The policeman became very angry, ordered the couple out of the car, called other policemen, searched the car, and finally gave the driver an expensive ticket. Later, back in their hotel and explaining their experience, the tourists learned that in Australia the thumbs-up gesture \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① has no meaning at all
- ② is a very rude expression
- ③ means that cars must stop
- ④ says that we are very busy
- ⑤ shows that you are the best

**실전문제16** 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



Handel, unlike Bach, was already an accomplished composer when he journeyed to Italy in 1706. There he composed operas and oratorios. For his famous oratorio, Messiah, he used a libretto from the Bible. The Messiah was a great success in London. All the nobility was present, even the royalty. During the 'Hallelujah Chorus,' the King was so excited that he rose to his feet. So the whole audience rose. Ever since that time, it has been the custom for audiences to \_\_\_\_\_ during the 'Hallelujah Chorus.'

\*libretto 가극 따위의 가사

- ① pray
- ② stand
- ③ shout
- ④ applaud
- ⑤ dance

**실전문제15** halfway 중간에; 중간에 signal 신호를 하다 tourist 관광객 friendly 친근한 warning 경고 relieved 안심한 respond 응답하다 search 수색하다, 조사하다

**실전문제16** accomplished 성취한 composer 작곡가 oratorio 오라토리오(성담곡) nobility 귀족 royalty 왕족, 왕권 rise to one's feet 벌떡 일어서다 audience 청중 applaud 박수 갈채하다

**실전문제17** 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



A music teacher wanted to explain to his students the difference between music and noise. He brought a set of different sized blocks of wood to the class. The students were surprised to see him throw the blocks randomly at the wall. Everyone agreed it was noise. He then took the same blocks and again threw them at the wall. This time, however, he threw them in a special order. The students quickly recognized the children's tune *Mary Had a Little Lamb*. "So," the teacher asked them, "What is music?" The answer is that it's \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① organized noise
- ② inner feeling
- ③ unfamiliar sound
- ④ child's whisper
- ⑤ symbolic meaning

**실전문제18** 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



Sign language for the deaf was first systematized in France during the 18th century by Ebbot Charles. It was brought to the United States in 1816. Now it is the fourth most used language in the United States today. In most respects, sign language is just like any spoken languages, with a rich vocabulary and a highly rule-governed grammar. The only difference is that in sign language, information is processed through the eyes rather than the ears. Thus, \_\_\_\_\_ play an important part in conveying information.

- ① good eyesight and hearing ability
- ② sense of humor and proper attitude
- ③ foreign culture and international language
- ④ rich vocabulary and correct grammar
- ⑤ facial expression and body movement

**실전문제17** randomly 무작위로 recognize 인식하다 tune 곡, 멜로디

**실전문제18** sign language 수화 deaf 귀머거리 systematize 체계화하다 in most respects 대부분의 점에서 convey 전달하다 facial 얼굴의

실전문제19 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.



Ken Aston, an internationally known soccer referee, made an important contribution to the sport. He invented the card system. Referees give cards to the players who break rules. A yellow card is a warning. A red card means you are out of the game. According to Aston, the card system \_\_\_\_\_. The cards are an international language. Every player understands what the yellow and the red cards mean. He said he got the idea from a traffic signal.

- ① prevents language problems
- ② attracts more soccer fans
- ③ makes the players confused
- ④ is not used in some countries
- ⑤ costs too much to be carried out

실전문제19 referee 심판원 contribution 기여 invent 고안하다 warning 경고 according to ~에 따르면 traffic signal 교통신호 prevent 막다

## 런던 택시! 뉴욕 택시!

런던의 택시는  
오래전부터 black cab(검은 택시)으로 불렸다.  
런던의 택시는 온통 새까만 색이었기 때문.

영국인은 전통적인 것을 좋아해서  
점잖은 검은 색에, 디자인까지 고풍스러운  
택시들이 런던 거리를 누볐다.

하지만 요즘은 많이 달라졌다.  
런던의 택시는 색깔이 다양해졌다.  
하지만 디자인만은 여전히 옛 디자인을 고집하고 있다.

뉴욕은 yellow cab(노란 택시)의 도시다.  
뉴욕의 거리는 온통 노란색의 물결이다.

왜 노란색일까?  
노란색은 눈에 잘 띄는 색이기 때문.  
그래서 교통 표지판, 차선, 스쿨버스 등에 쓰인다.

요즘도 사람들은 'yellow cab'하면  
누구나 뉴욕을 떠올린다.

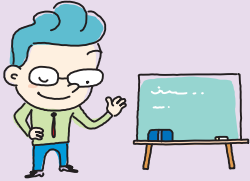


## 눈치껏 분위기를 짐작하라

친구의 얼굴만 봐도 안다.  
친구의 목소리만 들어도 안다.  
기분이 좋은가? 기분이 나쁜가?

글도 마찬가지!  
몇 개의 단어만 봐도 쉽게 짐작된다.  
기분이 좋은지? 기분이 나쁜지?  
우울한지? 즐거운지?  
주인공의 성격은 어떤지?...

다섯 개의 선택지도 눈치껏 읽어 보라.  
기분이 좋은가? 기분이 나쁜가?  
그리고 글과 선택지를 서로 비교해 보라.  
답을 빨리 찾을 수 있다.



## 분위기 등을 짐작하는 비결!

### 1) 형용사와 부사를 잘 보라

글 속에 흩어져 있는 힌트들을 보라. 특히 형용사와 부사를 잘 보라.  
형용사와 부사는 주인공이나 필자의 감정, 심경, 성격을 잘 암시해 준다.  
단어 몇 개만으로도 감정, 심경, 태도, 성격, 분위기 등을 쉽게 짐작할 수 있다.

### 2) 긍정적인 것과 부정적인 것으로 나누라

먼저 선택지에 나온 분위기, 심경, 태도, 성격에 대한 단어들을 보라.  
이 단어들을 긍정적인 것과 부정적인 것으로 나누라.  
그런 다음, 지문도 마찬가지로 내용이 긍정적인지 부정적인지 확인하라.  
만일 지문이 긍정적인 것이면 긍정적인 선택지 중에서,  
지문이 부정적인 것이면 부정적인 선택지 중에서 답을 찾아라.  
빠르게, 그리고 정확하게 답을 찾을 수 있다.

예제1 다음 글의 마지막에 드러난 필자의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?



It was lunchtime. Many students were waiting all the way down the stairs, since our school cafeteria was in the basement. I was at the top of the stairs when I found my boyfriend several steps below me. He was talking with his friends. I stretched my neck to see him when I stepped forward, forgetting where I was. **Suddenly, I tumbled down the stairs, and everyone was staring at me! My hands and knees were all scraped up. My boyfriend must have seen me fall.**

- ① bored
- ② pleased
- ③ grateful
- ④ indifferent
- ⑤ embarrassed

필자의 심경을 묻는 문제이다. 선택지에 있는 심경을 나타내는 단어들을 보면 긍정적인 것과 부정적인 것으로 나뉘는 것을 알 수 있다.

- ① bored (지루함⇒부정적)
- ② pleased (즐거움⇒긍정적)
- ③ grateful (감사하는⇒긍정적)
- ④ indifferent (무관심함⇒부정적)
- ⑤ embarrassed (당혹스러운⇒부정적)

또한, 이 글 끝 부분의 “**Suddenly, I tumbled down the stairs, and everyone was staring at me! My hands and knees were all scraped up.**” 을 보면 필자가 남들이 보는 가운데 계단에서 굴렀다는 것을 알 수 있다. 도저히 긍정적인 심경이 될 수 없는 상황이다. 그리고 필자의 심경이 마지막 문장에 결정적으로 표현되어 있다. 계단에서 넘어진 후 자신의 남자 친구가 보았을까봐 당혹해하는 장면이다.

all the way 계속 stairs 계단 school cafeteria 학교 식당 basement 지하실 step 계단(의 한 단) stretch 펴다, 늘이다 step forward 앞으로 걸어가다 tumble 구르다 stare at ~을 응시하다, 쳐다보다 be scraped (피부 등이) 까지다, 긁히다 must have p.p. ~했음에 틀림없다 embarrassed 당황한

예제2 다음 글의 상황에 나타난 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?



Richard was on his way to the office to talk about his business schedule with his boss. Richard turned his car onto Observatory Road. There were few people on the street. **All of a sudden**, he heard **two explosions** from the side of the road. **Gunshots!** He bent his head down and floored the accelerator, but felt a **sudden heavy weight** on his right shoulder. As the car headed for a street light, he tried to brake but **his legs wouldn't move**. With the **loud noise of torn metal**, the car **slammed into the street light** and spun. A passer-by started opening the door. "The car's **burning!**" he shouted.

- ① festive and joyful
- ② calm and boring
- ③ terrible and urgent
- ④ slow and monotonous
- ⑤ hopeful and promising

글의 상황을 알기 위해서 이 글이 어떤 일을 묘사하고 있는지 살펴보자. Richard가 어깨에 충을 맞고, 그의 자동차가 가로등에 부딪쳐 불타는 장면이다. 끔찍하고 다급한 상황이라는 것을 알 수 있다. 분위기를 알기 위해서는 글 전체를 읽지 않아도 된다. 우선 선택지에 나와 있는 분위기를 나타내는 말들을 긍정적인 것과 부정적인 것으로 나뉘 보자. 그런 다음, 글에 나타난 사건과 이미지를 알려주는 몇 부분만 읽어보자. 그러면 바로 어떤 분위기인지 짐작할 수 있다.

- ① festive and joyful (축제 분위기이면서 기쁜⇒긍정적)
- ② calm and boring (조용하고 지루한⇒긍정적+부정적)
- ③ terrible and urgent (끔찍하고 긴급한⇒부정적)
- ④ slow and monotonous (느리고 단조로운⇒부정적)
- ⑤ hopeful and promising (희망차고 유망한⇒긍정적)

all of a sudden 갑자기 explosion 폭발(음) gunshot 총격 bend 구부리다 floor (가속페달 등을 끝까지) 밟다 accelerator 가속페달 weight 무게 shoulder 어깨 head for ~를 향하다 brake 브레이크를 밟다 slam 광 부딪히다 spin (-spun-spun) 돌다 passer-by 행인



예제3 다음 글에 드러난 필자의 태도로 가장 적절한 것은?



The sun was in the middle of sky and I was far from the village. The trail curved toward the deep forest. I felt something watching me. Suddenly out of the forest came a monster bear. It was much bigger than a lion. **I shouted strongly**, "I see you. I am after you. You cannot escape me." **I pointed my gun at the giant and fired**. On hearing the sound of the gun, the great bear turned and fled from me. Barking loudly, my dog ran after it. The bear ran up the tallest hills and down through the forest, but my dog and **I never gave up and followed it** all through the day.

- ① fearless
- ② indifferent
- ③ sympathetic
- ④ careful
- ⑤ anxious

글의 여러 곳에 드러난 필자의 말과 행동을 통해 필자의 태도를 짐작하는 문제이다. 이 글에서 필자는 사자보다도 더 큰 곰을 만나서 움츠러들지 않고 담대하게 소리치고(**I shouted strongly**) 총을 겨냥해서 쏘고(**I pointed my gun at the giant and fired**) 도망치는 곰을 포기하지 않고 뒤쫓아 간다(**I never gave up and followed it**). 이런 필자의 말과 행동으로 보아 그가 담대하고 두려움이 없다는 것을 알 수 있다.

trail 오솔길 curve 구부러지다 monster bear 괴물 같은 곰 escape 도망치다 point 겨누다 fire (총을) 쏘다  
on ~ing ~하자마자 flee(-fled-fled) 도망치다 bark 짖다 run after ~를 뒤쫓아 가다 indifferent 무관심한  
sympathetic 동정적인

**실전문제1** 다음 글의 상황에 나타난 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?



My mother told me to get out of the house. The temperature began to rise as I ran down the stairs. I was hit with a blast of hot air and the sound of exploding glass when I opened the side door. I saw my neighbor's red motorcycle exploding with flames. The smoke seemed to cover the sky and made me shed tears. It was getting hard to breathe and I was getting burned by the ashes as they flew by. Fire trucks came up with lights and sirens. The fire fighters attached the fire hoses together faster than lightning.

- ① lonely
- ② urgent
- ③ festive
- ④ peaceful
- ⑤ romantic

**실전문제2** 다음 글에 드러난 필자의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?



'Time flies! It's already been a week.' I said to myself waiting for a call that would turn my life around. I found myself praying to God for the first time in my life. I was afraid that I would never get the job. That's when the phone rang. "We're very happy to offer you this position," said the manager. "And we hope you can start working as soon as possible." Amazed at the news, I forgot to thank him for giving me such a great opportunity and hung up. My heart was beating with joy. Thinking how happy my wife would be, I buttoned my cell phone.

- ① nervous → delighted
- ② angry → regretful
- ③ bored → satisfied
- ④ indifferent → surprised
- ⑤ curious → disappointed

**실전문제1** get out of ~에서 나오다 temperature 온도 blast 한바탕의 바람 explode 폭발하다 flame 화염, 불꽃 shed (-shed-shed) 흘리다 ash 재 fire truck 소방차 attach 붙이다 lightning 번개

**실전문제2** amazed 깜짝 놀란 opportunity 기회 hang up 전화를 끊다 beat (심장, 맥박이) 뛰다 joy 기쁨 regretful 후회하는 indifferent 무관심한 disappointed 실망한 delighted 아주 기뻐하는

**실전문제3** 다음 글의 상황에 나타난 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?



When everything was still again, Peter got out of bed, sick and weak. He lit the gas light with his shaking hand. The light brought some little cheer to his spirits. Then, all of a sudden, he heard that heavy footstep again. It approached nearer and nearer, along the dark hall. It reached his door and paused. The door did not open, and yet he sensed a huge cloudy presence before him. Gradually its cloudy body took shape — an arm appeared, then legs, then a body, and last a great bloody face.

- ① busy and comic
- ② calm and peaceful
- ③ lively and exciting
- ④ scary and horrifying
- ⑤ monotonous and boring

**실전문제4** San Francisco의 교통 상황에 대한 필자의 태도로 가장 적절한 것은?



As a native San Franciscan runner who refuses to drive, I sympathize with San Francisco drivers. The quality of our public transport system forces people to drive. Moreover, the city refuses to provide sufficient parking for cars. So, there are two choices: one is to pay huge parking fees, and the other is to use low-quality public transportation. A decade in New York taught me that good public transportation can provide much more to a city than simply destinations and departures.

- ① proud
- ② neutral
- ③ indifferent
- ④ critical
- ⑤ defensive

**실전문제3** still 움직임 없는, 고요한 footstep 발소리, 걸음걸이 approach 접근하다, 다가서다 presence 존재, 있음 gradually 점차로, 점진적으로 monotonous 단조로운 scary 무시무시한

**실전문제4** refuse 거부하다 sympathize 공감하다 public transport system 대중교통 체계 moreover 게다가 sufficient 충분한 parking fee 주차비, 주차료 decade 10년 destination 목적지, 도착지 departure 출발(지) neutral 중립의 critical 비판적인

실전문제5 다음 글의 상황에 나타난 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?



The brightly shining sun gives heat on this cold day. We brush the snow off the log carts, and start for the woods across an open field covered with a deep blanket of snow. The birds sing and fly here and there as we pass by. Our horses are full of new energy and ready for work after having the weekend off. Our trip across the field and through the woods warms them up like athletes stretching before a game. Their muscles shine in the sun. The sound of a chainsaw goes quiet and a large oak crashes to the ground. We move toward the sound and the work waiting for us.

\*chainsaw 기계톱

- ① fresh and lively
- ② sad and lonely
- ③ quiet and boring
- ④ funny and humorous
- ⑤ frightening and scary

실전문제6 다음 글의 상황에 나타난 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?



Marcus knocked on the door. There was no answer from inside the dark house. It was as silent as the grave. Then he noticed a movement behind the curtain; someone was watching him through a hole in the curtain. There was a strange noise inside that sounded like rats' feet on the floor. The door slowly opened and a woman appeared. She had hair like straw and her nose was hooked and long. She smiled showing pointed, yellow teeth.

- ① scary
- ② peaceful
- ③ joyful
- ④ sad
- ⑤ noisy

실전문제5 log 통나무 a blanket of snow 온통 내린 눈 pass by 지나가다 athlete 운동선수 stretch 뻗다, 늘이다 muscle 근육 crash 쿵 떨어지다 lively 활기찬 frightening 무서운

실전문제6 grave 무덤 notice 알아차리다 movement 움직임 rat 쥐 appear 나타나다 straw 짚, 밀짚 hooked 갈고리 모양의(a hooked nose 매부리코) pointed 끝이 뾰족한

**실전문제7** 다음 글에 드러난 필자의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것은?



For the first time in his life, my son felt like he was understood. The counselors and campers he was with made him realize there are so many good people around him. He described the tearful good-bye everyone had the night before he left, and I could tell he was deeply moved by the relationships he formed. This was a great experience for him. You all did amazing work. Camp Heartland will always be one of the highest points in his life. Your efforts truly changed his life.

- ① nervous
- ② ashamed
- ③ thankful
- ④ angry
- ⑤ surprised

**실전문제8** 다음 글에서 Andrew와 Susan의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?



Andrew and Susan got lost in the Rocky Mountains in Canada. They had a cell phone. But it didn't work because they were too far away from a town. The weather started getting very cold. And they had no food or water. They walked through the forest for the whole night. They became more and more nervous. But they kept walking until the cell phone started working. At last they could send a text message to the Rocky Mountains police. The police sent a text message back to them saying that a rescue helicopter was looking for them. Andrew and Susan sent more text messages, helping the police to find them. After thirty-six cold hours of waiting and texting, they were rescued.

- ① hopeful → upset
- ② amazed → disappointed
- ③ worried → thankful
- ④ ashamed → satisfied
- ⑤ curious → indifferent

**실전문제7** for the first time 처음으로 counselor 상담원, 캠프의 지도원 realize 깨닫다 describe 말로 설명하다  
tearful 눈물 어린 move 감동시키다 relationship 관계 amazing 놀라운 effort 노력  
**실전문제8** get lost 길을 잃다 cell phone 휴대폰 work 작동하다 whole 전체의 nervous 불안한, 초조한  
text message 문자 메시지 rescue 구조(하다)

**실전문제9** 다음 글의 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?



After breakfast the visitors at the hotel walk slowly out on to the sunny grass and let themselves down into rocking chairs. They are almost too lazy to read the newspapers they are holding. To draw tobacco-smoke into their mouths and blow it out again seems to be the only effort they make for the day. There is no reason why any of them should move till lunch-time except to pat the black dog that goes around. In the mild wind the poplar leaves make a soft sound. The crow of a cock and the cry of a duck are the music on such a morning.

- ① easy and peaceful
- ② noisy and festive
- ③ sad and miserable
- ④ thrilling and exciting
- ⑤ scary and frightening

**실전문제10** 다음 글의 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?



The summer had passed almost without a single raindrop and once again it was time for the winter farming. Without water, however, there would be no winter farming: no corns, no sweet potatoes, no winter rice. By this time, the Hasari's one remaining cow was nothing but skin and bone. It had been a long time since he had had any straw to give her. She was fed on the leaves of the three banana trees which provided a little shade for his house. One morning Hasari found her lying on her side with her tongue hanging out. It was then that he realized that his other animals were going to die.

- ① noisy
- ② hopeless
- ③ peaceful
- ④ humorous
- ⑤ romantic

**실전문제9** visitor 방문객 rocking chair 흔들의자 draw 빨아들이다 except ~을 제외하고 pat 가볍게 치다 mild 부드러운 crow 수탉의 울음소리 miserable 비참한

**실전문제10** nothing but 겨우 (=only) skin and bone 뼈와 가죽만 남은 feed (-fed-fed)먹이를 주다 shade 그늘

**실전문제11** suit 양복 manage 감당하다 prepare 준비하다 dumb party 쓸데없는 파티

실전문제11 다음 글에 드러난 ‘Hector’의 심경을 가장 잘 나타낸 것은?



“You promised to buy me a suit. You said nothing about wearing Uncle John’s suit,” cried Hector. “We know, but we can’t manage it now. Since your Uncle John is the same size as you, and he is nice enough to lend you his new suit, what’s the difference?” said his mom. Hector felt the blood rushing to his face. His parents had been preparing his graduation party for more than a week. ‘They should have spent the money on my suit instead of on a dumb party,’ he thought.

- ① annoyed
- ② scared
- ③ lonely
- ④ shameful
- ⑤ satisfied

## 간판만 봐도 알아!

영국이나 미국에선  
종종 이런 간판을 볼 수 있다.

Payne & Son  
Ducker & Son  
Milson & Son

어떤 가게일까?  
바로 아버지와 아들이 함께 하는 가게!  
아버지의 사업을 아들이 도우며  
함께 하는 가게인 것이다.

그럼 이건 뭐지?  
Breckon & Breckon  
Saatchi & Saatchi  
Einstein Bros.  
Brooks Brothers

형제가 함께 시작한 사업임을 알겠지?  
간판 하나라도 많은 것이 짐작된다.



## 눈치껏 글의 흐름을 짐작하라

영화 얘기를 하는 친구.  
영화 스토리를 말하다가  
갑자기 엉뚱한 얘기를 꺼내진 않는다.

마찬가지로 글에도 ‘흐름’이 있다.  
이 ‘흐름’을 생각하면  
뒤에 어떤 글이 나올지 짐작할 수 있다.

이 문장은 어디쯤 들어갈지,  
이 이야기와 저 이야기 사이엔  
어떤 연결어가 들어가야 할지,  
모두 짐작할 수 있다.

글의 흐름을 과감히 짐작하라.  
독해가 빨라진다.



예제1 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?



In most social contexts, women have more various ways of communication than men. Do you happen to know **every human brain begins as a female brain**?

(A) **That** is why the female brain operates quite a bit differently from the male brain. For example, women use about 20,000 words a day, which is three times more than men.

(B) After **that**, the female brain produces rich connections in the communication area. **The male brain, however, can't make so many communicative connections.**

(C) Researchers have proved that **all brains are female** until about sixty days after pregnancy. After eight weeks, **this female brain turns into male** due to the increased male hormone.

① (A) - (C) - (B)

② (B) - (A) - (C)

③ (B) - (C) - (A)

④ (C) - (A) - (B)

⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

주어진 글 다음에 이어지는 글의 순서를 결정하는 문제는 하나하나의 글들을 서로 연결해야 할 블록이라고 생각해 본다. 블록의 튀어나온 부분은 들어간 부분에 연결되어야 하고, 들어간 부분은 튀어나온 부분과 연결되어야 한다. 연결되어야 할 부분의 모양과 크기도 같아야 한다.

이 문제에서는 (C)여성이었던 두뇌가 남성으로 변화하고 (B)변화한 후, 남성 두뇌와 여성 두뇌의 차이를 설명하고 (A)에서 남녀의 두뇌의 차이에 대한 예를 제시한다. 주어진 글의 '**every human brain begins as a female brain**' 부분과 (C)글의 '**all brains are female**' 부분이 정확히 일치하고 있는 것을 확인할 수 있다. 그래서 이 두 부분이 연결되는 것이 너무나 자연스럽다. 또한, (B)글의 '**that**'은 (C)글의 '**this female brain turns into male**' 부분을 가리키므로 이 두 부분이 연결되어야 하며, (A)글의 '**That**'은 (B)글의 '**The male brain, however, can't make so many communicative connections**'를 가리키므로 이 두 부분이 연결되어야 한다.

social 사회적인 context 상황 various 다양한 female 여성 operate 작동하다 quite a bit 상당히 three times more than ~보다 3배 더 많은 connection 연결(고리) researcher 연구자 pregnancy 임신 turn into ~로 변화하다 due to ~ 때문에 increase 증가하다 male hormone 남성호르몬

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



As he unwrapped **the object**, Corbett recognized the trophy and called the police.

In 1966, the World Cup finals were held in the United Kingdom. The World Cup trophy was on display in London. ( ① ) One day it disappeared. ( ② ) The police investigated the crime, but it was an ordinary man and his dog that found the trophy. ( ③ ) Two weeks after the robbery, David Corbett and his dog, Pickles, were walking in South London. ( ④ ) They discovered **a strange object** that was wrapped in a newspaper and buried in a garden. ( ⑤ ) Corbett and Pickles received medals for the discovery, and Pickles was the biggest hero of the 1966 World Cup finals.

주어진 문장을 적절한 곳에 집어넣는 문제이다. 이런 문제도 역시 연결되는 부분이 서로 일치하는지 확인해 봐야 한다. 주어진 문장 속의 'the object'는 ⑤앞 문장 속의 'a strange object'를 가리키고 있으므로 그 문장 뒤에 나와야 한다. 그리고 Corbett이 트로피를 알아보고 경찰을 불렀다는 내용이 주어진 문장의 뒷부분에 나오고, 계속해서 그에 따른 결과가 나오므로 글의 흐름이 자연스럽다.

unwrap 포장을 풀다, 열다 object 물건 recognize 알아보다, 인식하다 final 결승전 trophy 우승컵 on display 전시 중인 disappear 사라지다 investigate 조사하다, 수사하다 crime 범죄 ordinary 평범한 robbery 도난 wrap 싸다, 포장하다 bury 묻다, 매장하다 discovery 발견



### 예제3 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?

It's true that people from different parts of the world have different cultures. But sometimes we can be surprised at how similar we all are. \_\_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_\_, Koreans say that they will get a stomachache if someone they know buys a piece of land. This expresses the idea that a person can become so jealous that he or she will become sick. In English, people will say that a jealous person is "green with envy." This expression comes from European culture. In Europe, people believe that the skin of an ill person turns a greenish color. \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_, when someone becomes "green with envy," it means that they have become sick with jealousy.

- | (A)           | ..... | (B)         |
|---------------|-------|-------------|
| ① For example | ..... | Therefore   |
| ② For example | ..... | However     |
| ③ By contrast | ..... | As a result |
| ④ In addition | ..... | Therefore   |
| ⑤ In addition | ..... | However     |

빈칸에 들어갈 연결어를 짐작하는 문제이다. 연결어를 알아내기 위해서는 빈칸 앞과 뒤에 있는 문장의 관계를 살펴보면 된다. 먼저 빈칸 (A)의 앞에는 세계 여러 나라 사람들이 아주 비슷하다는 내용이 나와 있고, 뒤에는 한국어와 영어에서 모두 사람들이 질투가 나면 아프다는 내용이 나와 있다. 그렇다면 빈칸 (A)에는 “예를 들면”이 나와야 자연스럽게 연결된다. 또한 빈칸 (B)의 앞에는 유럽 사람들은 아픈 사람의 피부가 푸르스름하게 변한다고 믿는다는 내용이 나와 있고, 뒤에는 누군가가 “질투로 파랗게” 될 때, 그 말은 질투가 나서 아프게 되었다는 것을 의미한다고 했다. 따라서 빈칸 (B)에는 인과관계를 알려주는 “그러므로”가 들어가야 글의 흐름이 자연스럽게.

stomachache 복통 express 표현하다 so ~ that ... 아주 ~해서 ...하다 jealous 질투하는 envy 질투, 부러움  
expression 표현 jealousy 질투

실전문제1 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?



Positive thinkers are like athletes who, through practice, build inner energy that they use in competition. If they don't practice, they have nothing to use.

\_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_\_, positive thinkers build a positive attitude by feeding their mind on the pure, the powerful and the positive every day. They realize that we are all going to be faced with the negative and if we have a positive attitude we will be able to overcome; otherwise the negative will defeat us. Positive thinkers are winners who recognize their limitations, but focus on their strengths. Losers, \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_, recognize their strengths but focus on their weaknesses.

- | (A)         |       | (B)         |
|-------------|-------|-------------|
| ① However   | ..... | in contrast |
| ② Howeve    | ..... | best of all |
| ③ Similarly | ..... | in addition |
| ④ Similarly | ..... | best of all |
| ⑤ Similarly | ..... | in contrast |

실전문제2 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?



When you move to a big city, especially in a foreign country, it's hard to get to know people.

(A) If your area doesn't have a block association, talk to your neighbors about starting one. Take a chance, get involved, and help make life a little better in your new home.

(B) Their common activities are tree and flower planting, clean-up days and group picnics. Some associations work together with the police to help protect their neighborhoods from crime.

(C) One of the best ways to become involved in your community is by joining a block association. It is an organization of ordinary citizens. What kinds of activities do they do?

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

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



When it comes to shoes, some women care more about how shoes make them look than how they make their body feel.  (A) , 42 percent of women say they would wear uncomfortable high shoes in order to look more stylish. They think high heels not only make them look taller, but also make them look slimmer and more attractive.  (B) , the bad effects are huge. Wearing high heels can cause blisters and hammer-toes, which can be painful and ugly. A single misstep can put you in a hospital.

\*blister 물집

- | (A)            |       | (B)         |
|----------------|-------|-------------|
| ① In fact      | ..... | However     |
| ② In fact      | ..... | For example |
| ③ Nevertheless | ..... | However     |
| ④ Similarly    | ..... | In addition |
| ⑤ Similarly    | ..... | For example |

**실전문제1** positive 긍정적인 athlete 운동선수 practice 연습 inner 내부의 competition 경쟁 negative 부정적인 attitude 태도 limitation 한계 strength 강점 weakness 약점

**실전문제2** block association 반상회 involve 참여하다 organization 조직 ordinary 평범한

**실전문제3** when it comes to ~에 관해서 uncomfortable 불편한 stylish 현대식의, 유행의 slim 날씬한 attractive 매력적인 hammer-toe (갈고리 모양의) 기형적인 발가락

실전문제4 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?



The island of Puerto Rico is rather small. It is only about 111 miles from east to west and just 40 miles from north to south.

- (A) As a result, the southern half of Puerto Rico has fewer trees and more thorn bushes.
- (B) Yet despite its small size, Puerto Rico has a wide variety of landscape. On the north side of the island, it rains a lot. The average yearly rainfall is around 180 inches.
- (C) With all that rain, northern Puerto Rico is home to a tropical rain forest. In the southern part of the island, however, there is less rain — only around 60 inches on the average.

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

실전문제5 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?



Performing tricks, however, is not truly a sign of intelligence.

Animals are capable of doing many things. Perhaps your goldfish swims to the surface looking for food when you move near its tank. ( ① ) Your cat may ring the doorbell when it wants to enter the house. ( ② ) Some animals can even do tricks. ( ③ ) Circuses are filled with such animals as dancing bears and clapping seals. ( ④ ) Such behaviors are often considered as signs of intelligence. ( ⑤ ) Intelligence is the ability to reason, and to solve a new problem by using previous experiences.

실전문제4 as a result 결과적으로 thorn bush 가시덤불 despite ~에도 불구하고 (=in spite of) landscape 풍경, 경치 rainfall 강수량 tropical rain forest 열대우림

실전문제5 trick 재주, 곡예, 책략 intelligence 지능 be capable of ~ing ~을 할 수 있다 surface 표면 clap 손뼉 치다 reason 추론하다, 논리적으로 생각하다 previous 이전의, 앞선

실전문제6 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?



Do you think broccoli tastes bitter? Don't blame the cook!

- (A) Genes also determine how many taste buds are on your tongue. Some people have many taste buds.
- (B) Because of this, they find the flavor of some foods unpleasantly strong. Broccoli tastes very bitter to them.
- (C) Researchers say that what tastes good or bad can depend on the taster's genes. Genes determine the color of your eyes and the shape of your face.

\*taste bud (혀의) 미각돌기

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

실전문제7 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?



But for the past century or so, artificial light has been available around the clock, and there is plenty to do at any time of day or night.

Most people spend nearly a third of their lives asleep. ( ① ) Until the invention of the electric light bulb, they had little choice. ( ② ) Artificial light was hard to get, so people rose with the dawn and went to bed soon after dark. ( ③ ) Sleeping at night, therefore, is no longer the only choice. ( ④ ) Instead of sleeping many people can do various activities at night. ( ⑤ ) Some sports clubs in New York are open all night so that busy workers who can't find time during the day can get their exercise.

실전문제6 bitter 쓴 blame 탓하다 gene 유전자 determine 결정하다 flavor 맛, 향 unpleasantly 불쾌하게  
실전문제7 artificial 인공의 available 이용할 수 있는 around the clock 24시간 내내 plenty 많음, 다수 invention 발명 electric 전기의 electric light bulb 전구 dawn 새벽 various 다양한

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



When a woman tries on a new dress and asks a man, “How does it look?” she usually receives a response like good or fine.     (A)    , that kind of simple response does not score any points. To score good points a man needs to respond the same way a woman would, by giving details.     (B)    , if he said, “Wow! That’s it! Turn around and let me see the back. That color really suits you! Those earrings match your dress perfectly, and you look wonderful,” most women would be very happy.

- | (A)           | ..... | (B)         |
|---------------|-------|-------------|
| ① However     | ..... | Besides     |
| ② However     | ..... | For example |
| ③ In addition | ..... | Therefore   |
| ④ In addition | ..... | For example |
| ⑤ Instead     | ..... | Besides     |

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



From there they were taken to Arizona and were reassembled by workers in the Arizona desert.

In the early 1960s, London Bridge was in trouble. Cars, trucks, and buses were too heavy for it, and the bridge was sinking into the Thames river. ( ① ) London city officials wanted to build a new bridge, and a businessman named Robert McCulloch decided to buy the old bridge and move it to Arizona. ( ② ) Workers disassembled the bridge in 1968, numbering the bricks, and sent them to Los Angeles. ( ③ ) The bridge was finally completed in 1971. ( ④ ) However, McCulloch knew he needed more than a famous bridge to attract people to Lake Havasu City, so he created an English village with typical English shops and restaurants. ( ⑤ ) Today, London Bridge is one of Arizona’s biggest attractions.

**실전문제8** receive 받다 response 반응, 대답 respond 반응하다, 대답하다 score 득점하다 detail 세부 사항  
**실전문제9** reassemble 재조립하다 in trouble 곤경에 처한 official 공무원 disassemble 해체하다, 분해하다  
 number 숫자를 적다, 수를 세다 typical 전형적인 attraction 인기거리, 명소



**실전문제10** 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?



When their friends heard about their unusual honeymoon, they became interested in how they could also help.

When Michele Gran and Bud Philbrook were planning to get married in 1979, they were planning to go on a honeymoon. ( ① ) But whenever Michele turned on the world news, she saw people living in poverty. ( ② ) She saw children living without proper nutrition and education. ( ③ ) Instead of their planned honeymoon, Michele suggested that they spend a week helping poor people in Guatemala, so that's what they did. ( ④ ) In 1984, Bud and Michele finally established Global Volunteers, an organization that helps people throughout the world. ( ⑤ ) Since then, they have sent tens of thousands of volunteers abroad.

**실전문제11** 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?



Leonardo Da Vinci was born in 1452. He lived in a period called the Renaissance, when everyone was interested in art.

- (A) He was a scientist, an inventor, an architect, a musician, and a mathematician. When he was thirty, he moved to Milan.
- (B) Even though Da Vinci was a great artist of that period, he became famous because he could do many other things.
- (C) In that place, he painted most of his pictures. His paintings were done in a realistic style.

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

**실전문제10** unusual 특이한 get married 결혼하다 whenever ~할 때마다 in poverty 가난하게 proper 적절한 nutrition 영양 establish 설립하다 volunteer 자원봉사자 organization 단체

**실전문제11** period 기간 Renaissance 르네상스, 문예 부흥기 inventor 발명가 architect 건축가 musician 음악가 mathematician 수학자 realistic 사실주의의

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



Many people think that nothing is better than a short nap after eating a big meal. \_\_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_\_, a nap isn't a good idea at all. Even though large dinners often make people sleepy, it is better to relax after a meal than to sleep. The reason is fairly simple. When people sleep, their bodies slow down. The heart beats more slowly. Breathing becomes less rapid and more relaxed. While a person sleeps, digestion also slows down. \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_, the stomach has a harder time digesting food if a person takes a nap after eating.

- | (A)         |       | (B)         |
|-------------|-------|-------------|
| ① Therefore | ..... | For example |
| ② Therefore | ..... | In addition |
| ③ However   | ..... | As a result |
| ④ However   | ..... | For example |
| ⑤ Moreover  | ..... | As a result |

실전문제13 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?



Whether large or small, simple or complex, no creature lives alone. Each depends in some way upon other living and nonliving things in its surroundings. For example, a moose must have certain plants for food.

- (A) Animals' wastes and the parts of dead animals provide many of the nutrients plants need.
- (B) If the plants in its environment were destroyed, the moose would have to move to another area or starve to death.
- (C) In turn, plants depend upon such animals as moose for the nutrients they need to live.

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

**실전문제14** 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?



Usually, the bigger something is, the stronger its gravity.

Gravity is the invisible force that pulls things toward the ground. The farther out in space you go, the less gravity there is. ( ① ) When people leave the space shuttle, they have to stay hooked on the lines. ( ② ) If they didn't, they would just float away! ( ③ ) But things hold gravity to pull others towards themselves. ( ④ ) For example, Jupiter is so big that all of the other planets could fit inside of it. ( ⑤ ) It has stronger gravity than all the other planets.

**실전문제15** 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?



Mayan parents wished their children to have signs of high class.

- (A) Then, the shape of the baby's head became flat and long. They thought this long, flat head looked like corn, which was a sign of high class.
- (B) They also tied a small ball with the baby's hair so that it fell between eyes. As the baby looked at it, he or she later became cross-eyed. This was also a sign of high class.
- (C) They believed all people came from the corn god, which was considered as the most important god. So when a child was born, they put the head of the baby between two pieces of wood for several days.

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

**실전문제12** nap 낮잠 relax 긴장을 풀다 fairly 상당히, 꽤 heart beat 심장 박동 rapid 빠른 digestion 소화 slow down (속도가) 느려지다 stomach 위 digest 소화하다 take a nap 낮잠을 자다

**실전문제13** complex 복잡한 creature 피조물, 생물 surroundings (주위) 환경 environment 환경 destroy 파괴하다 starve to death 굶어 죽다 nutrient 영양분 in turn 다음에는, 번갈아

**실전문제14** gravity 중력 invisible 눈에 보이지 않는 farther 더 멀리(far의 비교급) float 떠다니다 planet 행성

**실전문제15** sign 상징 class (사회의) 계층, 계급 flat 평평한 cross-eyed 사시의

**실전문제16** 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?



In the United States, people enjoy entertaining at home. They often invite friends over for a meal or a party. When people invite someone they say like this: “Would you like to come over for dinner this Friday?” Sometimes, however, people use expressions that sound like invitations but which are not real invitations. \_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_, someone may say, “Please come over for a meal sometime.” or “Let’s get together for lunch soon.” These are really just polite ways of ending a conversation. They are not real invitations because they don’t mention a specific time or date. They just show that the person is trying to be friendly. \_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_, next time you hear what sounds like an invitation, listen carefully. Is it a real invitation or is the person just being friendly?

- | (A)               | ..... | (B)          |
|-------------------|-------|--------------|
| ① For instance    | ..... | Therefore    |
| ② Besides         | ..... | However      |
| ③ On the contrary | ..... | In addition  |
| ④ Above all       | ..... | Nevertheless |
| ⑤ In other words  | ..... | Moreover     |

**실전문제17** 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?



In fact, dealing with a burning building involves much more than that.

Firefighting may seem like a simple job—just go where a fire was started, aim a fire hose, and spray. ( ① ) First, firefighters must move people from the building to somewhere safe. ( ② ) Even if people manage to avoid the flames, they can suffer serious lung damage from smoke. ( ③ ) Next, firefighters must decide how to put out the strong fire. ( ④ ) To release smoke, heat, and dangerous gases, they ventilate the building by opening windows and even cutting holes in roofs and walls. ( ⑤ ) Finally they check the cause of the fire.

\*ventilate 환기시키다

**실전문제16** entertain 대접하다, 식사에 초대하다 conversation 대화 mention 말하다, 언급하다 specific 구체적인 friendly 친근한

**실전문제17** involve 포함하다 firefighting 화재진압 aim 겨냥하다 spray 뿌리다 manage to 가까스로 ~하다 avoid 피하다 flame 불길, 화염 suffer (병을) 앓다, (고통을) 겪다 lung 폐, 허파 damage 손상 put out (불을) 끄다 release 방출하다

**실전문제18** 다음 글 바로 뒤에 올 수 있는 내용으로 가장 적절한 것은?



Math is probably the most difficult subject for most students. However, I think that what makes math difficult is the power that the term mathematics has upon people's minds. Most students are afraid of not passing because they hear the course is so difficult. The study of math needs lots of concentration and practice, but it isn't really hard. How should students study math in general? They should follow some guidelines, like the ones I have prepared, in order to feel less nervous about the subject.

- ① 수학에 대한 학생들의 오해                      ② 수학이 어려운 구체적인 이유
- ③ 학생들이 좋아하는 과목의 특징              ④ 성적이 뛰어난 학생들의 생활태도
- ⑤ 수학에 대한 두려움을 극복하는 방법

**실전문제19** 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?



Some people do not believe politicians who are rich or well-educated. They think these politicians will not be able to understand the problems of the average working person. \_\_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_\_, the politicians try to show they are just "average people." They often talk about how poor they were in childhood or how they had to work their way through school. \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_, they pose for photographers wearing working clothes or buying a hot dog from a snack bar.

- | (A)           | ..... | (B)     |
|---------------|-------|---------|
| ① Therefore   | ..... | Also    |
| ② At last     | ..... | Also    |
| ③ Therefore   | ..... | However |
| ④ At last     | ..... | That is |
| ⑤ For example | ..... | However |

**실전문제18** term 용어 be afraid of ~를 두려워하다 concentration 집중 practice 연습 in general 일반적으로 guideline 지침 prepare 준비하다 nervous 불안해하는

**실전문제19** politician 정치인 well-educated 잘 교육받은 average 보통(의) pose 자세를 취하다 photographer 사진사

# 3

## 답 있는 곳만 읽어라

“어휴, 답 찾기 힘들어!”

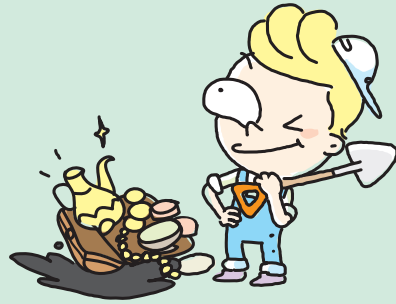
수능 시험지를 보면 저절로 이런 생각이 든다.

답 하나를 찾기 위해 이 많은 글을 읽다니!

읽을 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.

그 다음에, 답이 있을 만한 곳을 집중적으로 읽어라.

안 읽어도 될 곳에서 시간을 허비하지 말라.

이제 답과 직결되는 곳만 읽어라.

독해가 빨라진다.

## 먼저 선택지부터 읽어라

시험지를 받자마자  
독해 지문을 마구 읽는다?  
이것은 무모한(?) 일이다.  
시간이 부족한 수능에선 특히 그렇다.

읽는 '목표'가 있어야 한다.  
'무엇을 찾기 위해 글을 읽는지' 목표가 있어야 한다.  
그런데 읽는 목표가 어디에 있지?

바로 선택지에 있다.  
먼저 선택지부터 읽어라. 무엇을 요구하는지 알아보라.  
'아하, 이것을 찾으라는군!' 알고 나서 읽어라.

이것을 검색(scanning)이라고 한다.  
필요한 곳만 골라 읽는 것이다.  
답 있는 곳만 골라 읽는 것이다.  
독해가 빨라진다.

예제1 rafflesia에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?



Have you ever seen a flower which is about one meter in diameter? The rafflesia is the world's largest flower. Its seeds are carried and spread by elephants. It is found in the rain forests of Sumatra. This giant flower needs another plant to live on. It lacks the structures needed to survive alone. The rafflesia has no stem or leaves. It is all flower. It attaches itself to the roots of other plants and sucks their juices. The rafflesia seems to burst right out of the forest floor. The flower weighs about seven kilograms!

\*diameter 지름

- ① 세계에서 가장 작은 꽃이다.
- ② 열대우림에서는 볼 수 없다.
- ③ 꽃만 있고 줄기나 잎이 없다.
- ④ 다른 식물의 줄기에 붙어 산다.
- ⑤ 물 위에서 꽃이 핀다.

다 읽을 필요 없다. 꼭 필요한 내용만 본문에서 검색해 읽어라. 이런 문제를 풀 때는 선택지를 먼저 읽고 글의 내용과 일치하는지 안 하는지 확인해야 한다. 선택지에서 읽은 내용을 마치 검색하듯이 본문의 내용과 확인해보면 일치하는지 여부를 바로 알 수 있다.

이 문제에서 꽃의 크기에 대한 내용은 두 번째 문장에 나오는데, 세계에서 가장 큰 꽃이라고 했으므로 ①은 일치하지 않는다. 또한 열대우림에서 발견된다는 내용이 네 번째 문장에서 언급되어 있는데 ②에서는 열대우림에서 볼 수 없다고 했으므로 잘못된 내용이다. 일곱 번째 문장과 여덟 번째 문장에서 꽃만 있고 줄기나 잎이 없다고 했으므로 ③의 내용과 일치한다. 이렇게 확인해 가면 답도 쉽게 찾을 수 있고, 무척 재미가 있다. 그리고 선택지에서 언급되지 않은 내용은 꼼꼼하게 읽지 않아도 된다. 또한 문제에서 요구하는 답을 발견하면 더 이상 읽지 않아도 된다.

spread(-spread-spread) 흩뿌리다 rain forest 열대우림 lack 부족하다 structure 구조 survive 살아남다, 생존하다 stem 줄기 attach 부착시키다, 붙이다 suck 빨다 burst 터지다, 피어나다 weigh 무게가 나감다



예제2 Iceboating에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



Iceboating, also called ice yachting, is a winter sport of sailing on ice in boats with sails and runners. Speeds of more than 225 kilometers per hour have been recorded. In theory, iceboats can run at four times the speed of the wind. Originally iceboats were large: 21 meters long with 99 square meters of sail. There were six or seven members in a team. Nowadays, national and international races are held. Iceboat racing is generally like regular yachting in that it uses a particular path and that you pass a boat ahead of yours. Iceboaters should equip the boats with a metal break system at the bottom to stop. Boats are pushed until they are moving fast enough for the wind to take over.

\*sails and runners 돛과 썰매의 날

- ① 얼음 위를 항해하는 스포츠이다.
- ② 시속 225km 이상의 속도가 기록되었다.
- ③ 이론상으로 바람 속도의 4배로 달릴 수 있다.
- ④ 밑바닥에 정지시킬 수 있는 장치가 있다.
- ⑤ 보트를 미는 행위는 금지되어 있다.

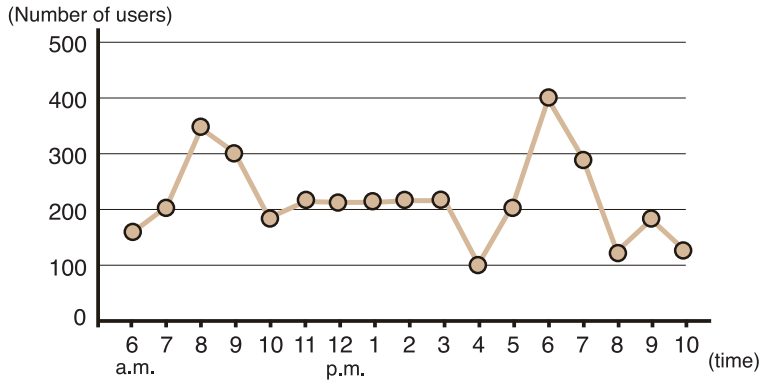
이번에는 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르는 문제이다. 요구하는 정답은 완전히 반대 방향이지만, 문제를 해결하는 방법은 완전히 똑같다. 선택지의 내용을 하나씩 글에서 검색하고 일치 여부를 확인하면 되는 것이다. 이 문제에서 ①, ②, ③, ④는 모두 글의 내용과 일치하는데 ⑤만 일치하지 않는다. 이 글의 마지막 문장에서 보트가 충분히 빨라질 때까지는 사람이 밀어야 한다는 내용이 나오는데, ⑤에서는 보트를 미는 행위가 금지되어 있다고 되어 있기 때문이다.

iceboating 빙상요트경기(=iceboat racing) sail 항해하다, 달리다, 돛 at four times the speed of the wind 바람보다 4배 빠른 속도로 originally 원래 square meter 제곱미터 nowadays 요즘에 iceboater 빙상요트 선수 equip ~ with ... ~에 ...장치를 달다 metal break system 금속제동장치 bottom 밑바닥 take over 떠맡다

예제3 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



Number of Users at a Subway Station



The graph above shows the change in the number of people at a subway station in a day. ①There is a sharp increase between six and eight in the morning. ②After this, the number decreases to less than 200 at ten a.m. From eleven a.m. to three p.m., the number of users stays steady around 200 people. ③The number then falls, with the lowest number at four p.m. ④There is then a fast rise between four and six p.m. with a peak of 400 people at six p.m. ⑤From six to ten in the evening, the number falls continuously.

지하철 이용자 수가 시간대별로 어떻게 변하는지 도표를 보여주고, 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 찾아내는 문제이다. 이런 문제는 글의 내용을 도표에서 찾아 확인한 후 일치하는지 여부를 결정하면 된다. ①에서 오전 6시와 8시 사이에 급격한 증가가 있다고 했는데 실제로 도표에서도 그렇다. ②에서는 이용자 수가 오전 10시에 200 이하로 줄어들었다가 오전 11시에서 오후 3시까지 사용자의 수는 약 200명 선에서 안정세를 보인다고 했는데, 역시 도표와 일치한다. ③과 ④의 내용도 모두 도표와 일치한다. 그런데 ⑤에서는 오후 6시에서 10시까지 이용자 수는 계속 떨어진다고 했는데, 실제 도표에서는 이용자 수가 오후 8시에서 9시까지 소폭 증가를 보이다가 다시 감소한다.

subway station 지하철 역 sharp increase 급격한 증가 decrease 감소하다 less than ~이하, ~보다 적음  
steady 꾸준한 peak 절정, 최고점 continuously 계속적으로

**실전문제1** quagga에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The quagga has been described as an unfinished zebra. Its body was light brown, with stripes only on the head, neck, and front part. It had white and long legs, and large ears and eyes. It got its name because it made a strange noise that sounded like “KWA – guh.” Herds of the wild animals once ran over the plains of South Africa. But they were hunted to extinction by the 1880s. The European settlers hunted them to protect the grazing land for their cattle.

- ① 머리와 목 부분에 줄무늬가 있다.    ② 다리가 희고 길며, 눈이 크다.
- ③ 이름이 울음소리에서 유래했다.    ④ 1880년대에 사냥으로 인해 멸종했다.
- ⑤ 가축으로 사육되기도 했다.

**실전문제2** Jessica Cox에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?



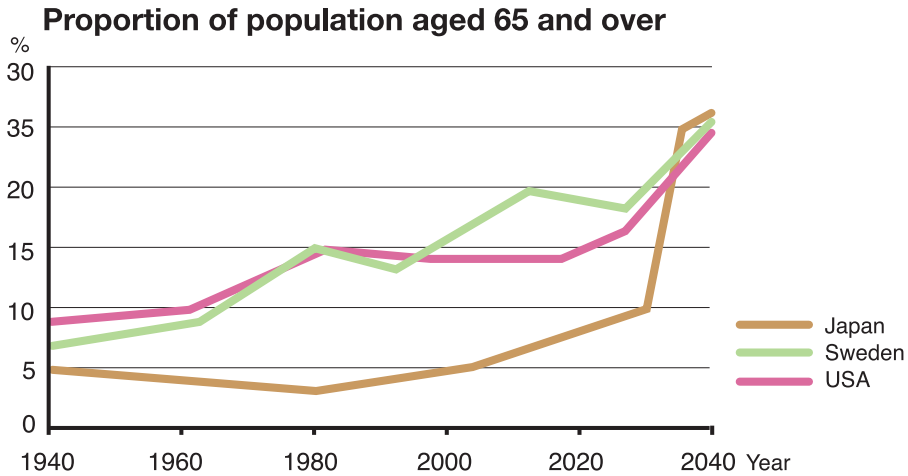
Jessica Cox is an incredibly inspiring woman. She is the world’s first licensed armless pilot, as well as the world’s first armless black-belt in taekwondo. Born in 1983 without arms, she learned to use her feet for daily tasks such as eating and writing. At the age of 10, Cox began training in taekwondo, and she earned the black-belt in four years. In 2008, she earned her pilot’s license, becoming the first person to fly an airplane using only her feet. She also continued training in taekwondo and became a fourth-degree black-belt in 2019. She says “Every challenge can be overcome with the power of the mind.”

- ① 어릴 때 사고를 당해 팔을 잃었다.
- ② 식사할 때 남에게 도움을 받는다.
- ③ 성인이 되고 태권도를 배우기 시작했다.
- ④ 20대에 비행사 자격증을 취득했다.
- ⑤ 태권도 검은띠 3단까지 취득했다.

**실전문제1** describe 말하다, 묘사하다 unfinished 미완성의 stripe 줄무늬 herd 떼, 무리 extinction 멸종 settler 정착민 grazing land 목초지

**실전문제2** incredibly 엄청나게, 믿을 수 없을 만큼 inspiring 감동을 주는 licensed 면허를 받은 armless 팔이 없는 task 과제, 업무 fly 비행기를 조종하다 challenge 도전 overcome 극복하다

실전문제3 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



The above graph shows the increase in the aging population in Japan, Sweden and the USA. ① The percentage of elderly people in all three countries is expected to increase to almost 35% by 2040. ② In 1940 the proportion of people aged 65 or more was 5% in Japan, about 7% in Sweden and 9% in the USA. ③ While the figure for Sweden grew to about 15% in around 1980, the figure for Japan decreased to about 3%. ④ However, a slow but gradual rise is predicted between 2030 and 2040 in Japan. ⑤ It seems that the percentage of elderly people in Japan will be the largest among the three countries in 2040.

**실전문제3** proportion 비율 increase 증가 aging population 노령화 인구 figure 숫자, 모양 gradual 점차적인 predict 예상하다

**실전문제4** be expected to ~할 것으로 예상되다 attend 출석하다 military training 군사훈련 gifted 재능이 있는

**실전문제5** revolution 혁명 flee (-fled-fled) 달아나다, 도망치다 criticism 비평, 비판 popularity 인기 publish 출판하다 copy (책, 신문 등의) 한 부

**실전문제4** Aztec의 교육제도에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



Aztec children were taught at home until about 15 years of age. All children, however, were expected to attend school for some time when they were between 16 and 20 years old. The school that most of the children attended was called *telpochcalli*. Boys lived at the school to receive their military training for wars. The richer or gifted boys attended *calmecac*. Here boys learned to become leaders.

- ① 15세까지는 가정에서 교육을 받았다.
- ② 학교 교육은 16세에서 20세 사이에 이루어졌다.
- ③ 대부분의 학생들은 *telpochcalli*에 다녔다.
- ④ 남학생들은 *telpochcalli*에서 군사훈련을 받았다.
- ⑤ *calmecac*은 가난한 학생들을 위한 학교였다.

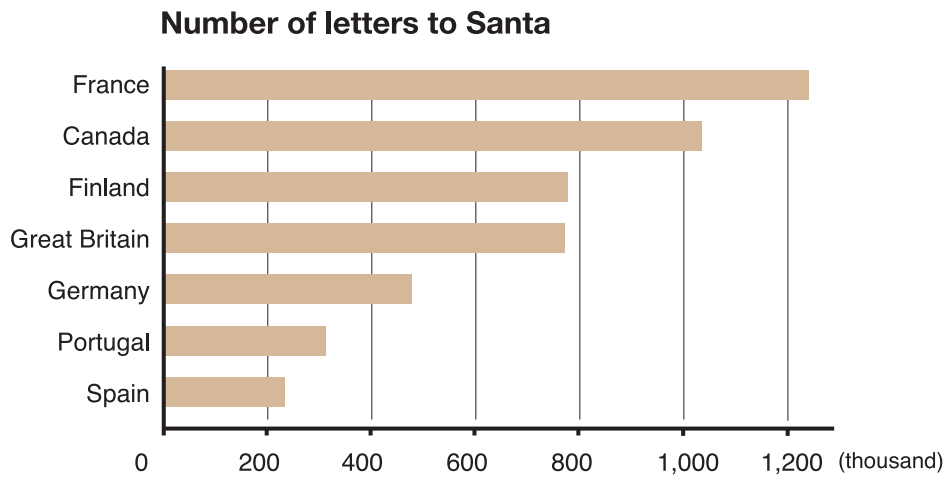
**실전문제5** Alisa Rosenbaum에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?



When the Russian Revolution began in 1917, Alisa Rosenbaum and her family fled to the Russian state of Crimea. After the revolution, Alisa returned to Saint Petersburg, her hometown, to attend college. In 1926, she traveled to the United States. Soon after she arrived in the States, she decided she would never leave. She changed her name to “Ayn Rand,” moved to Hollywood, and worked in the movie business. In the 1930s, she published her first two books, but earned neither much criticism nor popularity. Then, in 1943, her famous book *The Fountainhead* was published, and sold more than six million copies.

- ① 러시아의 크리미아 주에서 태어났다.
- ② 러시아 혁명 전에 대학을 졸업했다.
- ③ 미국에 오기 전에 이름을 바꿨다.
- ④ 할리우드로 가서 영화 관련 일을 했다.
- ⑤ 처음 발간한 책으로 당시에 인기를 많이 얻었다.

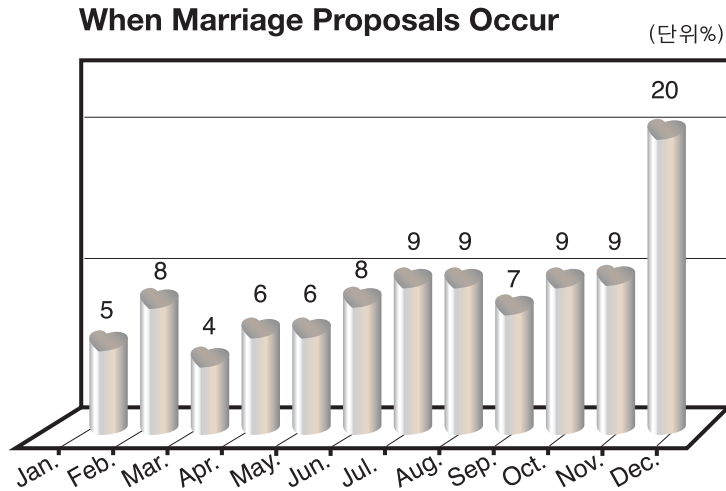
실전문제6 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



The graph above shows the number of letters Santa received in seven countries.  
①The number of letters sent to Santa in France was the largest among the seven countries. ②And the number of letters sent to Santa in Spain was the smallest among them. ③Canada followed France in the number of letters sent to Santa. ④Great Britain collected as many letters as Finland. ⑤The number of letters sent to Santa in Portugal was larger than that of letters sent to Santa in Germany.

실전문제6 the graph above 위에 있는 그래프 receive 받다 collect 모으다, 수집하다

실전문제7 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The above chart shows when marriage proposals occur in the course of a year.

① March is the least popular month for those who want to make marriage proposals. ② Twenty percent of all marriage proposals happen in December — more than twice as many as the previous month. ③ January is the second least popular month with five percent of all marriage proposals. ④ One-fifth of all marriage proposals are made between April and June. ⑤ Marriage proposals steadily increase from August to October.

**실전문제8** rambutan tree에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The rambutan tree is native to Malaysia and Indonesia. Rambutan is the Malay word for hair, and refers to the hairlike spine of the fruit. The fruit is mainly produced in Southeast Asia. The fruit is usually sold fresh. It is also used in making jams and jellies. The rambutan tree has various uses. In Malaysia, its roots are used for treating fever. Rambutan wood is fairly hard and heavy, but is usually too small to be used in building houses or ships.

- ① 이름은 열매의 모양과 관련이 있다.
- ② 열매의 주 생산지는 동남아시아이다.
- ③ 열매로 잼이나 젤리를 만들기도 한다.
- ④ 뿌리는 열을 내리는 데 사용된다.
- ⑤ 목재는 건축자재로 흔히 사용된다.

**실전문제9** aye-aye에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?



The aye-aye is a strange little creature living in Madagascar. It has sharp front teeth like a rabbit or rat. It has ears like those of a bat and a tail like that of a squirrel. It has amazingly long fingers and big eyes. It is not so easy to see the animals because they are active mainly at night. The aye-aye is thought to be an evil creature and it is shot on sight by the people of Madagascar. There is only one kind of aye-aye now living, and many scientists are now working hard to save this animal.

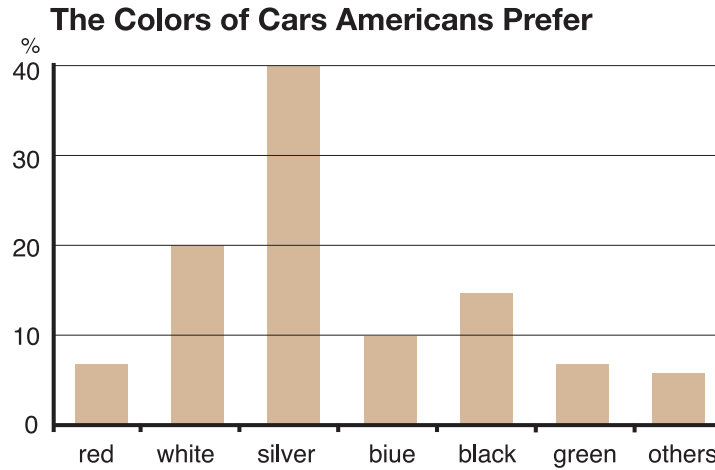
- ① 무딘 앞니를 갖고 있다.
- ② 손가락이 짧고 눈이 작다.
- ③ 주로 밤에 활동한다.
- ④ 원주민들의 사랑을 받는다.
- ⑤ 현재 다양한 종이 서식하고 있다.

**실전문제8** native to ~가 원산지인 refer to ~를 지칭하다 언급하다 hairlike 머리카락 같은 spine (식물의) 바늘, 가지 produce 생산하다 various 가지가지의, 다양한 root 뿌리 treat 치료하다 fever 열 fairly 상당히

**실전문제9** creature 생물, 동물 sharp 날카로운 rat 쥐 bat 박쥐 tail 꼬리 squirrel 다람쥐 amazingly 놀라울 만큼 active 활동적인 mainly 주로 on sight 보이자마자



실전문제10 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



The above chart shows which color Americans prefer for their cars. ①From the chart, it can be seen that red and green are not so popular. ②The most popular color is silver, and four out of ten car owners prefer this color. ③The second-most popular color is white, but its popularity is only twenty percent. ④Black is the third-most popular color, and blue is the fourth. ⑤In fact, the popularity of blue is less than the popularity of green.

실전문제10 prefer 선호하다 popular 인기 있는 four out of ten 열 명(개) 중에서 네 명(개) owner 소유자  
popularity 인기 in fact 사실, 실제로

**실전문제11** 다음 글의 Lanternfish에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



You must dive deep into the ocean to find Lanternfish. At 500 feet below the surface, the daylight is almost gone. That is where you will find Lanternfish. There are over 230 different kinds of Lanternfish. The different species of Lanternfish are different colors. Most are only about as long as your fingers. Even the biggest are no more than 6 inches long. Yet each Lanternfish has as many as 100 small round light-producing organs underneath its body. The fish use their light-producing organs to signal one another and to help them catch food.

- ① 230종 이상이 존재한다.
- ② 종에 따라 색깔이 다르다.
- ③ 크기는 평균 6인치 이상이다.
- ④ 빛이 거의 없는 바다에서 산다.
- ⑤ 발광기관은 의사소통에도 사용된다.

**실전문제12** ‘I’에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?



Here I am! I traveled yesterday for four hours in a train. It's a funny feeling because I never rode in one before. College is the biggest, strangest place, so I get lost whenever I leave my room. I will write you a description later when I'm feeling less mixed-up. My classes don't begin until Monday morning, and this is Saturday night. But I wanted to write a letter first, just to make friends with you. It seems strange to write letters to someone you don't know. It seems strange for me to write letters at all—I've never written more than three or four in my life.

- ① 기차여행을 자주 한다.
- ② 길을 잃어본 적이 없다.
- ③ 월요일 아침에는 수업이 없다.
- ④ 편지를 쓰는 대상과 친한 사이이다.
- ⑤ 편지를 별로 써본 적이 없다.

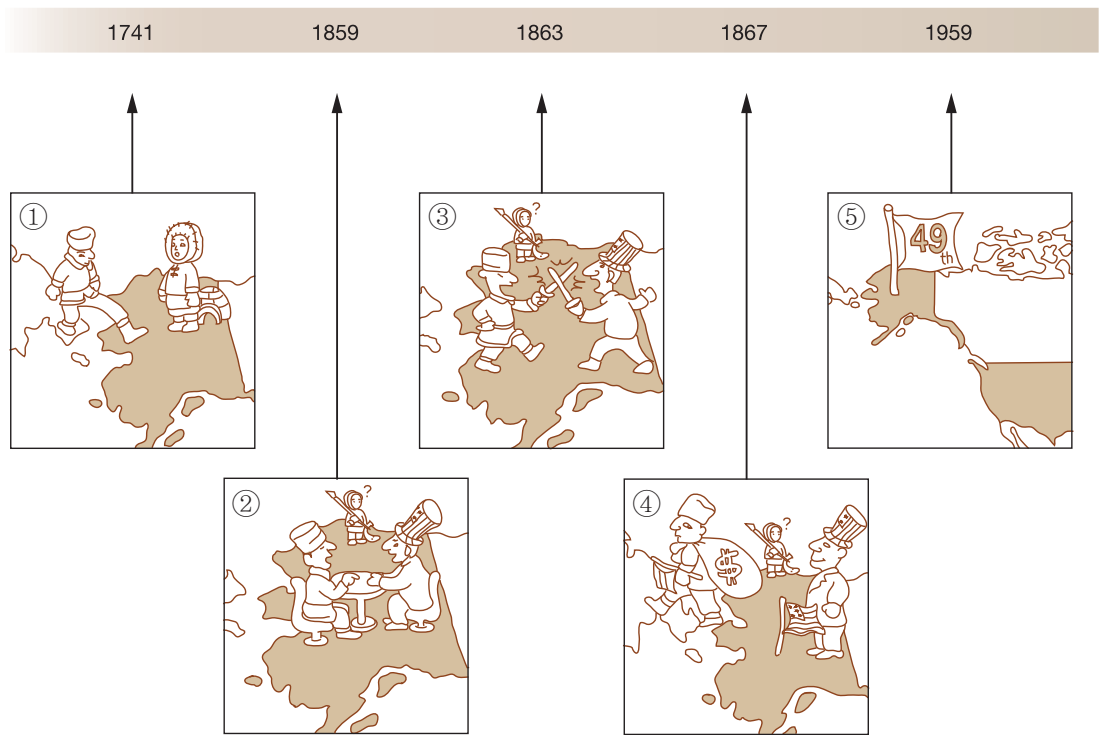
**실전문제11** dive 잠수하다 surface 표면 daylight 일광 species 종(種) light-producing organ 발광 기관  
underneath ~의 아래에 signal 신호(하다)

**실전문제12** get lost 길을 잃다 description 묘사 mixed-up 감정이 혼란스러운

**실전문제13** Alaska에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 그림은?



The original people to live in Alaska were Eskimos, Aleuts, and Indians. In 1741, a Russian explorer landed on the Alaskan coast. Russia claimed the land as her own, and in the years that followed, many Russians were involved in exploring the coast and trading with the Alaskan natives. The United States held discussions with Russia about buying Alaska as early as 1859, but the deal was put off by the American Civil War(1861~1865). In 1867, the U.S. bought the Alaskan land for \$7.2 million. The territory became the 49th state in 1959.



**실전문제13** original 최초의 explorer 탐험가 land 상륙하다 coast 해안 claim 주장하다 be involved in ~에 개입하다 trade 거래하다 deal 거래 put off 미루다, 연기하다 the American Civil War(1861~1865) 미국의 남북전쟁 territory 지역, 영토



## 배낭 여행자 환영!

앗, 희한한 그림!  
배낭 여행자를 위한  
숙소의 광고이다.

backpackers가 뭐지?  
back은 등!  
packer는 배낭!  
즉 '등에 배낭을 지고 다니는 사람'이다.

그림을 보라.  
온갖 살림살이를  
등에 지고 다니는 모습이 재밌지?

가격은 물론 호텔보다 엄청 싸다.  
그리고 이런 곳에선  
배낭 여행자가끼리 금방 친해진다.

한마디로,  
일류 호텔보다 재밌는 곳!

## 하나만 읽어도 답이 보인다

'세트 지문'을 아니?  
두 지문이 한 세트가 되어 시험에 나오는 것!  
이 '세트 지문' 문제를 통해  
얼마나 논리적인지를 테스트한다.

같은 주제에 대해,  
찬성과 반대의 두 의견을 세트로 보여준다.  
이 두 의견에서 공통의 주제를 찾도록,  
내용이 일치하지 않는 것을 고르도록 한다.

이 세트 지문은 모두 읽지 않아도 된다.  
두 글이 서로 정반대의 주장을 한다고 했지?  
그렇다면 두 개 중 하나만 읽으면 된다.  
나머지 하나는 정반대로 짐작하면 되니까.

이제 한 개만 읽어라. 읽는 시간이 절약된다.  
독해가 빨라진다.

예제 두 사람의 대립된 의견을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.



### **Person A**

When we go to museums, we stop in front of the gate and naturally feel in our pocket for money. Do you think this scene strange? Some people argue that admission to museums should be free. Considering movies or plays are not shown free of charge, museums too should be allowed to make a profit. There is no reason why museums should provide the service free of charge. Usually museums cost money; the wages of curators and other staff, purchasing new collections and general maintenance fees. This money should come from those people who benefit from the museums—those who visit them. It is also apparent that museums can provide more useful and educational experiences using the profit.

### **Person B**

In general, museums give us more direct educational experiences than other educational institutes. “All people” should benefit from free education that museums offer. There are some people who insist that museums put at least reduced fees on the poor and students. Even reduced fees, however, will discourage the poor people from having that kind of participatory and active education in museums. Those who cannot afford reduced fees for entering museums cannot get other educational experiences like movies or plays as well. That means the poor can never get those kinds of educational opportunities. In order to help these people, museums should be free of charge for everybody.

1. 위 두 글의 핵심 쟁점으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① investment to museums
- ② free admission to museums
- ③ demand of national museums
- ④ educational values of museums
- ⑤ entertaining aspects of museums

## 2. 위 두 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① A는 박물관을 유지함에 있어 여러 종류의 비용이 든다고 지적한다.
- ② A는 박물관은 입장료로 더 유용한 교육경험을 제공할 수 있다고 본다.
- ③ A는 일부 관람객에게 박물관 관람료를 할인해 줄 수 있다고 생각한다.
- ④ B는 박물관에서 직접적인 교육 경험을 얻는다고 생각한다.
- ⑤ B는 모든 사람이 박물관을 무료로 관람할 수 있어야 한다고 주장한다.

박물관 입장료를 무료로 해야 할지 입장료를 받아야 할지에 관한 찬반양론을 다룬 문제이다. 찬반양론이기 때문에 두 글은 정반대의 내용일 수밖에 없다. 그러므로 한쪽만 읽어도 나머지 글의 내용을 충분히 짐작할 수 있다. 두 글의 공통 주제를 묻는 1번 문제는 당연히 한 쪽만 읽어도 된다. 또한 두 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 내용을 고르는 2번 문제도 한쪽만 읽고 문제를 풀 수 있다. 입장료를 받아야 한다는 **Person A**의 주장은 박물관 유지에 비용이 들고 입장료로 더 유용한 교육경험을 제공할 수 있다는 근거를 제시하고 있지만, 관람료를 할인해줄 수 있다는 내용은 전혀 언급하고 있지 않다. 그러므로 **Person A**의 주장만 읽어도 문제를 풀 수 있고, **Person B**의 주장만 읽어도 관람료를 할인해줄 수 있다는 언급은 **Person B**가 하고 있으므로 쉽게 답을 찾을 수 있다.

scene 장면 admission 입장료 free of charge 무료로 profit 이익 provide 제공하다 wage 임금 curator (박물관·도서관 등의) 관장 purchase 구입하다 collection 수집(품) general maintenance fee 일반관리비 benefit 이익을 얻다 apparent 명백한 in general 일반적으로 (=generally) educational institute 교육기관 insist 주장하다 fee 요금 discourage 낙심시키다, 좌절시키다 participatory 참여의 afford ~할 여유가 있다 opportunity 기회



**Person A**

It is no doubt that there are some beggars who are victims of unavoidable circumstances. Unfortunately, many people still choose to live on the streets and beg for money rather than face up to their financial problems. Giving money to them will surely make them remain beggars. It doesn't help them to find a job or seek the necessary help from the government. It will also make them depend on the charity of others. Even worse, there are many 'professional beggars' who are not in real need. They play on people's sentiments as an easy source of money. However, it's impossible to know who is in real need or not.

**Person B**

'Beggar' in itself is a negative word. It is not properly applied to many unfortunate people in our society. They find themselves homeless or penniless because of unemployment or a miserable family background. These people should not be treated as social failures. They simply need our help. It is all too easy to end up as a beggar on the streets with no family or community support in our increasingly selfish society. Individually and as a society, we have a duty to help them through individual giving on the streets as well as through charities and through government action.

1. 위 두 글의 핵심 쟁점으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① giving help to beggars
- ② creating jobs for beggars
- ③ providing places for the homeless
- ④ offering free medical service for the poor
- ⑤ reducing government support for the poor



## 2. 위 두 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① A는 불가피한 상황으로 인해 구걸을 하는 사람들이 있다고 본다.
- ② A는 직업적으로 구걸하는 사람들이 많이 있다고 생각한다.
- ③ B는 실직과 불행한 가정환경으로 인해 구걸하는 사람이 있다고 본다.
- ④ B는 구걸하는 사람들을 사회적 낙오자로 생각해서는 안 된다고 믿는다.
- ⑤ B는 개인보다는 정부에서 구걸하는 사람을 도와야 한다고 생각한다.

**실전문제** no doubt 의심할 바 없이 victim 희생자 unavoidable 피할 수 없는 circumstance 상황, 환경  
unfortunately 불행하게도 face up to ~에 맞서다, 직면하다 financial 재정적인 depend on ~에 의존하다  
charity 자선 play on ~을 이용하다 sentiment 감정, 감상 source 원천, 공급원 in itself 그 자체로, 본질적으로  
properly 적절하게 unfortunate 불행한 homeless 집 없는 unemployment 실업 miserable 비참한 failure  
실패(자) increasingly 점차적으로 A as well as B: B뿐 아니라 A도



**Person A**

Drunk driving is a headache of modern life. Most countries suffer from it. Still, people don't take drunk driving seriously. Each year hundreds of people die unnecessarily, including many innocent passengers, pedestrians, and other drivers. All of them are killed by people unable to control their vehicle because they are drunk. The only way to stop it is to carry out random breath testing. It will make people realize that they may be tested at any time. As a result, drunk driving will be sharply reduced.

**Person B**

Of course, drunk driving is wrong. You are wasting time trying to convince us of that — we all know it. The debate has to be about whether random breath testing will do anything, and whether it will help solve the problem. As for me, the random breath testing seems to be of no use. Many countries have had random testing for some time and have seen no real fall in drunk driving figures. Even in few countries that have seen such a fall, you cannot distinguish the effects of random testing from those of the accompanying advertising and campaigns.

1. 위 두 글의 핵심 쟁점으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Who is responsible for car accidents?
- ② How much should drunk drivers be punished?
- ③ Is random breath testing for drivers a good idea?
- ④ Are the campaigns necessary to stop drunk driving?
- ⑤ When should breath testing for drivers be carried out?

## 2. 위 두 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① A는 대부분의 국가가 음주 운전 문제를 겪고 있다고 본다.
- ② A는 사람들이 음주 운전을 가볍게 여긴다고 생각한다.
- ③ A는 음주 운전 단속을 불시에 할 필요가 있다고 주장한다.
- ④ B는 음주 운전이 잘못이라는 것은 누구나 안다고 생각한다.
- ⑤ B는 음주 운전 예방 캠페인은 효과가 없다고 주장한다.

**실전문제2** drunk driving 음주 운전 suffer 고통받다 seriously 심각하게 unnecessarily 불필요하게 innocent 죄 없는 passenger 승객 pedestrian 보행자 vehicle 수송 수단, 차량 random 무작위의 realize 깨닫다 convince 납득시키다 debate 토론, 논쟁 as for ~로 말하자면, ~은 어떠냐 하면 of no use 쓸모없는, 무익한 figure 숫자, 합계 distinguish 구별하다 accompanying 동시에 시행되는



**Person A**

All forms of sport and entertainment that use animals should be banned. Animals, like us, can feel fear, stress, exhaustion, and pain. To use animals for our own amusement, whether hunting them for sport or making them perform for us, is cruel. Though humans are a species with a great amount of power and control over other species, they have a responsibility not to abuse that power. Using animals in sports and entertainment is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Person B**

We need to keep a balance between human pleasure and animal welfare. If we regard the animal welfare as the most important thing, we should ban all sports in which animals are treated cruelly, or are at high risk of injury or death. However, some sports are different. Anyone who works in horse-racing or dog-racing will tell you this: their interest is to make sure that animals are healthy and happy to make them do well in racing. They will also tell you that most of these animals enjoy racing and enjoy winning.

1. 위 두 글의 핵심 쟁점으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① raising animals as a pet
- ② taking care of lost animals
- ③ using animals for enjoyment
- ④ stopping betting on animal sports
- ⑤ creating new species by genetic engineering

2. Person A의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① abuse of our position of responsibility
- ② amusement for animal lovers
- ③ a recent trend over the world
- ④ a good method for child education
- ⑤ a way to develop entertainment industry

3. 위 두 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

- ① A는 멸종위기에 처한 동물을 보호해야 한다고 주장한다.
- ② A는 오락을 목적으로 한 동물사용을 반대한다.
- ③ B는 애완동물의 등록제를 반대한다.
- ④ B는 동물실험을 체계적으로 할 필요성을 강조한다.
- ⑤ B는 버려진 동물들을 위한 보호소 설치를 주장한다.

**실전문제3** entertainment 오락, 즐거움 ban 금지하다 fear 공포, 두려움 exhaustion 탈진, 피로 amusement 재미, 즐거움 perform 공연하다 cruel 잔인한 species 종 responsibility 책임 abuse 남용하다, 학대하다 / 남용, 학대 welfare 복지 regard A as B: A를 B로 여기다 injury 부상 genetic engineering 유전공학



## 20%만 읽어도 답이 보인다

“글이 너무 길어...”

많은 학생들이 수능 마지막 페이지의

장문독해 문제에 놀란다.

긴 장문독해의 분량에 압도되어

문제를 제대로 풀지도 못하고 시험을 끝낸다.

그러나 거꾸로 생각해 보라.

이 장문독해 문제야말로

남보다 높은 점수를 받기에 좋은 곳이다.

지혜롭게 읽는다면 말이다.

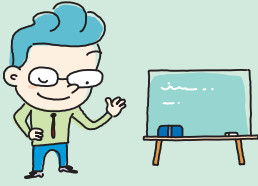
아무리 글이 길어도,

중요한 내용은 20%에 들어 있다.

20%의 핵심적인 내용을 집중적으로 찾아라.

20%만 알면 나머지 80%가 짐작된다.

독해가 빨라진다.



## 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)

My parents were worried about me, so they asked me to call my friends or get more involved with school. However, they didn't understand why I was suddenly so sad and what high school pressures were like; the perfect body, the perfect grades and the perfect friends. 'Perfect' just wasn't me. I was average. A few days later, I called (a) Sarah, one of my best friends, to get her advice. She was (b) a class president with high grades and a good personality.

(B)

I always loved movies. In the movies, nothing seemed impossible; in fact, I liked to pretend to be a movie star. Whenever I saw movies, I became the star of the cheerleading team who leads it to victory, or (c) the young lady who falls in love with a handsome man. That's how I used to escape from the stress of high school life. As a sixteen-year-old girl I was outgoing, active and friendly, but high school made me quiet and shy.

(C)

We talked about our high school lives. "I wish my life were the way it is in movies," I said with a sigh. (d) She explained, "I would often escape from reality through movies, too." She added, "One day I started to think about why I wanted to be like the people in movies. Then it occurred to (e) me that those characters had their scripts written out for them. They were just somebody else's ideas but I had my own ideas for my script. I alone had the power to determine the plot of my life." Then she said, "You can be the star of your own movie."

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)





Ms. White's class was studying animals. Each student had to color a picture of a lion. "I want to draw something, but I don't want to color in something somebody else drew," Jon whispered to himself. Most of the kids were picking their crayons. "Perhaps I can do the lion later," Jon thought. He started to draw the outline of the zebra's body, adding more details. Ms. White was walking around the room and then got closer to Jon's desk. He had an uneasy feeling. "Jon, what is this?" asked Ms. White. "It's a picture of a zebra," Jon answered faintly. Jon was trying to think of what to tell his teacher. "Class, please stop what you are doing," said Ms. White as she picked up Jon's paper. "She is going to tell the whole class I didn't follow the direction," Jon thought. "Jon has drawn a very interesting picture," Ms. White told the class. "It is of a zebra!" To Jon, she said, "Jon, I had no idea you were such a great artist." Jon felt very proud as Ms. White hung the picture of the zebra on the wall.

1. 밑줄 친 the direction의 구체적인 의미로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 그림을 벽에 걸기
- ② 얼룩말의 모습을 그리기
- ③ 사자 그림에 색칠하기
- ④ 그림에 대해 설명하기
- ⑤ 친구의 그림을 평가하기

2. 위 글에 드러난 Jon의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① surprised → sad
- ② bored → scared
- ③ happy → calm
- ④ excited → disappointed
- ⑤ worried → pleased

실전문제1 color 색칠하다 whisper 속삭이다 outline 윤곽선 zebra 얼룩말 detail 세부 uneasy 불안한 faintly 희미하게 whole 전체의 follow 따르다 direction 지시 hang(-hung-hung) 걸다 disappointed 실망한 pleased 기쁘



(A)

The bride-to-be decided to (a)take her problem up with her mom. “Mom,” she said, “When I wake up in the morning my breath is truly awful.” “Honey,” her mother said simply, “In the morning, get straight out of bed, and head for the bathroom and (b)brush your teeth. The key is, not to say a word until you’ve brushed your teeth.” Well, she thought it was certainly worth a try.

(B)

A young couple (c)decided to wed. As the big day approached, they grew worried. Each had a problem they had never before shared with anyone, not even each other. The groom-to-be decided to ask his father for advice. “Father,” he said, “I’m deeply concerned about my smelly feet.” “No problem,” said dad, “all you have to do is wash your feet often, and always wear socks, even to bed.” Well, to him this seemed a workable solution.

(C)

The loving couple were finally married. He with his endless socks and she with her morning silence, they (d)managed quite well. One day the husband woke to find that one of his socks had come off. Fearful of the result, he frantically searched the bed. This (e)woke his bride and without thinking, she asked, “What on earth are you doing?” “Oh, no!” he gasped in shock, “You’ve eaten my sock!”

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)





(A)

In the middle of the performance, (a)the worst possible fate fell upon him. Suddenly the lights went out and for twenty or thirty long, dark seconds the trainer was locked in with the tigers. In the darkness they could see him, but he could not see them. A whip seemed poor protection under (b)the circumstances, but he survived, and when the lights came on, he calmly finished the performance.

(B)

There was a well-known television circus showing a Bengal tiger act. Like the rest of the show, it was done “live” before a large audience. One evening, the tiger trainer went into the cage with several tigers to do a performance. The door was locked behind him during (c)the performance. The spotlights highlighted the cage and the audience watched it in suspense while the trainer was skillfully treating the tigers.

(C)

In an interview afterward, he was asked how he felt when the tigers could see him but he could not see them. He first admitted the chilling fear of (d)the situation, but pointed out that the tigers did not know that he could not see them. He said, “Although I was put in (e)the danger, I tried to stay calm. I just kept cracking my whip and talking to them until the lights came on.”

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

- ① (a)
- ② (b)
- ③ (c)
- ④ (d)
- ⑤ (e)

3. 위 글이 주는 교훈으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 높은 이상과 목표를 가져라.
- ② 철저한 준비로 실수를 줄여라.
- ③ 꾸준한 훈련으로 기술을 연마하라.
- ④ 타인의 비판을 겸허하게 받아들여라.
- ⑤ 어려움이 닦쳤을 때 침착하게 대처하라.

**실전문제3** performance 공연 fate 운명 fall upon ~에게 일어나다 whip 채찍 circumstance 상황 survive 살아남다 well-known 잘 알려진, 유명한 audience 청중 cage 우리 spotlight 집중 조명, 스포트라이트 suspense 긴장, 불안 skillfully 능숙하게 afterward 후에, 나중에 admit 인정하다 chilling 오싹하게 하는 point out 지적하다 crack a whip 채찍을 울리다

실전문제4 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.



(A)

A merchant had done good business at the market in a big city — he had sold all of his silk goods, and filled his bag with gold and silver. Then he started for his home at once, for he wished to be in his own house before night.

(B)

In the afternoon (a)he stopped in another town for a while to feed his horse. The stableboy came to (b)him and said, “Sir, a shoe is needed from your horse’s left back foot. Shall I take him to the blacksmith?” “Don’t care,” said the man, “the horse can go on for a couple of miles more. I am in a hurry.”

(C)

So the merchant rode on, but soon the horse began to limp. (c)He limped for a while, and finally he fell down and broke his leg. The merchant had to leave the horse where he fell. (d)He took the heavy bag on his back, and went home on foot.

(D)

At noon he rested in a town. When (e)he wanted to go on, the stableboy brought his horse and said, “A nail is needed, sir, in the shoe of his left back foot.” “Never mind,” answered the merchant, “the shoe will be okay for the six miles I have still to go. I am in a hurry.”

\*stableboy (소년) 마부 \*\*limp 절뚝거리다

1. 위 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)





실전문제5 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.



Robert De Vincenzo, the great golfer, once won a tournament. After he received the prize and smiled for the cameras, he walked alone to his car in the parking lot. Then, a young woman came to him.

(A)

De Vincenzo was told by the official that she was a liar. She had no sick baby. She cheated him to get the money. At this, De Vincenzo said, “You mean there is no baby who is dying? That’s the best news I’ve heard all week.”

(B)

She congratulated him on his victory and told him that her child was seriously ill and near death. She could not afford to pay the doctor’s bills and hospital expenses. De Vincenzo was touched by her story and gave her his prize money for payment.

(C)

The next week he was having lunch in a country club when a Professional Golf Association official came to his table. “Some of the boys told me you met a young woman in the parking lot after you won that tournament.” De Vincenzo nodded. “Well, I have the worst news for you.” said the official.

1. 주어진 글에 이어질 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 the best news와 the worst news가 가리키는 내용을 가장 적절하게 짝지은 것은?

the best news

- ① 거짓말을 한 여자를 잡았다.
- ② 죽어 가는 아이가 없었다.
- ③ 자신의 상금이 귀하게 쓰였다.
- ④ 죽어 가는 아이가 없었다.
- ⑤ 자신의 상금이 귀하게 쓰였다.

the worst news

- 도와준 아이가 죽었다.
- 젊은 여자에게 속았다.
- 도와준 아이가 죽었다.
- 1등 수상이 취소되었다.
- 젊은 여자에게 속았다.

3. 위 글에 나타난 Robert De Vincenzo의 태도를 가장 잘 표현한 것은?

- ① Strike while the iron is hot.
- ② Slow and steady wins the race.
- ③ Always look on the bright side.
- ④ The early bird catches the worm.
- ⑤ Save some money for a rainy day.

**실전문제5** tournament 경기대회, 토너먼트 parking lot 주차장 official 임원, 공무원 liar 거짓말쟁이 cheat 속이다 congratulate 축하하다 seriously 심각하게 afford ~할 여유가 있다 bill 청구서 expense 비용 touch 감동시키다



(A)

Last Sunday, my wife and I celebrated our 20th wedding anniversary. Our children made us happy by giving us a big present. We had the opportunity to fly to southern Florida. This was the first time to leave our home and travel to other areas. In Atlanta we had to transfer to another flight. We listened to the flight safety speech and the plane took off at last.

(B)

By the time one reached us, she looked very tired and worn. When she handed me my requested drink, I smiled and said, "Thank you." That stopped her dead. She looked at me and said, "You are the first person all day to say, 'Thank you.' to me. Most people don't even bother looking up."

(C)

I expressed my surprise at the attitudes she had to put up with. She said, "Today is my birthday, and you gave me the biggest present. Please take this as my gratitude to you." She offered me a small box of chocolates. I'm still surprised that my small favor could make such a big impression on someone. Sometimes, we could make others happy with so little effort.

(D)

After a while, the flight attendants began passing out drinks. We were seated at the back of the cabin. So it took some time until one flight attendant reached us. The plane was very full and the flight attendants had made several trips up and down the aisles carrying their carts.

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

① (B) - (C) - (D)

② (B) - (D) - (C)

③ (C) - (B) - (D)

④ (D) - (B) - (C)

⑤ (D) - (C) - (B)

2. 위 글의 필자에 대한 내용과 일치하는 것은?

- ① 여행을 자주 다니곤 했다.
- ② 승무원에게서 선물을 받았다.
- ③ Florida에서 비행기를 갈아탔다.
- ④ 비행기의 앞쪽 자리에 앉았다.
- ⑤ 배려하는 마음이 약하다.

3. 밑줄 친 my small favor가 뜻하는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① giving a tip
- ② having patience
- ③ taking an airplane
- ④ saying thank you
- ⑤ serving a drink

**실전문제6** celebrate 축하하다 wedding anniversary 결혼기념일 opportunity 기회 transfer 갈아타다 take off 이륙하다 hand 건네주다 request 요청하다 dead 갑자기 bother 일부러 ~하다 express 표현하다 attitude 태도 put up with 참다, 견디다 gratitude 감사 favor 부탁, 호의 impression 인상, 감명 flight attendant 비행기 승무원 pass out 나누어 주다 cabin (비행기의) 객실 aisle 통로



(A)

When opening the door, he made an amazing change. He had a wide smile on his face and he hugged his two small children and gave his wife a kiss. Afterwards, he walked me to the car. When we passed the tree, my curiosity led me to ask him about what I had seen him do earlier.

(B)

I hired a carpenter to help me repair an old farmhouse. He had just finished a hard first day on the job and now his old pickup truck refused to start. While I drove him home, he sat in stony silence. On arriving he invited me in to meet his family. As we walked toward the front door, he paused briefly at a small tree, touching the tips of the branches with both hands.

(C)

“Oh, that’s my trouble tree,” he replied. “I know I can’t help having troubles on the job, but one thing’s for sure, troubles don’t belong in my house with my wife and children. So I just hang them up on the tree every night when I come home. Then in the morning I pick them up again.” “Funny thing is,” he smiled, “when I come out in the morning to pick them up, there aren’t nearly as many as I remember hanging up the night before.”

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 (B) - (C) - (A)
- ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

2. 밑줄 친 my trouble tree가 궁극적으로 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 지적 호기심
- ② 불량 건축 재료
- ③ 고통 받는 자연
- ④ 흔들리는 아버지의 권위
- ⑤ 가족에 대한 배려



## 단골 문법만 봐도 답이 보인다

“으악, 두꺼운 문법책!”

그 문법책의 문법을 모두 알아야 할까?

수능에선 그럴 필요 없다.

시간도 아깝고, 노력도 아깝다.

수능에는 늘 나오는 ‘단골 문법’이 있다.

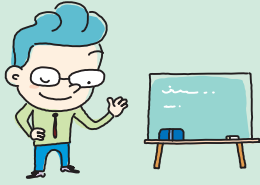
수능에는 답 찾는데 필요한 문법이 따로 있다.

이 문법만 알면 충분하다.

이 문법을 집중적으로 알아 두라.

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 스토리를 알아야 풀 수 있는 문제
  - ② 스토리를 몰라도 문장만 보고 문법상의 오류를 찾을 수 있는 문제
- 수능에선 ②의 문제를 먼저 풀어라. 그 다음에 ①의 문제를 풀어라.  
답을 빨리 찾을 수 있다.

예제1 (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현을 골라 짝지은 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?



In most countries (A) which/where there are mountains, people enjoy the unique appeal of skiing. In its simplest form, skiing is sliding down a snow-covered slope on a pair of long, slim plates called skis. It is one of the few sports that enable people (B) to move/move at high speed without any power-producing device. In its most advanced form, it is a highly skilled sport in which experts can slide down a mountain trail at more than 60 miles an hour, soar through the air for several hundred feet, or (C) make/making quick turns through an obstacle course.

\*soar 급상승하다

- | (A)     | (B)           | (C)          |
|---------|---------------|--------------|
| ① which | ..... to move | ..... make   |
| ② which | ..... move    | ..... making |
| ③ where | ..... to move | ..... make   |
| ④ where | ..... to move | ..... making |
| ⑤ where | ..... move    | ..... making |

대립되는 문법항목 두 개 중에서 어법에 맞는 표현을 고르는 문제이다. 대립되는 문법항목이 짝을 이루고 있기 때문에, 밑줄 친 다섯 개의 문법항목 중에서 관련된 모든 문법사항을 점검해야 하는 문제보다는 부담이 적다. 이 문제의 (A)에는 관계대명사와 관계부사가 짝을 이루고 있는데 뒤의 구조가 관계대명사가 들어갈 수 없는 구조이므로 관계부사 where가 적합하다. (B)에는 enable 다음에 목적어가 나오고 그 뒤에 to 부정사가 필요하므로 to move가 적합하다. (C)에는 or로 연결되어 있는 병렬구조이므로 앞에서 나왔던 것과 같이 동사원형이 적합하다.

unique 독특한 appeal 매력 slope 경사면 slim 날씬한, 가느다란 plate 판 enable 가능하게 하다 at high speed 고속으로 device 장치 advanced 향상된 expert 전문가 trail 오솔길, 산길 turn 회전 obstacle 장애물

예제2 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 틀린 것은?



Calculating the number of people in large countries ①are not an easy task. According to the U.S. Census Bureau's population clock, the number of people in the country ②hit 331 million. The official census is conducted every 10 years to count the number of people living in the U.S. The Census Bureau employs various methods to carry out the census, ③including mail-in questionnaires, in-person interviews, and administrative records. The 2020 census was the most expensive census in U.S. history, ④costing over \$15 billion. It was also the first census to be ⑤conducted primarily online. The pandemic disrupted the census process, but the Census Bureau was able to complete the count on time and within budget.

정확한 어법을 알아야 풀 수 있는 문제 유형이다. 밑줄 친 부분의 정확한 어법을 알아야 하기 때문에 대립되는 문법항목을 놓고 선택하는 것보다 훨씬 부담스럽다. 그러나 출제빈도가 높은 어법을 정확하게 알고 있다면 의외로 쉽게 해결할 수 있다. 이 문제에서는 주어와 동사의 수가 일치해야 한다는 가장 기본적인 어법을 알고 있다면 바로 풀 수 있다. 밑줄 친 ①are는 주어가 동명사(Calculating)이기 때문에 단수 취급해야 하므로 is가 되어야 한다.

calculate 계산하다 census 인구조사 conduct 실행하다 employ 이용하다 mail-in 우편으로 보내는 questionnaire 질문서 in-person 직접, 실제로 하는 administrative 행정(상)의 primarily 주로, 기본적으로 pandemic 팬데믹, 전국적 유행병 disrupt 방해하다 budget 예산

**실전문제1** 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?



In 1826, Texas was a dangerous place to live in. There were robbers and criminals who could do almost anything they wanted. Stephen Austin felt that Texas ①had to become a safer place. He organized about twenty-five men into a unit, ②which was called the Texas Rangers. Their job was to go wherever there was trouble and ③stop it. The Texas Rangers became famous for their bravery, fine shooting, and ability to ride horses well. They didn't receive ④any training or wear uniforms. They were ⑤giving only a pistol and a rifle. It was not long before Texas became a safer place.

**실전문제2** (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현을 골라 짝지은 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?



The more you read, the more you will build up your vocabulary and develop your reading skills. Wherever possible, (A) choose / choosing books or articles which encourage you to read on. Make sure they are at your level, or only a little above your level, neither too difficult nor too easy. Rather than working with word lists, it is (B) usually / usual best to see new words in context. Then you will understand how they are used. As you read a new word in context, there is a very good chance that you will be able to guess (C) its / their meaning.

- | (A)        |       | (B)     |       | (C)   |
|------------|-------|---------|-------|-------|
| ① choose   | ..... | usually | ..... | its   |
| ② choose   | ..... | usual   | ..... | its   |
| ③ choosing | ..... | usually | ..... | their |
| ④ choosing | ..... | usual   | ..... | its   |
| ⑤ choosing | ..... | usual   | ..... | their |

**실전문제1** criminal 범죄자 organize 조직하다 wherever 어디든지 bravery 용기 pistol 권총 rifle 라이플 총, 소총  
**실전문제2** build up 쌓아 올리다, 향상시키다 vocabulary 어휘 develop 발전시키다 article (신문이나 잡지의) 기사  
encourage 격려하다 level 수준 neither A nor B: A도 아니고 B도 아닌 context 문맥

**실전문제3** (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현을 골라 짝지은 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?



I was returning to my car after buying groceries. In the back seat of the car next to mine (A) was / were two sweet little boys. The windows of the car were down, and the doors were unlocked. In a busy parking lot of a large shopping center, these boys had (B) left / been left completely alone in the car. The boys kept getting in and out of the car, and could easily have been hit by another car. So, I quickly wrote a note about my concerns, and put (C) it / them on the front seat.

- | (A)    |       | (B)       |       | (C)  |
|--------|-------|-----------|-------|------|
| ① was  | ..... | left      | ..... | it   |
| ② was  | ..... | been left | ..... | them |
| ③ were | ..... | left      | ..... | them |
| ④ were | ..... | been left | ..... | it   |
| ⑤ were | ..... | been left | ..... | them |

**실전문제4** 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?



Like most parents, you might have spent money on a toy that your child didn't play with very much. You might have found your child playing ① much with the box than the toy that came in it. There is one toy that is a guaranteed winner for children—Blocks. ② Buying a set of table blocks, cube blocks, or cardboard blocks is a very good investment in your child's play. Blocks help children ③ learn many subjects. Children learn ④ a lot about shapes and sizes. Young children develop math skills by counting, matching, sorting, grouping, and ⑤ adding blocks while they play.

**실전문제3** grocery 식료품 next to ~옆에 unlocked 잠기지 않은 leave 남기다 concern 관심사, 걱정  
**실전문제4** guarantee 보증하다 cardboard 마분지 investment 투자 subject 주제 match 맞추다, 조화시키다 sort 분류하다

**실전문제5** (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현을 골라 짝지은 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?



There is a connection between the words kid and goat. Although kid today is an (A) accepted / accepting English-language word that describes a child, it was once considered slang because it came from the word (B) which / whose meaning was—and is—a young goat. “Baby goats jump around playfully and are generally annoying, so the connection between baby goats and young humans (C) seem / seems to make sense,” says Jeremy Butterfield, editor-in-chief of Collins Dictionaries.

\*slang 속어

- | (A)         | (B)   | (C)   |
|-------------|-------|-------|
| ① accepted  | whose | seems |
| ② accepted  | whose | seem  |
| ③ accepted  | which | seems |
| ④ accepting | whose | seem  |
| ⑤ accepting | which | seem  |

**실전문제6** 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?



At what age should a child learn ①to use a computer? The answer seems to depend on whom you ask. Some early childhood educators believe ②that in modern society computer skills are a basic necessity for every child. But other educators say that children do not use their imagination enough ③because of the computer screen shows them everything. Physically, children who type for a long time or use a computer mouse ④too much can develop problems to their bodies. Perhaps the best way for young children to use computers is to use ⑤them only for a short time each day.

**실전문제5** connection 관련 goat 염소 accept 받아들이다 describe 묘사하다 consider 여기다 playfully 장난스럽게 annoying 성가신 make sense 일리가 있다 editor-in-chief 편집장

**실전문제6** educator 교육자 necessity 필수품 imagination 상상(력) physically 신체적으로 develop (병에) 걸리다

**실전문제7** 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?



Today, people are not getting ①enough sleep. People take time from sleep to do other things. People work longer, go to meetings at night, eat supper late, watch television, or ②going out until late. In today's society, ③it is easier to do more at night. Stores stay ④open 24 hours a day for shopping. Companies want their employees ⑤to work late. Television stations broadcast all day and all night.

**실전문제8** (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현을 골라 짝지은 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?



While flower giving is very popular these days, the most common reason to give flowers (A) is / are to express romantic love. Nervous first dates, wedding decorations and bouquets, anniversaries, and Valentine's Day are all special events (B) when / that need beautiful, carefully selected flowers. But love isn't the only reason people give flowers. Flowers are often presented for a celebration such as birthdays and (C) give / given to Moms on Mother's Day by children.

- |   | (A) | (B)  | (C)   |
|---|-----|------|-------|
| ① | is  | when | give  |
| ② | is  | that | given |
| ③ | are | when | given |
| ④ | are | that | given |
| ⑤ | are | when | give  |

**실전문제7** company 회사 employee 직원 television station 텔레비전 방송국 broadcast 방송하다

**실전문제8** popular 인기 있는 express 표현하다 romantic 낭만적인 nervous 초조한 decoration 장식 bouquet 부케, 꽃다발 anniversary 기념일 selected 선택된 present (선물로) 주다 celebration 축하

**실전문제9** (A), (B), (C) 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현을 골라 짝지은 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?



Small talk is a natural human skill. Like walking, running or writing, we are all able to do it at some level. However, the way to get (A) much / very better is to practice. If you start practicing small talk, you will notice that the hardest part of having a conversation is starting the conversation. At the beginning you have to find something (B) what / that the two of you are interested in talking about. Then you can build to a full conversation. The reason why people start talking about the weather or current events (C) is / are that they are harmless and common to everyone.

- |   | (A)  |       | (B)  |       | (C) |
|---|------|-------|------|-------|-----|
| ① | much | ..... | what | ..... | are |
| ② | much | ..... | that | ..... | is  |
| ③ | much | ..... | that | ..... | are |
| ④ | very | ..... | that | ..... | is  |
| ⑤ | very | ..... | what | ..... | are |

**실전문제10** 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 어색한 것은?



Cartoons are drawings that tell stories or ①give messages. Most cartoons make people ②laughed. Some are serious. Many of them teach important lessons. They help people think. People ③who draw cartoons do clever things. They may make extra large heads and small bodies or huge hands and feet ④to draw special attention to them. They may use signs to explain thoughts. For example, a light bulb above the head means a bright idea. Cartoon makers can say much with a simple drawing and ⑤a few words.

**실전문제9** small talk 가벼운 이야기 practice 연습(하다) notice 알아차리다 current 최근의 event 사건 harmless 해롭지 않은 common 공통적인

**실전문제10** cartoon 만화 serious 심각한 lesson 교훈 clever 기발한, 독창적인 draw attention to ~로 관심을 끌다 light bulb 전구



**실전문제11** (A), (B), (C) 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현을 골라 바르게 짝지은 것은?



Before aspirin was invented, some people made a drink from the bark of a tree (A) calling / called the white willow. This drink made their pains and fever (B) go / to go away. People had been drinking a white willow bark for thousands of years, but no one knew why it helped. Then, in the 1830s, scientists in England analyzed all the things that (C) was / were in the bark of the white willow. They discovered which part of the plant stopped the pain. They called this pain-stopping substance salicin. Soon people started making medicines with salicin and selling it.

- | (A)       |       | (B)   |       | (C)  |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| ① calling | ..... | go    | ..... | was  |
| ② calling | ..... | to go | ..... | was  |
| ③ called  | ..... | go    | ..... | were |
| ④ called  | ..... | to go | ..... | were |
| ⑤ called  | ..... | go    | ..... | was  |

**실전문제12** 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?



Even flowers can work for us. Not only they look ① pretty but also one kind of flowers ② is used to tell how much smog is in the air over Tokyo. Its name is Winter Queen Gamma 3, ③ that is a kind of begonia. ④ When left out for six days in smog, it gets white spots on its leaves. If the smog continues for two more days, the spots turn into blisters. Then the leaves turn brown and are filled with holes. The flowers are working ⑤ to warn people living there of this danger.

\*blister 물집, 수포

**실전문제11** bark 나무껍질 willow 버드나무 fever 열 analyze 분석하다 discover 발견하다 substance 물질  
**실전문제12** spot 반점 continue 계속되다 warn A of B: A에게 B를 경고하다



# 영어 늦게 읽는 사람



## 문장 하나라도 놓치면 큰일!

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



## 모르고 지나가면 짹짹!

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



## 다 읽는 게 당연하지!

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

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